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If you are in any doubt as to any aspect of this circular or as to the action to be taken, you should consult a stockbroker or other registered dealer in securities, bank manager, solicitor, professional accountant, or other professional adviser.

If you have sold or transferred all your shares in Progressive Path Group Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”), you should at once hand this circular together with the accompanying form of proxy to the purchaser or transferee or to the bank, stockbroker or other agent through whom the sale or transfer was effected for transmission to the purchaser or transferee.

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Progressive Path Group Holdings Limited

進昇集團控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 1581)

PROPOSALS FOR GENERAL MANDATES TO ISSUE AND BUY BACK SHARES, RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS, PROPOSED ADOPTION OF THE AMENDED AND RESTATED MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION, AND NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

A notice convening the annual general meeting (the “**AGM**”) of the Company to be held at Units 1203B, 1204–05, 12/F, World-Wide House, 19 Des Voeux Road Central, Central, Hong Kong on Thursday, 1 September 2022 at 3:00 p.m. is set out on pages 96 to 101 of this circular. Whether you are able to attend the AGM or not, you are requested to complete the enclosed proxy form in accordance with the instructions printed on it and return the completed proxy form to the Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office of the Company, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Hong Kong as soon as possible and in any event so that it is received at least 48 hours (if the proxy form will be returned before 15 August 2022) or 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong (if the proxy form will be returned on or after 15 August 2022) before the time appointed (i.e. Tuesday, 30 August 2022 at 3:00 p.m.) for the AGM or adjourned meeting (as the case may be). Submission of a proxy form shall not preclude you from attending the AGM (or any adjournment of such meeting) and voting in person should you so wish.

This circular will remain on the “Latest Listed Company Information” page of the website of the Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk for 7 days from the date of its posting. This circular will also be posted on the Company’s website at www.ppg.hk.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES FOR THE AGM

To safeguard the health and safety of the shareholders and to prevent the spreading of the COVID-19 pandemic, the following precautionary measures will be implemented at the AGM, without limitation:

- compulsory body temperature check will be conducted for every shareholder or proxy at the entrance of the venue and anyone with abnormal body temperature may be denied entry into the meeting venue;
- every shareholder or proxy is required to bring and wear surgical face mask during his/her attendance;
- appropriate distancing and spacing in line with the guidance from Hong Kong Government will be maintained and as such, the Company may limit the number of attendees at the AGM as may be necessary to avoid over-crowding;
- no refreshment or souvenirs will be provided;
- hand sanitizers will be provided to the shareholders or proxies at the meeting venue; and
- there will be no question and answer session during the AGM, shareholders could choose to raise questions to the management in writing before the AGM.

Any person who does not comply with the above precautionary measures, or is subject to any Hong Kong Government prescribed quarantine may be denied entry into the meeting venue.

For the health and safety of shareholders, the Company encourages shareholders NOT to attend the AGM in person, and advises shareholders to appoint the Chairman of the AGM as their proxy or through HSCC Nominees Limited by giving instructions to their brokers and custodians to vote according to their indicated voting instructions as an alternative to attending the AGM in person.

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DEFINITIONS

In this circular, the following expressions have the following meanings unless the context otherwise requires:

“AGM”	the annual general meeting of the Company to be held at Units 1203B, 1204–05, 12/F, World-Wide House, 19 Des Voeux Road Central, Central, Hong Kong on Thursday, 1 September 2022 at 3:00 p.m., or, where the context so admits, any adjournment of such annual general meeting
“AGM Notice”	the notice convening the AGM set out on pages 96 to 101 of this circular
“Articles of Association”	the articles of association of the Company, as amended from time to time
“Board”	the board of Directors
“Companies Act”	the Companies Act, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Companies Ordinance”	the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended or supplemented from time to time
“Company”	Progressive Path Group Holdings Limited, an exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability and the Shares of which are listed on the Stock Exchange
“connected person(s)”	has the same meaning as defined in the Listing Rules
“Director(s)”	director(s) of the Company
“Group”	the Company and its subsidiaries
“HK\$”	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“Hong Kong”	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China
“Latest Practicable Date”	19 July 2022, being the latest practicable date prior to the printing of this circular for ascertaining certain information for inclusion in this circular

DEFINITIONS

“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange
“Memorandum and Articles of Association”	the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association
“Memorandum of Association”	the memorandum of association of the Company, as amended from time to time
“Nomination Committee”	the nomination committee of the Company
“SFO”	Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended or supplemented from time to time
“Share(s)”	ordinary share(s) of HK\$0.01 each in the share capital of the Company
“Shareholders”	the holder(s) of the Share(s)
“Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“Takeovers Code”	the Codes on Takeovers and Mergers and Share Buy-backs as amended from time to time and approved by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong
“%”	per cent.

LETTER FROM THE BOARD

Progressive Path Group Holdings Limited

進昇集團控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 1581)

Executive Directors:

Mr. Wu Wing Hang (*Chairman*)

Mr. Chan Tak Ming

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest

Mr. Lee Man Tai

Mr. Leung Ka Fai

Registered office:

Windward 3, Regatta Office Park

PO Box 1350

Grand Cayman, KY1-1108

Cayman Islands

Principal place of business

in Hong Kong:

Unit 1108, 11/F.

Tuen Mun Central Square

No. 22 Hoi Wing Road

Tuen Mun

New Territories, Hong Kong

26 July 2022

To the Shareholders,

Dear Sir or Madam,

**PROPOSALS FOR
GENERAL MANDATES TO ISSUE AND BUY BACK SHARES,
RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS,
PROPOSED ADOPTION OF THE AMENDED AND RESTATED
MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION,
AND
NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this circular is to provide you with information relating to the resolutions to be proposed at the AGM, among other things, (i) the granting of general mandates to the Directors to issue Shares and buy back Shares; (ii) the re-election of Directors; and (iii) the proposed amendments to the Memorandum and Articles of Association and adoption of the amended and restated Memorandum and Articles of Association.

LETTER FROM THE BOARD

GENERAL MANDATES TO ISSUE SHARES AND BUY BACK SHARES

Pursuant to the ordinary resolutions passed at the last annual general meeting of the Company held on 10 August 2021 the Directors were granted general mandates to issue new Shares and to buy back existing Shares. Unless otherwise renewed, such general mandates will lapse at the conclusion of the AGM.

At the AGM, separate ordinary resolutions will be proposed relating to the following general mandates:

- (i) authorising the Directors to allot, issue and otherwise deal with additional Shares (not exceeding 20% of the aggregate number of Shares in issue as at the date of passing the resolution);
- (ii) authorising the Directors to buy-back Shares not exceeding 10% of the aggregate number of Shares in issue as at the date of passing the resolution; and
- (iii) authorising the addition to the mandate to issue new Shares (referred to in (i) above) of those Shares bought-back by the Company pursuant to the buy-back mandate (referred to in (ii) above).

As at the Latest Practicable Date, the issued Shares comprised 1,037,500,000 Shares. Assuming that there is no variation to the issued Shares during the period from the Latest Practicable Date to the date of passing of the resolution approving the mandate to issue new Shares (referred to in (i) above), the maximum number of Shares which may be issued pursuant to the mandate would be 207,500,000 Shares, not taking into account any additional new Shares which may be issued pursuant to the mandate referred to in (iii) above. Such number of Shares referred to above shall, where applicable, be adjusted in the event that the Shares in issue as at the date of passing the resolutions are, at any time thereafter, converted into a larger or smaller number of Shares.

In accordance with the Listing Rules, the Company is required to send to the Shareholders an explanatory statement containing information reasonably necessary to enable the Shareholders to make an informed decision on whether to vote for or against the proposed resolution to approve the buy-back by the Company of its Shares. This explanatory statement is set out in Appendix I to this circular.

The general mandates to issue new Shares and to buy back Shares, if granted at the AGM, will remain in effect until the earliest of (i) the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company; (ii) the expiration of the period within which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by law or the Articles of Association to be held; and (iii) the date upon which such authority is revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders in a general meeting of the Company.

LETTER FROM THE BOARD

RE-ELECTION OF THE DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the Article 108 of the Articles of Association, Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest and Mr. Leung Ka Fai will retire from office as Directors at the AGM and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The nomination was made in accordance with the nomination policy of the Company and took into account a wide range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of services, with due regard of the benefits of diversity as set out under the board diversity policy of the Company.

In recommending of Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest and Mr. Leung Ka Fai to stand for re-election as independent non-executive Directors, the Nomination Committee has considered the following backgrounds and attributes of the nominees concerned:

1. Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. He is also the charter-holder of the Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts. He is the Global council member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He has over 29 years of experience in venture capital, corporate finance, business development and general management.
2. Mr. Leung Ka Fai is a committee member of Yunfu City of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. He also served as director in difference listed companies in Hong Kong and has over 9 years of experience in management.

Both Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest and Mr. Leung Ka Fai have given a confirmation in writing of their independence to the Company pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Board, through the assessment and recommendation by the Nomination Committee, has considered them to be independent.

The Nomination Committee considered that in view of their diverse and different educational backgrounds and professional knowledge and experience in the respective fields as mentioned above and as set out in Appendix II to this circular, the re-appointment of Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest and Mr. Leung Ka Fai as Directors will bring valuable perspectives, knowledge, skills and experiences to the Board for its efficient and effective functioning and their appointments will contribute to the diversity of the Board appropriate to the requirements of the Group's business.

The Board, upon the recommendation of the Nomination Committee, proposed Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest and Mr. Leung Ka Fai, the retiring Directors, to stand for re-election as Directors at the AGM.

LETTER FROM THE BOARD

Particulars of the Directors proposed to be re-elected in the AGM are set out in Appendix II to this circular.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION AND ADOPTION OF THE AMENDED AND RESTATED MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The Company proposes to amend its existing Memorandum and Articles of Association by way of adoption of the second amended and restated Memorandum and Articles of Association (a) to bring the Memorandum and Articles of Association in line with the relevant requirements of the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands and the Listing Rules; and (b) to allow the Company to hold hybrid and virtual meetings of the Shareholders. Other minor amendments to the existing Memorandum and Articles of Association are also proposed to be made to introduce the corresponding and house-keeping changes.

The proposed adoption of the second amended and restated Memorandum and Articles of Association is subject to the approval of the Shareholders by way of a special resolution at the Annual General Meeting and shall take effect upon the close of the Annual General Meeting if so approved. Full particulars of the proposed amendments to the existing Memorandum and Articles of Association brought about by the adoption of the second amended and restated Memorandum and Articles of Association (marked-up against the existing Memorandum and Articles of Association) are set out in Appendix III to this circular.

The second amended and restated Memorandum and Articles of Association is written in English. There is no official Chinese translation in respect thereof. Therefore, the Chinese version of the second amended and restated Memorandum and Articles of Association is purely a translation only. Should there be any discrepancy, the English version shall prevail.

The legal advisers to the Company as to Hong Kong laws have confirmed that the proposed amendments to the existing Memorandum and Articles of Association conform with the requirements of the Listing Rules, where applicable, and the legal advisers to the Company as to the laws of the Cayman Islands have confirmed that the proposed amendments to the existing Memorandum and Articles of Association conform with the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands. The Company confirms that there is nothing unusual about the proposed amendments to the existing Memorandum and Articles of Association for a company listed on the Stock Exchange.

LETTER FROM THE BOARD

RE-APPOINTMENT OF THE AUDITOR

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited, will retire as the auditor of the Company at the AGM and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

The Board, upon the recommendation of the audit committee of the Board, proposed to re-appoint SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited as the auditor of the Company and to hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

In order to determine entitlement of Shareholders to the right to attend and vote at the AGM (or any adjournment thereof), the register of members of the Company will be closed from Monday, 29 August 2022 to Thursday, 1 September 2022, both days inclusive, during which period no share transfer will be effected. All transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office of the Company, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong (if the transfer will be lodged before 15 August 2022) or 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong (if the transfer will be lodged on or after 15 August 2022), for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 26 August 2022.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

A notice convening the AGM to be held at Units 1203B, 1204-05, 12/F, World-Wide House, 19 Des Voeux Road Central, Central, Hong Kong on Thursday, 1 September 2022 at 3:00 p.m. is set out on pages 96 to 101 of this circular.

A proxy form for the AGM is enclosed herewith. Whether you are able to attend the AGM or not, you are requested to complete the enclosed proxy form in accordance with the instructions printed on it and return the completed proxy form to the Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office of the Company, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong (if the proxy form will be returned before 15 August 2022) or 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong (if the proxy form will be returned on or after 15 August 2022) as soon as possible and in any event so that it is received at least 48 hours before the time appointed (i.e. Tuesday, 30 August 2022 at 3:00 p.m.) for the AGM or adjourned meeting (as the case may be). Submission of a proxy form shall not preclude you from attending the AGM (or any adjournment of such meeting) and voting in person should you so wish.

LETTER FROM THE BOARD

VOTING BY POLL

In accordance with Rule 13.39(4) of the Listing Rules and the Articles of Association, all resolutions set out in the AGM Notice will be vote on by poll at the AGM. Article 79 of the Articles of Association provides that on a poll, every Shareholder present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every fully paid Share held by that Shareholder. An announcement on the poll vote results will be made by the Company after the AGM.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

This circular, for which the Directors collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the Listing Rules for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Company. The Directors, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief the information contained in this circular is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading or deceptive, and there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement herein or this circular misleading.

RECOMMENDATION

The Directors consider that the grant of the general mandates to issue and buy-back Shares, the extension of the general mandate to issue new Shares, the re-election of Directors and the adoption of the amended and restated Memorandum and Articles of Association are in the best interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole. Accordingly, the Directors recommend that all Shareholders should vote in favour of all resolutions approving such matters.

Yours faithfully,
For and on behalf of the Board
Progressive Path Group Holdings Limited
Wu Wing Hang
Chairman and Executive Director

APPENDIX I EXPLANATORY STATEMENT ON BUY-BACK MANDATE

The following is the explanatory statement required to be sent to Shareholders under the Listing Rules in connection with the general mandate for buy-backs of Shares to be proposed at the AGM.

1. THE LISTING RULES FOR SHARES BUY-BACK

The Listing Rules permit companies with a primary listing on the Stock Exchange to buy back their shares on the Stock Exchange subject to certain restrictions.

The Listing Rules provide that all proposed share buy-backs by a company with a primary listing on the Stock Exchange must be approved in advance by an ordinary resolution, either by way of a general mandate or by specific approval of a particular transaction. Such authority may only continue in force during the period from the passing of the resolution until the earlier of: (i) the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the company; (ii) the expiry of the period within which the next annual general meeting of the company is required by law to be held; and (iii) the passing of an ordinary resolution by shareholders in general meeting of the company revoking or varying such mandate.

2. SHARE CAPITAL

As at the Latest Practicable Date, the total number of Shares in issue was 1,037,500,000 Shares.

Subject to the passing of the relevant ordinary resolutions granting to the Directors a general mandate to buy back Shares up to an aggregate number of Shares not exceeding 10% of the number of issued Shares at the date of the passing of the relevant resolution (the “**Buy-back Mandate**”) and on the basis that no further Shares are issued or bought back following the Latest Practicable Date and up to the date of the AGM, the Directors would be authorised to buy back Shares up to a limit of 103,750,000 Shares. The Shares bought back by the Company shall, subject to applicable law, be automatically cancelled upon such buy-back.

3. REASONS FOR BUY-BACK

The Directors believe that it is in the best interests of the Company and its Shareholders to have a general authority from Shareholders to enable the Directors to buy back Shares on the market. Such buy-backs may, depending on market conditions and funding arrangements at the time, lead to an enhancement of the net value of the Company and its assets and/or its earnings per Share and will only be made when the Directors believe that such buy-backs will benefit the Company and its Shareholders.

4. FUNDING AND EFFECT OF BUY-BACKS

The Company is empowered by the Articles of Association to buy back its Shares. In buying back the Shares, the Company may only apply funds legally available for such purpose in accordance with the Listing Rules, the Memorandum of Association, the Articles of Association, the Companies Law and all other applicable laws, rules and regulations, as the case may be.

Under the Listing Rules, a listed company may not buy back its own shares listed on the Stock Exchange for a consideration other than cash or for settlement otherwise than in accordance with the trading rules of the Stock Exchange as amended from time to time.

In accordance with the Companies Law, the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association, Shares may only be bought back out of the funds of the Company which are legally available for such purpose or out of the proceeds of a fresh issue of Shares made for the purposes of the purchase or, subject to a statutory test of solvency, out of capital. The premium, if any, payable on purchase must be provided for out of the profits of the Company or out of the Company's share premium account before or at the time the Shares are bought back or, subject to the statutory test of solvency, out of capital. Under the Companies Law, the Shares so bought back will be treated as cancelled but the aggregate amount of authorised share capital will not be reduced.

There might be material adverse impact on the working capital or gearing position of the Company as compared with the position disclosed in the audited financial statements contained in the annual report for the year ended 31 March 2022 in the event that the buy-backs were to be carried out in full at any time during the proposed buy-back period. However, the Directors do not propose to exercise the Buy-back Mandate to such extent as would, in the circumstances, have a material adverse effect on the working capital requirements of the Company or the gearing levels which in the opinion of the Directors are from time to time appropriate for the Company.

5. UNDERTAKING OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors have undertaken to the Stock Exchange to exercise the Buy-back Mandate in accordance with the Listing Rules, the Memorandum of Association, the Articles of Association and the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands.

6. TAKEOVER CODE CONSEQUENCE

If as a result of a share buy-back a shareholder's proportionate interest in the voting rights of the Company increases, such increase will be treated as an acquisition for the purposes of the Takeovers Code. Accordingly, a shareholder or a group of shareholders acting in concert could obtain or consolidate control of the Company and become obliged to make a mandatory offer in accordance with Rule 26 of the Takeovers Code.

APPENDIX I EXPLANATORY STATEMENT ON BUY-BACK MANDATE

As at the Latest Practicable Date, to the best knowledge and belief of the Directors, Profit Gold Global Limited (“**Profit Gold**”), the Company’s controlling shareholder (as defined in the Listing Rules), was interested in 610,995,000 Shares, representing 58.89% of the aggregate number of Shares in issue. Profit Gold is wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Wu Wing Hang, the chairman of the Board and an executive Director. Therefore, Mr. Wu Wing Hang is deemed, or taken to be, interested in all the Shares held by Profit Gold for the purposes of the SFO. Based on such interests and assuming that there is no change in the number of the Shares in issue after the Latest Practicable Date, in the event that the Directors exercised in full the power to buy back Shares which is proposed to be granted at the AGM, the percentage shareholding of each of Mr. Wu Wing Hang and Profit Gold would be increased to approximately 65.43% of the aggregate number of Shares in issue, and such increase will not give rise to any obligation to make a mandatory offer under rule 26 of the Takeovers Code.

However, the Directors would not exercise the Buy-back Mandate in whole or in part to the extent as may result in the number of the issued Shares in the public hands falling below the prescribed minimum percentage of 25% as required by the Stock Exchange.

7. SHARE BOUGHT BACK BY THE COMPANY

The Company has not bought back any Shares in the six months prior to the Latest Practicable Date.

8. DIRECTORS, THEIR CLOSE ASSOCIATES AND CORE CONNECTED PERSON

None of the Directors nor, to the best of their knowledge having made all reasonable enquiries, any of their respective close associates (as defined in the Listing Rules), presently intend to sell any Shares to the Company or its subsidiaries under the Buy-back Mandate in the event that the Buy-back Mandate is approved by Shareholders.

No core connected persons (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company have notified the Company that they have any present intention to sell any Shares, or that they have undertaken not to sell any Shares held by them, to the Company in the event that the Buy-back Mandate is approved by Shareholders.

APPENDIX I EXPLANATORY STATEMENT ON BUY-BACK MANDATE

9. SHARE PRICES

The highest and lowest prices at which the Shares have been traded on the Stock Exchange during each of the previous twelve months up to the Latest Practicable Date were as follows:

	Price per Shares	
	Highest	Lowest
	<i>HK\$</i>	<i>HK\$</i>
2021		
July	0.130	0.091
August	0.145	0.103
September	0.179	0.126
October	0.175	0.139
November	0.170	0.126
December	0.155	0.135
2022		
January	0.141	0.111
February	0.128	0.097
March	0.117	0.076
April	0.109	0.070
May	0.105	0.060
June	0.128	0.057
July (up to the Latest Practicable Date)	0.073	0.062

The following are the particulars of the Directors who will retire at the conclusion of the AGM and will be proposed to be re-elected at the AGM.

Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest (黃耀傑) (“Mr. Wong”), aged 54, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 15 November 2016. He is also the chairman of the remuneration committee and a member of the audit and nomination committees of our Company. He has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of two years commencing from 1 July 2021 and entitled to an annual Director fee of HK\$120,000. Save as disclosed above, Mr. Wong does not hold any positions in the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

Mr. Wong has over 29 years of experience in venture capital, corporate finance, business development and general management. He was the vice president of Vertex Management (HK), an international venture capital firm in Singapore, from July 2000 to October 2002. He worked at Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute Company Limited from November 2002 to April 2008, where he last served as the chief financial officer.

He was an executive director of Adamas Finance Asia Limited (formerly known as China Private Equity Investment Holdings Limited) (“**Adamas Finance**”), a company listed on the London Stock Exchange (stock code: ADAM) and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (stock code: 1CP1), from May 2008 to February 2014 and a non-executive director of Adamas Finance from February 2014 to June 2019. From October 2014 to August 2019, he worked for KVB Kunlun Financial Group Limited (now known as CLSA Premium Limited) (“**Kunlun Financial**”), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 6877), as the chief financial officer and the company secretary. During the period from May 2018 to August 2019, he was concurrently an executive director of Kunlun Financial. He is currently the president and the group chief financial officer of KVB Holdings Limited since November 2011. From November 2016 to September 2018, he was an independent non-executive director of Legend Strategy International Holdings Group Company Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1355). From February 2017 to August 2019, he was an independent non-executive director of China Regenerative Medicine International Limited, a company listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 8158). From July 2014 to July 2020, he was an independent non-executive director of HongDa Financial Holding Limited (now known as China Wood International Holding Co., Limited), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1822).

He is currently an independent non-executive director of each of RENHENG Enterprise Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 3628), Kwong Luen Engineering Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1413), Aidigong Maternal & Child Health Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 286), Goldstone Investment Group Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 901) and Samson Paper Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 731). Mr. Wong obtained a bachelor's degree in business administration from The University of Hong Kong, a master's degree in management from the Saïd business school of Oxford University, a master's degree of science in investment management from The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, a master's degree of science in electronic engineering from The Chinese University of Hong Kong and a master's degree of science in major programme management from the University of Oxford in the United Kingdom.

Mr. Wong is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. He is also the charter-holder of the Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts. He is the Global council member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and the former chairman of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants Hong Kong, the former deputy chairman of the HKU Convocation and the past president of the Hong Kong University Graduates Association.

Save as disclosed above, Mr. Wong has not held any directorship in the last three years in public companies the securities of which are listed on any securities market in Hong Kong or overseas. He is not connected with any Directors, senior management, substantial or controlling shareholders of the Company, nor does he have any interests in the Shares which are required to be disclosed pursuant to Part XV of the SFO.

Mr. Leung Ka Fai (梁家輝) (“Mr. Leung”), aged 43, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 15 November 2016. He is also the chairman of the nomination committee and a member of the audit committee of our Company. He has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of two years commencing from 1 July 2021 and entitled to an annual Director fee of HK\$120,000. Save as disclosed above, Mr. Leung does not hold any positions in the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

In October 2008, Mr. Leung obtained his Master degree in Chinese language and literature from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University. He further obtained a Postgraduate diploma in education (teaching in Chinese) from The Hong Kong Baptist University in November 2012 as well as a Master degree in Sociology from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in November 2014.

Mr. Leung has over 10 years of experience in management. Mr. Leung was a district council member of Sha Tin District Council from January 2008 to December 2019. He is a committee member of Yunfu City of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference since January 2013. He served as a business director of Beta Field Capital Limited from December 2011 to February 2012 and an independent non-executive director of China Biotech Services Holdings Limited (stock code: 8037) from June 2013 to December 2017. He was also appointed as an independent non-executive director of China Investment Fund Company Limited (stock code: 612, formerly known as China Ding Yi Feng Holdings Limited) from 22 April 2016 to 20 July 2016 and subsequently appointed and redesignated as a non-executive director with effect from 31 October 2016.

Save as disclosed above, Mr. Leung has not held any directorship in the last three years in public companies the securities of which are listed on any securities market in Hong Kong or overseas. He is not connected with any Directors, senior management, substantial or controlling shareholders of the Company, nor does he have any interests in the Shares which are required to be disclosed pursuant to Part XV of the SFO.

Saved as disclosed herein, in relation to the re-election of the above-mentioned retiring Directors, the Board is not aware of any information that ought to be disclosed pursuant to the requirements under Rule 13.51(2)(h) to (v) of the Listing Rules, nor are there any other matters that ought to be brought to the attention of the Shareholders.

The followings are the proposed amendments to the existing Memorandum and Articles of Association brought about by the adoption of the amended and restated Memorandum and Articles of Association. Unless otherwise specified, clauses, paragraphs and article numbers referred to herein are clauses, paragraphs and article numbers of the existing Memorandum and Articles of Association.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS**(showing changes to the existing Memorandum and Articles of Association)**

~~THE COMPANIES LAW~~COMPANIES ACT (AS REVISED)

EXEMPTED COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

PROGRESSIVE PATH GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

進昇集團控股有限公司

(Company)

(adopted by a Special Resolution passed at an annual general meeting held on
15 November 2016[•] 2022)

1. The name of the Company is Progressive Path Group Holdings Limited 進昇集團控股有限公司.
2. The registered office will be situate at the offices of Ocorian Trust (Cayman) Limited (formerly known as Estera Trust (Cayman) Limited), Windward 3, Regatta Office Park, PO Box 1350, Clifton House, 75 Fort Street, PO Box 1350, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands or at such other place in the Cayman Islands as the Directors may from time to time decide.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are unrestricted and except as prohibited or limited by the laws of the Cayman Islands, the Company shall have full power and authority to carry out any object and shall have and be capable of from time to time and at all times exercising any and all of the powers at any time or from time to time exercisable by a natural person or body corporate in any part of the world whether as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise.
4. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the objects of the Company shall include, but without limitation, the following:
 - 4.1 To carry on the business of an investment company and for that purpose to acquire and hold, either in the name of the Company or in that of any nominee, land and real estate, gold and silver bullion, shares (including shares in the Company), stocks, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, notes, obligations and securities issued or guaranteed by any company wherever incorporated or carrying on business and

- debentures, debenture stock, bonds, notes, obligations and securities issued or guaranteed by any government, sovereign, ruler, commissioners, public body or authority, supreme, dependent, municipal, local or otherwise in any part of the world.
- 4.2 To lend money with or without security either at interest or without and to invest money of the Company in such manner as the Directors think fit.
- 4.3 To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, or otherwise lands, houses, buildings and other property or any interest in the same in any part of the world.
- 4.4 To carry on the business of a commodity, commodity futures and forward contracts trader and for that purpose to enter into spot, future or forward contracts for the purchase and sale of any commodity including, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, any raw materials, processed materials, agricultural products, produce or livestock, gold and silver bullion, specie and precious or semi-precious stones, goods, articles, services, currencies, rights and interests which may now or in the future be bought and sold in commerce and whether such trading is effected on an organised commodity exchange or otherwise and either to take delivery of, or to sell or exchange any such commodities pursuant to any contract capable of being entered into on any such commodities exchange.
- 4.5 To carry on whether as principals, agents or otherwise the business of providing and supplying goods, equipment, materials and services of whatsoever nature, and of financiers, company promoters, realtors, financial agents, land owners and dealers in or managers of companies, estates, lands, buildings, goods, materials, services, stocks, leases, annuities and securities of whatsoever type or kind.
- 4.6 To purchase or otherwise acquire and hold any rights, privileges, concessions, patents, patent rights, licences, secret processes and any real or personal property of any kind whatsoever.
- 4.7 To build, equip, furnish, outfit, repair, purchase, own, charter and lease steam, motor, sail or other vessels, ships, boats, tugs, barges, lighters or other property to be used in the business of shipping, transportation, chartering and other communication and transport operations for the use of the Company or for others, and to sell, charter, lease, mortgage, pledge or transfer the same or any interest therein to others.
- 4.8 To carry on the business of importers, exporters and merchants of goods, produce, stores and articles of all kinds both wholesale and retail, packers, customs brokers, ship agents, warehousemen, bonded or otherwise and carriers and to transact every kind of agency, factor and brokerage business or transaction which may seem to the Company directly or indirectly conducive to its interests.

- 4.9 To carry on the business of consultants in connection with all manner of services and advisers on all matters relating to companies, firms, partnerships, charities, political and non-political persons and organisations, governments, principalities, sovereign and republican states and countries and to carry on all or any of the businesses of financial, industrial, development, architectural, engineering, manufacturing, contracting, management, advertising, professional business and personal consultants and to advise upon the means and methods for extending, developing, marketing and improving all types of projects, developments, businesses or industries and all systems or processes relating to such businesses and the financing, planning, distribution, marketing and sale thereof.
- 4.10 To act as a management company in all branches of that activity and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, to act as managers of investments and hotels, estates, real property, buildings and businesses of every kind and generally to carry on business as managers, consultants or agents for or representatives of owners of property of every kind, manufacturers, funds, syndicates, persons, firms and companies for any purpose whatsoever.
- 4.11 To carry on any other trade or business which may seem to the Company capable of being carried on conveniently in connection with any business of the Company.
- 4.12 To borrow or raise money by the issue of ordinary debenture stock or on mortgage or in such other manner as the Company shall think fit.
- 4.13 To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue all instruments both negotiable and non- negotiable and transferable including promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and bonds.
- 4.14 To establish branches or agencies in the Cayman Islands and elsewhere and to regulate and to discontinue the same.
- 4.15 To distribute any of the property of the Company among the members of the Company in specie.
- 4.16 To acquire and take over the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or persons, firm or company or to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares, stock, debentures or other securities of or interest in any other company carrying on any business or possessed of any property or rights.
- 4.17 To grant pensions, allowances, gratuities and bonuses to employees or ex-employees of the Company or the dependents of such persons and to support, establish or subscribe to any charitable or other institutions, clubs, societies or funds or to any national or patriotic fund.

- 4.18 To lend and advance moneys or give credit to such persons and on such terms as may be thought fit and to guarantee or stand surety for the obligations of any third party whether such third party is related to the Company or otherwise and whether or not such guarantee or surety is to provide any benefits to the Company and for that purpose to mortgage or charge the Company's undertaking, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof, on such terms and conditions as may be thought expedient in support of any such obligations binding on the Company whether contingent or otherwise.
- 4.19 To enter into partnership or into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint venture, reciprocal concession, amalgamation or otherwise with any person or persons or company engaged or interested or about to become engaged or interested in the carrying on or conduct of any business or enterprise from which this Company would or might derive any benefit whether direct or indirect and to lend money, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company and to take subscribe for or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same.
- 4.20 To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal or local or otherwise and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges or concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges or concessions.
- 4.21 To do all such things as are incidental to or which the Company may think conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.
5. If the Company is registered as an exempted company as defined in the Cayman Islands ~~Companies Law~~ Companies Act (as revised), it shall have the power, subject to the provisions of the Cayman Islands ~~Companies Law~~ Companies Act (as revised) and with the approval of a special resolution, to continue as a body incorporated under the laws of any jurisdiction outside of the Cayman Islands and to be de-registered in the Cayman Islands.
6. The liability of the members of the Company is limited.
7. The authorised share capital of the Company is HK\$100,000,000 consisting of 10,000,000,000 shares of par value HK\$0.01 each with the power for the Company to increase or reduce the said capital and to issue any part of its capital, original or increased, with or without any preference, priority or special privilege or subject to any postponement of rights or to any conditions or restrictions; and so that, unless the condition of issue shall otherwise expressly declare, every issue of shares, whether declared to be preference or otherwise, shall be subject to the power hereinbefore contained.

~~THE COMPANIES LAW~~COMPANIES ACT (AS REVISED)

EXEMPTED COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

PROGRESSIVE PATH GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

進昇集團控股有限公司

(Company)

(adopted by a Special Resolution passed at an annual general meeting held on
15 November 2016[•] 2022)

- 1 (a) Table “A” of the ~~Companies Law~~Companies Act (as revised) shall not apply to the Company.
- (b) Any marginal notes, titles or lead in references to Articles and the index of the Memorandum and Articles of Association shall not form part of the Memorandum or Articles of Association and shall not affect their interpretation. In interpreting these Articles of Association, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith:

Marginal
Notes

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

Definitions

announcement: means an official publication of a Notice or document of the Company, including a publication, subject to and to such extent permitted by the Listing Rules, by electronic communication or by advertisement published in the newspapers or in such manner or means ascribed and permitted by the Listing Rules and applicable laws;

appointor: means in relation to an alternate Director, the Director who appointed the alternate to act as his alternate;

Articles: means these Articles of Association in their present form and all supplementary, amended or substituted articles for the time being in force;

Auditors: means the persons appointed by the Company from time to time to perform the duties of auditors of the Company;

Board: means the board of Directors of the Company as constituted from time to time or as the context may require the majority of Directors present and voting at a meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present;

Call: shall include any instalment of a call;

Clearing House: means a clearing house recognised by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the Shares of the Company are listed or quoted with the permission of the Company on a stock exchange in such jurisdiction, including but not limited to HKSCC;

Close Associate(s): shall have the meaning as defined in the Listing Rules;

~~Companies Law~~Companies Act: means the ~~Companies Law~~Companies Act (as revised) of the Cayman Islands as amended from time to time and every other act, order regulation or other instrument having statutory effect (as amended from time to time) for the time being in force in the Cayman Islands applying to or affecting the Company, the Memorandum of Association and/or the Articles of Association;

Companies Ordinance: means the Companies Ordinance, Cap. 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong as amended from time to time;

Company: means the above named company;

Debenture and Debenture Holder: means and includes respectively debenture stock and debenture stockholder;

Director: means such person or persons as shall be appointed to the Board from time to time;

Dividend: means dividends, distributions in specie or in kind, capital distributions and capitalisation issues;

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

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

electronic meeting: means a general meeting held and conducted wholly and exclusively by virtual attendance and participation by Shareholders and/or proxies by means of electronic facilities;

Head Office: means such office of the Company as the Board may from time to time determine to be the principal office of the Company;

HK Stock Exchange means The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited;

HKSCC means Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited;

HK\$ or Hong Kong dollars: means Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency for the time being of Hong Kong;

Holding Company: has the meaning ascribed to it by Section 13 of the Companies Ordinance;

Hong Kong: means the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China;

hybrid meeting: means a general meeting convened for the (i) physical attendance by Shareholders, proxies, and/or Directors at the Principal Meeting Place and where applicable, one or more Meeting Locations and (ii) virtual attendance and participation by Shareholders, proxies and/or Directors by means of electronic facilities;

Listing Rules: shall mean the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (as amended from time to time);

Meeting Location: shall have the meaning given to it in Article 71(A)(1) of these Articles;

Month: means a calendar month;

Newspapers: means at least one English language daily newspaper and at least one Chinese language daily newspaper, in each case published and circulating generally in the Relevant Territory and specified or not excluded for this purpose by the stock exchange in the Relevant Territory;

Ordinary Resolution: means a resolution as described in Article 1(e) of these Articles;

Paid: means, as it relates to a Share, paid or credited as paid;

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

Principal Meeting Place: shall have the meaning given to it in Article 65 of these Articles;

Register: means the principal register and any branch register of Shareholders of the Company to be maintained at such place within or outside the Cayman Islands as the Board shall determine from time to time;

Registered Office: means the registered office of the Company for the time being as required by the ~~Companies Law~~Companies Act;

Registration Office: means such place or places in the Relevant Territory or elsewhere where the Board from time to time determine to keep a branch register of Shareholders of the Company in respect of that class of share capital and where (except in cases where the Board otherwise agrees) transfers of other documents of title for Shares are to be lodged for registration and are to be registered;

Relevant Period: means the period commencing from the date on which any of the securities of the Company first become listed on the HK Stock Exchange to and including the date immediately before the day on which none of such securities are so listed (and so that if at any time listing of any such securities is suspended for any reason whatsoever and for any length of time, they shall nevertheless be treated, for the purpose of this definition, as listed);

Relevant Territory: means Hong Kong or such other territory where any of the securities of the Company is listed on a stock exchange in that territory;

Seal: means the common seal of the Company and any one or more facsimile seals from time to time of the Company for use in the Cayman Islands or in any place outside the Cayman Islands;

Secretary: means the person for the time being performing the duties of that office of the Company and includes any assistant, deputy, acting or temporary secretary;

Securities Seal: shall mean a seal for use for sealing certificates for shares or other securities issued by the Company which is a facsimile of the Seal of the Company with the addition on its face of the words Securities Seal;

Share: means a share in the share capital of the Company and includes stock except where a distinction between stock and Shares is expressed or implied;

Shareholder: means the person who is duly registered in the Register as holder for the time being of any Share and includes persons who are jointly so registered;

Special Resolution: means a resolution as described in Article 1(d) of these Articles;

Statutes: means the Companies Act and every other act, other regulation or other instrument having statutory effect (as amended from time to time) for the time being in force in the Cayman Islands applying to or affecting the Company, the Memorandum of Association and/or these presents;

Subsidiary: has the meaning ascribed to it by Section 15 of the Companies Ordinance;

Transfer Office: means the place where the principal register of Shareholders is located for the time being.

(c) In these Articles, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent herewith: General

(i) words denoting the singular number shall include the plural number and vice versa;

(ii) words importing any gender shall include every gender and words importing persons shall include partnerships, firms, companies and corporations;

(iii) subject to the foregoing provisions of this Article, any words or expressions defined in the ~~Companies Law~~ Companies Act (except any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles become binding on the Company) shall bear the same meaning in these Articles, save that “company” shall where the context permits include any company incorporated in the Cayman Islands or elsewhere; ~~and~~

(iv) the words:

(a) “may” shall be construed as permissive;

(b) “shall” or “will” shall be construed as imperative;

(v) expressions referring to writing shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including printing, lithography, photography and other modes of representing or reproducing words or figures in a legible and non-transitory form or, to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the Statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, any visible substitute for writing (including an electronic communication), or modes of representing or reproducing words partly in one visible form and partly in another visible form.

and including where the representation takes the form of electronic display, provided that both the mode of service of the relevant document or Notice and the Shareholder's election comply with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations;

- (vi) references to any law, ordinance, statute or statutory provision shall be construed as relating to any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;-
- (vii) save as aforesaid, words and expressions defined in the Statutes shall bear the same meanings in these Articles if not inconsistent with the subject in the context;
- (viii) references to a document (including, but without limitation, a resolution in writing) being signed or executed include references to it being signed or executed under hand or under seal or by electronic signature or by electronic communication or by any other method and references to a Notice or document include a Notice or document recorded or stored in any digital, electronic, electrical, magnetic or other retrievable form or medium and information in visible form whether having physical substance or not;
- (ix) Section 8 and Section 19 of the Electronic Transactions Act (Revised) of the Cayman Islands, as amended from time to time, shall not apply to these Articles to the extent it imposes obligations or requirements in addition to those set out in these Articles;
- (x) a reference to a meeting shall mean a meeting convened and held in any manner permitted by these Articles and any Shareholder, proxies and/or Director (including, without limitation, the chairman of such meeting) attending and participating at a meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be deemed to be present at that meeting for all purposes of the Statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations and these Articles, and attend, participate, attending, participating, attendance and participation shall be construed accordingly;
- (xi) references to a person's participation in the business of a general meeting include without limitation and as relevant the right (including, in the case of a corporation, through a duly authorised representative) to speak or communicate, vote, be represented by a proxy and have access in hard copy or electronic form to all documents which are required by the Statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations or these Articles to be made available at the meeting, and participate and participating in the business of a general meeting shall be construed accordingly;

- (xii) references to electronic facilities include, without limitation, online platform(s), website addresses, webinars, webcast, video or any form of conference call systems (telephone, video, web or otherwise);
- (xiii) where a Shareholder is a corporation, any reference in these Articles to a Shareholder shall, where the context requires, refer to a duly authorised representative of such Shareholder; and
- ~~(iv)~~(xiv) nothing in these Articles precludes the holding and conducting of a general meeting in such a way that persons who are not present together at the same place or places may by electronic means attend and participate in it.
- (d) At all times during the Relevant Period a resolution shall be a Special Resolution when it has been passed by a majority of not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the votes cast by such Shareholders as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or by proxy or, in the cases of Shareholders which are corporations, by their respective duly authorised representatives at a general meeting held in accordance with these Articles and of which notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution has been duly given in accordance with Article 65. Special Resolution
- (e) A resolution shall be an Ordinary Resolution when it has been passed by a simple majority of the votes cast by such Shareholders as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy or, in the cases of Shareholders which are corporations, by their respective any Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representatives at a general meeting held in accordance with these Articles and of which ~~not less than 14 days'~~ notice has been duly given in accordance with Article 65. Ordinary Resolution
- (f) A resolution in writing signed (in such manner as to indicate, expressly or impliedly, unconditional approval) by or on behalf of all Shareholders for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company shall, for the purpose of these Articles, be treated as an Ordinary Resolution duly passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held and, where relevant as a Special Resolution so passed. 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 person to sign, and where the resolution states a date as being the date of his signature thereof by any Shareholder the statement shall be prima facie evidence that it was signed by him on that date. Such a resolution may consist of several documents in the like form, and signed by one or more relevant Shareholders. Resolutions in writing
- (g) A Special Resolution shall be effective for any purpose for which an Ordinary Resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of these Articles. Special Resolution effective as Ordinary Resolution

- 2 To the extent that the same is permissible under the Cayman Islands law ~~and subject to Article 13~~, a Special Resolution shall be required to rescind, alter or amend or to make addition to the Memorandum of Association or the Articles of Association of the Company; ~~to approve any amendment of the Articles or to change the name of the Company.~~

When
Special
Resolution is
required

App.3
Para 16

SHARES, WARRANTS AND MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS

- 3 Without prejudice to any special rights or restrictions for the time being attaching to any Shares or any class of Shares including preference Shares, any Share may be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such preferred, deferred or other qualified or special rights, or such restrictions, whether in regard to Dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise, as the Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution determine (or, in the absence of any such determination or so far as the same may not make specific provision, as the Board may determine) and any Share may be issued on the terms that it is liable to be redeemed upon the happening of a specified event or upon a given date and either at the option of the Company, or at the option of the holder. No Shares shall be issued to bearer.

Issue of
Shares

- 4 The Board may issue warrants to subscribe for any class of Shares or other securities of the Company, which warrants may be issued on such terms as the Board may from time to time determine. Where warrants are issued to bearer, no certificate thereof shall be issued to replace one that has been lost unless the Board is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the original certificate thereof has been destroyed and the Company has received an indemnity in such form as the Board shall think fit with regard to the issue of any such replacement certificate.

Warrants

- 5 (a) If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of Shares, all or any of the special rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided for by the terms of issue of the Shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the ~~Companies Law~~Companies Act, be varied or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of ~~not less than 3/4 in nominal value~~ at least three-fourths of the voting rights of the issued Shares of that class or with the ~~sanction~~approval of a ~~Special Resolution~~resolution passed by at least three-fourths of the votes cast by the holders of the shares of that class present and voting in person or by proxy at a separate general meeting of ~~the such holders of the Shares of that class~~. To every such separate general meeting the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply, but so that the necessary quorum (~~other than at an adjourned meeting~~) shall be not less than two persons holding (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or representing by proxy at least one-third in nominal value of the issued Shares of that class, ~~that the quorum for any meeting adjourned for want of quorum shall be two Shareholders present in person (or in the case of the Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy (whatever the number of Shares~~

How rights
of shares
may be
modified

App.3
Para 15

- ~~held by them~~) and that any holder of Shares of the class present in person (or in the case of the Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy may demand a poll.
- (b) The provisions of this Article shall apply to the variation or abrogation of the rights attached to the Shares of any class as if each group of Shares of the class differently treated formed a separate class the rights whereof are to be varied or abrogated.
- (c) The special rights conferred upon the holders of any Shares or class of Shares shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided in the rights attaching to the terms of issue of such Shares be deemed to be altered by the creation or issue of further Shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.
- 6 The authorised share capital of the Company on the date of the adoption of these Articles is HK\$100,000,000 divided into 10,000,000,000 Shares of par value HK\$0.01 each. Authorised Share Capital
- 7 The Company in general meeting 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 Ordinary Resolution increase its share capital by the creation of new Shares, such new capital to be of such amount and to be divided into Shares of such class or classes and of such amounts in Hong Kong dollars or such other currency as the Shareholders may think fit and as the resolution may prescribe. Power to increase capital
- 8 Any new Shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights, privileges or restrictions attached thereto as the general meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall direct, and if no direction be given, subject to the provisions of the ~~Companies Law~~ Companies Act and of these Articles, as the Board shall determine; and in particular such Shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to participate in Dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with a special right or without any right of voting. On what conditions new shares may be issued
- 9 The Board may, before the issue of any new Shares, determine that the same, or any of them, shall be offered in the first instance, and either at par or at a premium, to all the existing holders of any class of Shares in proportion as nearly as may be to the number of Shares of such class held by them respectively, or make any other provisions as to the allotment and issue such Shares, but in default of any such determination or so far as the same shall not extend, such Shares may be dealt with as if they formed part of the capital of the Company existing prior to the issue of the same. When to be offered to existing shareholders
- 10 Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these Articles, any capital raised by the creation of new Shares shall be treated as if it formed part of the original capital of the Company and such Shares shall be subject to the provisions contained in these Articles with reference to the payment of calls and instalments, transfer and transmission, forfeiture, lien, cancellation, surrender, voting and otherwise. New shares to form part of original capital

- 11 (a) All unissued Shares and other securities of the Company shall be at the disposal of the Board and it may offer, allot (with or without conferring a right of renunciation), grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to Unissued Shares at the disposal of the Directors such persons, at such times, for such consideration and generally on such terms (subject to Article 9) as it in its absolute discretion thinks fit, but so that no Shares shall be issued at a discount. The Board shall, as regards any offer or allotment of Shares, comply with the provisions of the ~~Companies Law~~Companies Act, if and so far as such provisions may be applicable thereto.
- (b) Neither the Company nor the Board shall be obliged, when making or granting any allotment of, offer of, option over or disposal of Shares or other securities of the Company, to make, or make available, and may resolve not to make, or make available, any such allotment, offer, option or Shares or other securities to Shareholders or others with registered addresses in any jurisdiction outside of the Relevant Territory, or in any particular territory or territories being a territory or territories where, in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities, this would or might, in the opinion of the Board, be unlawful or impracticable, or the existence or extent of the requirement for such registration statement or special formalities might be expensive (whether in absolute terms or in relation to the rights of the Shareholder(s) who may be affected) or time consuming to determine. The Board shall be entitled to make such arrangements to deal with fractional entitlements arising on an offer of any unissued Shares or other securities as it thinks fit, including the aggregation and the sale thereof for the benefit of the Company. Shareholders who may be affected as a result of any of the matters referred to in this paragraph (b) shall not be, and shall be deemed not to be, a separate class of Shareholders for any purposes whatsoever.
- 12 (a) The Company may at any time pay commission to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any Shares or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for any Shares, but so that the conditions and requirements of the ~~Companies Law~~Companies 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.
- (b) If any Shares are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any works or buildings or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable within a period of one year, the Company may pay interest on so much of that share capital as is for the time being paid up for the period and, subject to any conditions and restrictions mentioned in the ~~Companies Law~~Companies Act, may charge the sum so paid by way of interest to capital as part of the cost of construction of the works or buildings, or the provisions of the plant.

Unissued
Shares at the
disposal of
the Directors

Company
may pay
commission

Defraying of
expenses

13 The Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution:

- (a) increase its share capital as provided by Article 7;
- (b) consolidate or divide all or any of its share capital into Shares of larger or smaller amount than its existing Shares; and on any consolidation of fully paid Shares into Shares of larger amount, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise as it thinks expedient and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) may as between the holders of Shares to be consolidated determine which particular Shares are to be consolidated into a consolidated Share, and if it shall happen that any person shall become entitled to fractions of a consolidated Share or Shares, such fractions may be sold by some person appointed by the Board for that purpose and the person so appointed may transfer the Shares so sold to the purchaser thereof and the validity of such transfer shall not be questioned, and so that the net proceeds of such sale (after deduction of the expenses of such sale) may either be distributed among the persons who would otherwise be entitled to a fraction or fractions of a consolidated Share or Shares rateably in accordance with their rights and interest or may be paid to the Company for the Company's benefit;
- (c) divide its unissued Shares into several classes and attach thereto respectively any preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions;
- (d) sub-divide its Shares or any of them into Shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the ~~Companies Law~~ Companies Act, and so that the resolution whereby any Share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the Shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the Shares may have any such preferred or other special rights over, or may have such deferred rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with the others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new Shares;
- (e) cancel any Shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the Shares so cancelled;
- (f) make provision for the issue and allotment of Shares which do not carry any voting rights;
- (g) change the currency of denomination of its share capital; and
- (h) reduce its share premium account in any manner authorised, and subject to any conditions prescribed by law.

Increase in
capital,

consolidation
and division
of capital
and
subdivision,
cancellation
of shares and
redenomin-
ation etc.

- 14 The Company may by Special Resolution reduce its share capital or undistributable reserve in any manner authorised, and subject to any conditions prescribed, by law. Reduction of capital
- 15 (a) Subject to the ~~Companies Law~~Companies Act, or any other law or so far as not prohibited by any law and subject to any rights conferred on the holders of any class of Shares, the Company shall have the power to ~~Company to purchase its own securities and to finance the same~~ purchase its own Shares (which expression as used in this Article includes redeemable Shares) provided that the manner and terms of purchase have first been authorised by an Ordinary Resolution of the Shareholders, and to purchase or otherwise acquire warrants and other securities for the subscription or purchase of its own Shares, and shares and warrants and other securities for the subscription or purchase of any shares in any company which is its Holding Company and may make payment therefor in any manner and terms authorised or not prohibited by law, including out of capital, or to give, directly or indirectly, by means of a loan, a guarantee, 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 or other securities 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 or other securities neither the Company nor the Board shall be required to select the Shares or warrants or other securities to be purchased or otherwise acquired rateably or in any other manner and terms as between the holders of Shares or warrants or other securities of the same class or as between them and the holders of Shares or warrants or other securities of any other class or in accordance with the rights as to Dividends or capital conferred by any class of Shares provided always that any such purchase or other acquisition or financial assistance shall only be made in accordance with the relevant code, rules or regulations issued from time to time by the HK Stock Exchange and/or the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong from time to time in force. Company to purchase its own securities and to finance the same
- (b) Subject to the provisions of the ~~Companies Law~~Companies Act and the Memorandum of Association of the Company, 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, at the option of the Company or the holders thereof, be liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner, including out of capital, as the Board may deem fit.
- (c) ~~Where the Company purchases for redemption a redeemable Share, purchases not made through the market or by tender shall be limited to a maximum price, and if purchases are by tender, tenders shall be available to all Shareholders alike.~~
- (~~†~~)(c) The purchase or redemption of any Share shall not be deemed to give rise to the purchase or redemption of any other Share.

(e)(d) The holder of the Shares being purchased or redeemed shall be bound to deliver up to the Company at the Head Office or such other place as the Board shall specify the certificate(s) thereof for cancellation and thereupon the Company shall pay to him the purchase or redemption monies in respect thereof.

REGISTER OF SHAREHOLDERS AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

- 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, except as aforesaid, the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any Share or any interest in any fractional part of a Share or any other right or claim to or in respect of any Shares except an absolute right to the entirety thereof of the registered holder.
- 17 (a) The Board shall cause to be kept the Register and there shall be entered therein the particulars required under the ~~Companies Law~~ Companies Act. Share Register
- (b) Subject to the provisions of the ~~Companies Law~~ Companies Act, if the Board considers it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a principal or branch register of Shareholders at such location as the Board thinks fit and, during the Relevant Period, the Company shall keep its principal or a branch register of Shareholders in Hong Kong. Local or branch register
- (c) During the Relevant Period (except when the Register is closed), any Shareholder may inspect during business hours any Register maintained in Hong Kong without charge and require the provision to him of copies or extracts thereof in all respects as if the Company were incorporated under and were subject to the Companies Ordinance.
- (d) The Register may be closed in accordance with the terms equivalent to the relevant section 632 of the Companies Ordinance at such time or for such period not exceeding in the whole 30 days in each year as the Board may determine. App.3 Para 20
- 18 (a) Every person whose name is entered as a Shareholder in the Register shall be entitled to receive within the relevant time limit as prescribed in the ~~Companies Law~~ Companies Act or as the HK Stock Exchange may from time to time determine, whichever is shorter, after allotment or lodgement of a transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide or is required by the applicable rules of the stock exchange of the Relevant Territory) one certificate for all his Shares, or, if he shall so request, in a case where the allotment or transfer is of a number of Shares in excess of the number for the time being forming a stock exchange board lot for the purposes of the stock exchange of the Relevant Territory on which the Shares are listed upon payment of such sum (in the case of a transfer, not exceeding in the case of any share capital listed on a stock exchange in Hong Kong, HK\$2.50 or such other
- Share certificates

sum as may from time to time be allowed or not prohibited under the Listing Rules, and in the case of any other Shares, such sum in such currency as the Board may from time to time determine to be reasonable in the territory in which the relevant Register is situated, or otherwise such other sum as the Company may by Ordinary Resolution determine) for every certificate after the first as the Board may from time to time determine, such number of certificates for Shares in stock exchange board lots or whole multiples thereof as he shall request and one for the balance (if any) of the Shares in question, provided that in respect of a Share or Shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue a certificate or certificates to each such person, and the issue and delivery of a certificate or certificates to one of the joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.

- (b) The Company may, in the event of a change in the form of definitive Share certificate adopted by the Board, issue new definitive certificates to all holders of Shares appearing on the Register in replacement of old definitive certificates issued to such holders. The Board may resolve whether or not to require the return of the old certificates as a condition precedent to the issue of replacement certificates and, as regards any old certificates which have been lost or defaced, to impose such conditions (including as to indemnity) as the Board shall see fit. If the Board elects not to require the return of the old certificates, the same shall be deemed to have been cancelled and of no further effect for all purposes.

19 Every certificate for Shares, warrants or debentures or representing any other form of securities of the Company shall be issued under the Seal of the Company, which for this purpose may be a duplicate Seal.

Share certificates to be sealed

20 Every share certificate hereafter issued shall specify the number and class of Shares in respect of which it is issued and the amount paid thereon and may otherwise be in such form as the Board may from time to time prescribe. A share certificate shall relate to only one class of Shares, and where the capital of the Company includes Shares with different voting rights, the designation of each class of Shares, other than those which carry the general right to vote at general meetings, must include the words "restricted voting" or "limited voting" or "non-voting" or some other appropriate designation which is commensurate with the rights attaching to the relevant class of Shares.

Share certificate to specify number and class of shares

21 (a) The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint holders of any Share.

Joint holders

- (b) If any Shares shall stand in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the Register shall be deemed to be sole holder thereof as regards service of notice and, subject to the provisions of these Articles, all or any other matter connected with the Company, except the transfer of the Share.

- 22 If a share certificate is defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be replaced on payment of such fee, if any, (not exceeding, in the case of any share capital listed on a stock exchange in Hong Kong, HK\$2.50 or such other sum as may from time to time be allowed or not prohibited under the Listing Rules, and, in the case of any other capital, such sum in such currency as the Board may from time to time determine to be reasonable in the territory in which the relevant Register is situated, or such other sum as the Company may by Ordinary Resolution determine) as the Board shall from time to time determine and on such terms and conditions, if any, as to publication of notices, evidence and indemnity as the Board thinks fit and in the case of wearing out or defacement, after delivery up of the old certificate. In the case of destruction or loss, the person to whom such replacement certificate is given shall also bear and pay to the Company all costs and out-of-pocket expenses incidental to the investigation by the Company of the evidence of such destruction or loss and of such indemnity.

Replacement
of share
certificates

LIEN

- 23 The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every Share (not being a fully paid Share) for all moneys, whether presently payable or not, called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that Share; and the Company shall also have a first and paramount lien and charge on all Shares (other than fully paid-up Shares) standing registered in the name of a Shareholder, whether singly or jointly with any other person or persons, for all the debts and liabilities of such Shareholder 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 Shareholder, 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 Shareholder or his estate and any other person, whether a Shareholder of the Company or not. The Company's lien (if any) on a Share shall extend to all Dividends and bonuses declared in respect thereof. The Board may at any time either generally or in any particular case waive any lien that has arisen, or declare any Share to be exempt wholly or partially from the provisions of this Article.
- 24 The Company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any Shares on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable or the liability or engagement in respect of which such lien exists is liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged, nor until the expiration of 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, in the manner in which notices may be sent to Shareholders of the Company as provided in these Articles, to the registered holder for the time being of the Shares, or the person entitled by reason of such holder's death, bankruptcy or winding-up to the Shares.

Company's
lien

Sale of
shares
subject to
lien

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|
| 25 | The net proceeds of such sale after the payment of the costs of such sale shall be applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the debt or liability or engagement in respect whereof the lien exists, so far as the same is presently payable, and any residue shall (subject to a like lien for debts or liabilities not presently payable as existed upon the Shares prior to the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the Shares at the time of the sale. For the purpose of giving effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the Shares sold to the purchaser thereof and may enter the purchaser's name in the Register as holder of the Shares, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the Shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale. | Application of proceeds of sale |
| CALLS ON SHARES | | |
| 26 | The Board may from time to time make such calls as it thinks fit upon the Shareholders in respect of any moneys unpaid on the Shares held by them respectively (whether on account of the nominal value of the Shares or by way of premiums) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at a fixed time. A call may be made payable either in one sum or by instalments. | Calls/ instalments |
| 27 | At least 14 days' notice of any call shall be given to the relevant Shareholders specifying the time and place of payment and to whom such call shall be paid. | Notice of call |
| 28 | A copy of the notice referred to in Article 27 shall be sent to relevant Shareholders in the manner in which notices may be sent to Shareholders by the Company as herein provided. | Copy of notice to be sent to shareholders |
| 29 | In addition to the giving of notice in accordance with Article 28, 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 relevant Shareholders by notice to be inserted at least once in the Newspapers. | Notice of call may be given |
| 30 | Every Shareholder upon whom a call is made shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the person and at the time or times and place or places as the Board shall appoint. | Time and place for payment of call |
| 31 | A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising such call was passed. | When call deemed to have been made |
| 32 | The joint holders of a Share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all calls and instalments due in respect of such Share or other moneys due in respect thereof. | Liability of joint holders |

- 33 The Board from time to time at its discretion may extend the time fixed for any call, and may extend such time as regards all or any of the Shareholders, whom due to residence outside the Relevant Territory or other cause the Board may deem entitled to any such extension but no Shareholder shall be entitled to any such extension except as a matter of grace and favour. Board may extend time fixed for call
- 34 If the sum payable in respect of any call or instalment is not paid before or on 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 20% per annum as the Board shall fix from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment, but the Board may waive payment of such interest wholly or in part. Interest on unpaid calls
- 35 No Shareholder shall be entitled to receive any Dividend or bonus or to be present or vote (save as proxy or authorised representative for another Shareholder) at any general meeting, either personally, or (save as proxy or authorised representative for another Shareholder) by proxy, or be reckoned in a quorum, or to exercise any other privilege as a Shareholder until all calls or instalments due from him to the Company, whether alone or jointly or jointly and severally with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any) shall have been paid. Suspension of privileges while call unpaid
- 36 On the trial or hearing of any action or other proceedings for the recovery of any money due for any call, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the Shareholder sued is entered in the Register as the holder, or one of the holders, of the Shares in respect of which such debt accrues; that the resolution of the Board making the call has been duly recorded in the minute book of the Board; and that notice of such call was given to the Shareholder sued, in pursuance of these Articles, and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call, nor any other matters whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt. Evidence in action for call
- 37 (a) Any sum which by the terms of allotment of a Share is made payable upon allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the Share and/or by way of premium, shall for all purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and notified and payable on the date fixed for payment, and in case of non-payment all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture and the like, shall apply as if such sums had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified. Sums payable on allotment deemed a call
- (b) The Board may on the issue of Shares differentiate between the allottees or holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the time of payment. Shares may be issued subject to different conditions as to calls, etc.

- 38 The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any Shareholder 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 in respect of all or any of the moneys so advanced may pay interest at such rate (if any) not exceeding 20% per annum, as the Board may decide but a payment in advance of a call shall not entitle the Shareholder to receive any Dividend subsequently declared or to exercise any other rights or privileges as a Shareholder in respect of the Share or the due portion of the Shares upon which payment has been advanced by such Shareholder before it is called up. The Board may at any time repay the amount so advanced upon giving to such Shareholder not less than one Month's notice in writing of its intention on that behalf, unless before the expiration of such notice the amount so advanced shall have been called up on the Shares in respect of which it was advanced.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

- 39 Subject to the ~~Companies Law~~ Companies Act, all transfers of Shares shall be effected by transfer in writing in the usual or common form or in such other form as the Board may accept provided always that it shall be in such a form prescribed by the HK Stock Exchange and may be under hand only or, if the transferor or transferee is a Clearing House (or its nominee(s)), under hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other means of execution as the Board may approve from time to time. Form of transfer
- 40 The instrument of transfer of any Share 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 transferor or the transferee or accept mechanically executed transfers in any case in which it in its absolute discretion thinks fit to do so. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect thereof. Nothing in these Articles shall preclude the Board from recognising a renunciation of the allotment or provisional allotment of any Share by the allottee in favour of some other person. Execution of transfer
- 41 (a) The Board may, in its absolute discretion at any time and from time to time, remove 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. Shares registered on principal register, branch register, etc.
- (b) Unless the Board otherwise agrees (which agreement may be on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board in its absolute discretion may from time to time stipulate, and which agreement it shall, without giving any reason therefore, be entitled in its absolute discretion to give or withhold) no Shares on the principal Register shall be removed to any branch Register nor shall Shares on any branch Register be removed to the principal Register or any other branch Register and all removals and other documents of title relating to or affecting the title to any share or

other securities of the Company shall be lodged for registration, and be registered, in the case of any Shares on a branch Register, at the relevant Registration Office, and, in the case of any Shares on the principal Register, at the Transfer Office.

- (c) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall as soon as practicable and on a regular basis record in the principal Register all removals of Shares effected on any branch Register and shall at all times maintain the principal Register and all branch Registers in all respects in accordance with the ~~Companies~~ Law Companies Act.

- 42 Fully paid Shares shall be free from any restriction with respect to the right of the holder thereof to transfer such Shares (except when permitted by the HK Stock Exchange) and shall also be free from all liens. The Board however, may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to register a transfer of any Share which is not fully paid to a person of whom it does not approve or any Share issued under any share option scheme upon which a restriction on transfer imposed thereby still subsists, and it may also refuse to register a transfer of any Share (whether fully paid up or not) to more than four joint holders or a transfer of any Shares (not being a fully paid up Share) on which the Company has a lien.

Directors
may refuse
to register a
transfer

- 43 The Board may also decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless:

- (a) a fee of such maximum as the HK Stock Exchange may from time to time determine to be payable (or such lesser sum as the Board may from time to time require) has been paid to the Company;
- (b) the instrument of transfer is lodged at the relevant Registration Office or, as the case may be, the Transfer Office accompanied by the certificate of the Shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer (and, if the instrument of transfer is executed by some other person on his behalf, the authority of that person so to do);
- (c) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of Share;
- (d) the Shares concerned are free of any lien in favour of the Company; and
- (e) if applicable, the instrument of transfer is properly stamped.

Requirement
to register a
transfer

- 44 The Board may refuse to register a transfer of any Share to an infant or to a person of unsound mind or under other legal disability.

No transfer
to an infant

- 45 If the Board shall refuse to register a transfer of any Share, it shall, within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to each of the transferor and the transferee notice of such refusal and, except where the subject Share is not a fully paid Share, the reason(s) for such refusal.

Notice of
refusal

- 46 Upon every transfer of Shares, the certificate in respect thereof held by the transferor shall be given up to be cancelled, and shall forthwith be cancelled accordingly, and a new certificate shall be issued to the transferee in respect of the Shares transferred to him as provided in Article 18, and if any of the Shares included in the certificate so given up shall be retained by the transferor a new certificate in respect thereof shall be issued to him as provided in Article 18. The Company shall retain the instrument of transfer.
- Certificate to be given up on transfer
- 47 The registration of transfers may be suspended when the Register is closed in accordance with Article 17(d).
- When transfer books or register is closed
- TRANSMISSION OF SHARES**
- 48 In the case of the death of a Shareholder, the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint holder, and the legal personal representatives of the deceased where he was a sole or only surviving holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the Shares; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased holder (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any Share solely or jointly held by him.
- Deaths of registered holder or joint holder of shares
- 49 Any person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of a Shareholder 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, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the Share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof.
- Registration of personal representatives and trustees in bankruptcy
- 50 If the person becoming entitled to a Share pursuant to Article 49 shall elect to be registered himself as the holder of such Share, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him, at (unless the Board otherwise agrees) the Registration Office, stating that he so elects. If he shall elect to have his nominee registered, he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of such Share to his nominee. 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, bankruptcy or winding-up of the Shareholder had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer executed by such Shareholder.
- Notice of election to be registered of nominee
- 51 A person becoming entitled to a Share by reason of the death, bankruptcy or winding-up of the holder shall be entitled to the same Dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the Share. 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 80 being met, such a person may vote at general meetings of the Company.
- Retention of dividends, etc. until transmission of shares of a deceased or bankrupt shareholder

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

52 If a Shareholder fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 34, serve 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.

If call or instalment not paid notice may be given

53 The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of 14 days from the date of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and it shall also name the place where payment is to be made such place being the Registered Office or a Registration Office or another place within the Relevant Territory. The notice shall also state that, in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed, the Shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

Content of notice of call

54 If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any Share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all Dividends and bonuses declared in respect of the forfeited Share and not actually paid before the forfeiture. The Board may accept the surrender of any Share liable to be forfeited hereunder and in such cases references in these Articles to forfeiture shall include surrender.

If notice not complied with shares may be forfeited

55 Any Share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be 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 sale or disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Board thinks fit.

Forfeited shares to become property of Company

56 A person whose Shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Shareholder in respect of the forfeited Shares, but shall, nevertheless, remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which, at the date of forfeiture, were payable by him to the Company in respect of the forfeited Shares, together with (if the Board shall in its discretion so require) interest thereon from the date of forfeiture until the date of actual payment (including the payment of such interest) at such rate not exceeding 20% per annum as the Board may prescribe, and the Board may enforce the payment thereof if it thinks fit, and without any deduction or allowance for the value of the Shares at the date of forfeiture, but his liability shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such moneys in respect of the Shares. For the purposes of this Article any sum which by the terms of issue of a Share, is payable thereon at a fixed time which is subsequent to the date of forfeiture, whether on account of the nominal value of the Share or by way of premium, shall notwithstanding that such time has not yet arrived be deemed to be payable on the date of

Arrears to be paid not withstanding forfeiture

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.

- 57 A certificate in writing that the declarant is a Director or the Secretary, and that a Share has been duly forfeited or surrendered on a date stated in the certificate, 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 may execute a transfer of the Share in favour of the person to whom the Share is re- allotted, sold or disposed of and such person 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 disposal of such Share. Evidence of forfeiture and transfer of forfeited share
- 58 When any Share shall have been forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the Shareholder in whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture, and an entry of the forfeiture, with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the Register, but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice or make any such entry. Notice after forfeiture
- 59 Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid the Board may at any time, before any Shares so forfeited shall have been re-allotted, sold or otherwise disposed of, cancel the forfeiture on such terms as it thinks fit or permit the Shares so forfeited to be bought back or redeemed upon the terms of payment of all calls and interest due upon and expenses incurred in respect of the Shares, and upon such further terms (if any) as it thinks fit. Power to redeem forfeited shares
- 60 The forfeiture of a Share shall not prejudice the right of the Company to any call already made or any instalment payment thereon. Forfeiture not to prejudice Company's right to call or instalment
- 61 (a) The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by terms of issue of a Share, becomes payable at a fixed time, 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. Forfeiture for non-payment of any sum due on shares
- (b) In the event of a forfeiture of Shares the Shareholder shall be bound to deliver and shall forthwith deliver to the Company the certificate or certificates held by him for the Shares so forfeited and in any event the certificates representing Shares so forfeited shall be void and of no further effect.

GENERAL MEETINGS

- 62 ~~At all times during the Relevant Period other than the year of the Company's adoption of these Articles, the Company shall in each financial year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meeting in that year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notice calling it; and such annual general meeting shall be held within six (6) months after the end of the Company's financial year (unless a longer period would not infringe any of the relevant Listing Rules, if any) and not more than 15 Months (or such longer period as may be authorised by the HK Stock Exchange) shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of the Company and that of the next. The annual general meeting shall be held in the Relevant Territory or elsewhere as may be determined by the Board and at such time and place as the Board shall appoint. A meeting of the Shareholders or any class thereof may be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence at such meetings.~~ When annual general meeting to be held
App.3
Para 14(1)
- 63 ~~Each general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, shall be called an extraordinary general meeting. All general meetings (including an annual general meeting, an extraordinary general meeting, any adjourned meeting or postponed meeting) may be held as a physical meeting in any part of the world and at one or more locations as provided in Article 71(A), as a hybrid meeting or as an electronic meeting, as may be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.~~ Extraordinary general meeting
- 64 ~~The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. Extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on the requisition of Any one or more Shareholders (including a recognized clearing house (or its nominees)) holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of the voting rights at general meetings (on a one vote per share basis) in the share paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Secretary of the Company, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition and add resolutions to the agenda of a meeting agenda. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the Secretary for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within two Months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.~~ Convening of extraordinary general meeting
App.3 Para
14(5)

65 An annual general meeting of the Company shall be called by at least 21 days' notice in writing, and a general meeting of the Company other than an annual general meeting, shall be called by at least 14 days' notice in writing. 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 (a) the time and date ~~the place, the day, the hour~~ of the meeting, (b) save for an electronic meeting, the place of the meeting and if there is more than one Meeting Location as determined by the Board pursuant to Article 71(A), the principal place of the meeting (the "Principal Meeting Place") and the other place(s) of the meeting, (c) if the general meeting is to be a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting, the Notice shall include a statement to that effect and with details of the electronic facilities for attendance and participation by electronic means at the meeting (which electronic facilities or electronic platform may vary from time to time and from meeting to meeting as the Board, in its sole discretion, may see fit) or where such details will be made available by the Company prior to the meeting, and ~~(d) and~~ the agenda of the meeting and particulars of the resolutions to be considered at that meeting and in case of special business (as defined in Article 67), the general nature of that business, and shall be given, in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under these Articles, entitled to receive such notices from the Company, provided that, if permitted by the Listing Rules, a meeting of the Company shall notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in this Article be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:

- (a) in the case of a meeting called as the annual general meeting, by all the Shareholders entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
- (b) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the Shareholders having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than 95% of the total voting rights at the meeting of all members of the Company.

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

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

Notice of meetings

App.3
Para 14(2)

Omission to give notice

- (b) In the case where forms of proxy or notice of appointment of corporate representative are to be sent out with any notice, the accidental omission to send such forms of proxy or notice of appointment of corporate representative to, or the non-receipt of such forms by, any person entitled to receive notice of the relevant meeting shall not invalidate any resolution passed or any proceeding at any such meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- 67 (a) All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting and also all business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an annual general meeting with the exception of the following, which shall be deemed ordinary business:
- (i) the declaration and sanctioning of Dividends;
 - (ii) the consideration and adoption of the accounts and balance sheets and the reports of the Directors and Auditors and other documents required to be annexed to the balance sheets;
 - (iii) the election of Directors in place of those retiring;
 - (iv) the appointment of Auditors;
 - (v) the fixing of, or the determining of the method of fixing of the remuneration of the Directors and of the Auditors;
 - (vi) the granting of any mandate or authority to the Board to offer, allot, grant options over, or otherwise dispose of the unissued Shares representing not more than 20% (or such other percentage as may from time to time be specified in the Listing Rules) in nominal value of its then existing issued share capital and the number of any securities repurchased pursuant to paragraph (vii) of this Article; and
 - (vii) the granting of any mandate or authority to the Board to repurchase securities of the Company.

Special
business,
business of
annual
general
meeting

- 68 ~~For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be two Shareholders present in person (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and entitled to vote. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business and continues to be present until the conclusion of the meeting. Two (2) Shareholders entitled to vote and present (including attendance by electronic means) in person or by proxy or, for quorum purposes only, two persons appointed by the clearing house (in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation) by its duly authorized representative or proxy shall form a quorum for all purposes.~~

Quorum

69 ~~If within thirty (30) minutes (or such longer time not exceeding one hour as the Chairman may determine to wait) after the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of Shareholders, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and (where applicable) same place(s) or to such time and (where applicable) such place(s) and in such form and manner referred to in Article 63 as the chairman of the meeting (or in default, the Board) may absolutely determine. If at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within thirty (30) minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved. If within 15 minutes from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of Shareholders, 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 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 Shareholder or the Shareholders present in person (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and entitled to vote shall be a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.~~

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

70 The chairman (if any) of the Company or if he is absent or declines to take the chair at such meeting, the vice chairman (if any) of the Company shall take the chair at every general meeting, or, if there be no such chairman or vice chairman, or, if at any general meeting neither of such chairman or vice chairman is present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting, or both such persons decline to take the chair at such meeting, the Directors present shall choose one of their number as chairman of the meeting, and if no Director be present or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair or if the chairman chosen shall retire from the chair, then the Shareholders present shall choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

chairman of general meeting

71 ~~Subject to Article 71(C), the Chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time (or indefinitely) and/or from place to place(s) and/or from one form to another (a physical meeting, a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting) as the meeting shall determine, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen (14) days or more, at least seven (7) clear days' Notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given specifying details set out in Article 65 but it shall not be necessary to specify in such Notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Save as aforesaid, it shall be unnecessary to give Notice of an adjournment. The chairman of the meeting may, with the consent of any general meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place as the meeting shall determine. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, at least seven clear days' notice, specifying the place, the day and the hour of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as in the case of an~~

Power to adjourn general meeting, business of adjourned meeting

~~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 notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting needs to be given nor shall any Shareholder be entitled to any such notice. No business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.~~

- (A) (1) The Board may, at its absolute discretion, arrange for persons entitled to attend a general meeting to do so by simultaneous attendance and participation by means of electronic facilities at such location or locations (“Meeting Location(s)”) determined by the Board at its absolute discretion. Any Shareholder or any proxy attending and participating in such way or any Shareholder or proxy attending and participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities is deemed to be present at and shall be counted in the quorum of the meeting.
- (2) All general meetings are subject to the following and, where appropriate, all references to a “Shareholder” or “Shareholders” in this sub-paragraph (2) shall include a proxy or proxies respectively:
- (a) where a Shareholder is attending a Meeting Location and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the meeting shall be treated as having commenced if it has commenced at the Principal Meeting Place;
- (b) Shareholders present in person or by proxy at a Meeting Location and/or Shareholders attending and participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be counted in the quorum for and entitled to vote at the meeting in question, and that meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid provided that the chairman of the meeting is satisfied that adequate electronic facilities are available throughout the meeting to ensure that Shareholders at all Meeting Locations and Shareholders participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities are able to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened;
- (c) where Shareholders attend a meeting by being present at one of the Meeting Locations and/or where Shareholders participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities, a failure (for any reason) of the electronic facilities or communication equipment, or any other failure in the arrangements for enabling those in a Meeting Location other than the Principal Meeting Place to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened or in the case of an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting, the inability of one or more Shareholders or proxies to access, or continue to access, the electronic facilities despite

adequate electronic facilities having been made available by the Company, shall not affect the validity of the meeting or the resolutions passed, or any business conducted there or any action taken pursuant to such business provided that there is a quorum present throughout the meeting.

(d) if any of the Meeting Locations is not in the same jurisdiction as the Principal Meeting Place and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the provisions of these Articles concerning the service and giving of Notice for the meeting, and the time for lodging proxies, shall apply by reference to the Principal Meeting Place; and in the case of an electronic meeting, the time for lodging proxies shall be as stated in the Notice for the meeting.

(B) The Board and, at any general meeting, the chairman of the meeting may from time to time make arrangements for managing attendance and/or participation and/or voting at the Principal Meeting Place, any Meeting Location(s) and/or participation in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities (whether involving the issue of tickets or some other means of identification, passcode, seat reservation, electronic voting or otherwise) as they shall in their absolute discretion consider appropriate, and may from time to time change any such arrangements, provided that a Shareholder who, pursuant to such arrangements, is not entitled to attend, in person or by proxy, at any Meeting Location shall be entitled so to attend at one of the other Meeting Locations; and the entitlement of any Shareholder so to attend the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at such Meeting Location or Meeting Locations shall be subject to any such arrangement as may be for the time being in force and by the Notice of meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting stated to apply to the meeting.

(C) If it appears to the chairman of the general meeting that:

(a) the electronic facilities at the Principal Meeting Place or at such other Meeting Location(s) at which the meeting may be attended have become inadequate for the purposes referred to in Article 71(A)(1) or are otherwise not sufficient to allow the meeting to be conducted substantially in accordance with the provisions set out in the Notice of the meeting; or

(b) in the case of an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting, electronic facilities being made available by the Company have become inadequate; or

(c) it is not possible to ascertain the view of those present or to give all persons entitled to do so a reasonable opportunity to communicate and/or vote at the meeting; or

(d) there is violence or the threat of violence, unruly behaviour or other disruption occurring at the meeting or it is not possible to secure the proper and orderly conduct of the meeting;

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

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

(E) If, after the sending of Notice of a general meeting but before the meeting is held, or after the adjournment of a meeting but before the adjourned meeting is held (whether or not Notice of the adjourned meeting is required), the Directors, in their absolute discretion, consider that it is inappropriate, impracticable, unreasonable or undesirable for any reason to hold the general meeting on the date or at the time or place or by means of electronic facilities specified in the Notice calling the meeting, they may change or postpone the meeting to another date, time and/or place and/or change the electronic facilities and/or change the form of the meeting (a physical meeting, an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting) without approval from the Shareholders. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Directors shall have the power to provide in every Notice calling a general meeting the circumstances in which a postponement of the relevant general meeting may occur automatically without further notice, including without limitation where a number 8 or higher typhoon signal, black rainstorm warning or other similar event is in force at any time on the day of the meeting. This Article shall be subject to the following:

(a) when a meeting is so postponed, the Company shall endeavour to post a Notice of such postponement on the Company's website as soon as practicable (provided that failure to post such a Notice shall not affect the automatic postponement of a meeting);

- (b) when only the form of the meeting or electronic facilities specified in the Notice are changed, the Board shall notify the Members of details of such change in such manner as the Board may determine;
- (c) when a meeting is postponed or changed in accordance with this Article, subject to and without prejudice to Article 71, unless already specified in the original Notice of the meeting, the Board shall fix the date, time, place (if applicable) and electronic facilities (if applicable) for the postponed or changed meeting and shall notify the Shareholders of such details in such manner as the Board may determine; further all proxy forms shall be valid (unless revoked or replaced by a new proxy) if they are received as required by these Articles not less than 48 hours before the time of the postponed meeting; and
- (d) Notice of the business to be transacted at the postponed or changed meeting shall not be required, nor shall any accompanying documents be required to be recirculated, provided that the business to be transacted at the postponed or changed meeting is the same as that set out in the original Notice of general meeting circulated to the Members.
- (F) All persons seeking to attend and participate in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting shall be responsible for maintaining adequate facilities to enable them to do so. Subject to Article 71(C), any inability of a person or persons to attend or participate in a general meeting by way of electronic facilities shall not invalidate the proceedings of and/or resolutions passed at that meeting.
- (G) Without prejudice to other provisions in Article 71(A) to 71(F), a physical meeting may also be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as will permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.
- (H) Without prejudice to Articles 71(A) to 71(G), and subject to the Statutes and the Listing Rules and any other applicable laws, the Board may resolve to enable persons entitled to attend an electronic meeting to do so by simultaneous attendance by means of electronic facilities with no Shareholder necessarily in physical attendance and without any particular Meeting Location being designated. Each Shareholder or (in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation) its duly authorised representative or its proxy shall be counted in the quorum for, and entitled to vote at, the electronic meeting in question, and that general meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid if the Chairman of the electronic meeting is satisfied that adequate facilities are available throughout the electronic meeting to ensure that Shareholders attending the electronic meeting who are not present together at the same place may, by means of electronic facilities, attend and speak or communicate and vote at it.

- 72 At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided by poll save that in the case of a physical meeting, the chairman of the meeting may, pursuant to the Listing Rules, allow a resolution to be voted on by a show of hands. In the case of a physical meeting where ~~Where~~ a show of hands is allowed, before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands, a poll may be demanded by:
- (a) at least two Shareholders present in person (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting; or
- (b) any Shareholder or Shareholders present in person (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the Shareholders having the right to vote at the meeting; or
- (c) any Shareholder or Shareholders present in person (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and holding Shares conferring a right to vote at the meeting being Shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the Shares conferring that right.
- 73 Where a resolution is voted on by a show of hands, a declaration by the chairman of the meeting that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or not carried by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect made in the minute book of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the facts without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.
- 74 A poll shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) and at such time and place as the chairman of the meeting directs. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was required or demanded. In the event that a poll is demanded after the chairman of the meeting allows a show of hands pursuant to Article 72, the demand for a poll may be withdrawn, with the consent of the chairman of the meeting, at any time before the close of the meeting at which the poll was demanded or the taking of the poll, whichever is the earlier.
- 75 Any poll on the election of a chairman of a meeting or on any question of adjournment shall be taken at the meeting and without adjournment.
- 76 In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote. In case of any dispute as to the admission or rejection of any vote, the chairman of the meeting shall determine the same, and such determination shall be final and conclusive.

Poll, show of hands and demand for poll

What is to be evidence of the passing of a resolution

Poll

chairman to have casting vote

- 77 The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.
- 78 If an amendment shall be proposed to any resolution under consideration but shall in good faith be ruled out of order by the chairman of the meeting, the proceedings shall not be invalidated by any error in such ruling. In the case of a resolution duly proposed as a Special Resolution no amendment thereto (other than a mere clerical amendment to correct a patent error) may in any event be considered or voted upon.

Business may proceed notwithstanding demand for poll
Amendment of resolutions

VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

- 79 (1) Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any shares by or in accordance with these Articles, at any general meeting on a poll every Shareholder present in person or by proxy or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative shall have one vote for every fully paid share of which he is the holder but so that no amount paid up or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls or instalments is treated for the foregoing purposes as paid up on the share. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided by way of a poll save that in the case of a physical meeting, the chairman of the meeting may in good faith, allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands in which case every Shareholder present in person or by proxy(ies) shall have one vote provided that where more than one proxy is appointed by a Shareholder which is a clearing house (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands. For purposes of this Article, procedural and administrative matters are those that (i) are not on the agenda of the general meeting or in any supplementary circular that may be issued by the Company to its Shareholders; and (ii) relate to the chairman's duties to maintain the orderly conduct of the meeting and/or allow the business of the meeting to be properly and effectively dealt with, whilst allowing all Shareholders a reasonable opportunity to express their views. Votes (whether on a show of hands or by way of poll) may be cast by such means, electronic or otherwise, as the Directors or the chairman of the meeting may determine.
- (2) In the case of a physical meeting where a show of hands is allowed, before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands a poll may be demanded:
- (a) by at least three Shareholders present in person or by proxy for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting; or
- (b) by a Shareholder or Shareholders present in person or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all Shareholders having the right to vote at the meeting; or

Votes of shareholders

- (c) by a Shareholder or Shareholders present in person or by proxy and holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all shares conferring that right.

A demand by a person as proxy for a Shareholder shall be deemed to be the same as a demand by the Shareholder. On a poll, votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A person entitled to more than one vote on a poll need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.

~~Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of Shares, at any general meeting on a poll every Shareholder present in person (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy, shall have one vote for every Share of which he is the holder which is fully paid or credited as fully paid (but so that no amount paid or credited as paid on a Share in advance of calls or instalments shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid on the Share), and on a show of hands every Shareholder who is present in person (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy shall (save as provided otherwise in this Article) have one (1) vote. On a poll a Shareholder entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all his votes in the same way. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, where more than one proxy is appointed by a Shareholder which is a Clearing House (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands and on a poll, each such proxy is under no obligation to cast all his votes in the same way.~~

- 79A All Shareholders (including a Shareholder which is a clearing house (or its nominee(s))) shall have the right to (a) speak at a general meeting and (b) vote at a general meeting except where a Shareholder is required by the Listing Rules to abstain from voting to approve the matter under consideration. Where the Company has knowledge that any Shareholder 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 Shareholder in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.

App.3
Para 14(3)
Para 14(4)

- 80 Any person entitled under Article 51 to be registered as the holder of any Shares 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 or postponed meeting, (as the case may be) at which he proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his right to be registered as the holder of such Shares or the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.

Votes in
respect of
deceased and
bankrupt
shareholders

- 81 Where there are joint registered holders of any Share, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of such Share as if he were solely entitled thereto; but if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy, that one of the said persons so present whose name stands first on the Register in respect of such Share shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof. Several executors or administrators of a deceased Shareholder, and several trustees in bankruptcy or liquidators of a Shareholder in whose name any Share stands shall for the purposes of this Article be deemed joint holders thereof. Joint holders
- 82 A Shareholder of unsound mind or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy may vote, whether on a poll or on a show of hands, by his committee or receiver, or other person in the nature of a committee or receiver appointed by that court, and any such committee, receiver or other person may vote on a poll by proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the Board of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be delivered to such place or one of such places (if any) as is specified in accordance with these Articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy or, if no place is specified, at the Registration Office, not later than the latest time at which an instrument of proxy must, if it is to be valid for the meeting, be delivered. Votes of shareholders of unsound mind
- 83 Save as expressly provided in these Articles or otherwise determined by the Board, no person other than a Shareholder duly registered and who shall have paid everything for the time being due from him payable to the Company in respect of his Shares shall be entitled to be present or to vote (save as proxy or authorised representative for another Shareholder) whether personally, by proxy or by attorney or to be reckoned in the quorum, at any general meeting. Qualification for voting
- 84 No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any person exercising or purporting to exercise a vote or the admissibility of any vote except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive. Objections to votes

APPOINTMENT OF PROXY AND CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVE

- 85 Any Shareholder entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person (being a natural person) as his proxy or representative (if such Shareholder is a corporation) to attend and vote instead of ~~him~~ such Shareholder. A Shareholder which is a corporation may execute a form of proxy under the hand of a duly authorised officer. A Shareholder who is the holder of two or more Shares may appoint more than one proxy or representative to represent him and vote on his behalf at a general meeting of the Company or at a class meeting. A proxy or representative need not be a Shareholder of the Company. On a poll or a show of hands votes may be given either personally (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy. A proxy shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf Proxies
- App.3
Para 18
Para 19

of a Shareholder who is an individual and for whom he acts as proxy as such Shareholder could exercise. In addition, a proxy or representative shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of a Shareholder which is a corporation and for which he acts as proxy as such Shareholder could exercise as if it were an individual Shareholder present in person at any general meeting.

86 No appointment of a proxy shall be valid unless it names the person appointed and his appointor. The Board may, unless it is satisfied that the person purporting to act as proxy is the person named in the relevant instrument for his appointment and the validity and authenticity of the signature of his appointor, decline such person's admission to the relevant meeting, reject his vote or, in the event that a poll is demanded after the chairman of the meeting allows a show of hands pursuant to Article 72, his demand for a poll and no Shareholder who may be affected by any exercise by the Board of its power in this connection shall have any claim against the Directors or any of them nor may any such exercise by the Board of its powers invalidate the proceedings of the meeting in respect of which they were exercised or any resolution passed or defeated at such meeting.

87 The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and if the Board in its absolute discretion determines, may be contained in an electronic communication, and: (i) if in writing but not contained in an electronic communication, under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or if the appointor is a corporation, either under seal or under the hand of an officer, ~~or~~ attorney or other person duly authorised to sign the same. In the case of an instrument of proxy purporting to be signed on behalf of a corporation by an officer thereof it shall be assumed, unless the contrary appears, that such officer was duly authorised to sign such instrument of proxy on behalf of the corporation without further evidence of the facts.; or (ii) in the case of an appointment contained in an electronic communication, submitted by or on behalf of the appointer, subject to such terms and conditions and authenticated in such manner as the Board may in its absolute discretion determine.

Instrument
appointing
proxy to be
in writing

88 (1) The Company may, at its absolute discretion, provide an electronic address for the receipt of any document or information relating to proxies for a general meeting (including any instrument of proxy or invitation to appoint a proxy, any document necessary to show the validity of, or otherwise relating to, an appointment of proxy (whether or not required under these Articles) and notice of termination of the authority of a proxy). If such an electronic address is provided, the Company shall be deemed to have agreed that any such document or information (relating to proxies as aforesaid) may be sent by electronic means to that address, subject as hereafter provided and subject to any other limitations or conditions specified by the Company when providing the address. Without limitation, the Company may from time to time determine that any such electronic address may be used generally for such matters or specifically for particular meetings or purposes and, if so, the Company may provide different electronic addresses for different purposes. The Company may also impose any conditions on the transmission of and its receipt of such electronic

communications including, for the avoidance of doubt, imposing any security or encryption arrangements as may be specified by the Company. If any document or information required to be sent to the Company under this Article is sent to the Company by electronic means, such document or information is not treated as validly delivered to or deposited with the Company if the same is not received by the Company at its designated electronic address provided in accordance with this Article or if no electronic address is so designated by the Company for the receipt of such document or information.

- (2) The instrument appointing a proxy and; ~~(if requested~~required by the Board;) the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a ~~notarially-certified~~ copy of ~~that~~such power or authority, shall be ~~deposited at~~delivered to such place or one of such places (if any) as ~~is~~may be specified in the ~~notice of meeting or for that purpose in the instrument of proxy issued by the Company or by way of note to or in any document accompanying the Notice convening the meeting (or, if no place is so specified; at the Registration Office) or the Office, as may be appropriate), or if the Company has provided an electronic address in accordance with the preceding paragraph, shall be received at the electronic address specified, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting (as the case may be) or postponed meeting at which the person named in ~~such~~the instrument proposes to vote, and ~~in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.~~ No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve (12-Months) months from the date named in it as the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting or postponed meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve (12-Months) months from such date. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a ~~Shareholder~~Member from attending and voting in person (or in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, its ~~duly authorised representative~~) at the meeting ~~concerned~~convened and; in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.~~

Appointment
of proxy
must be
deposited

- 89 Every instrument of proxy, whether for a specified meeting or otherwise, shall be in such form as the Board may from time to time approve, provided that it shall not preclude the use of the two-way form. Any form issued to a Shareholder for use by him for appointing a proxy to attend and vote at an extraordinary general meeting or at an annual general meeting at which any business is to be transacted shall be such as to enable the Shareholder, according to his intentions, to instruct the proxy to vote in favour of or against (or, in default of instructions, to exercise his discretion in respect of) each resolution dealing with any such business.

Form of
proxy

- 90 The instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a general meeting shall: (i) be deemed to confer authority upon the proxy to demand or join in demanding a poll and to vote on any resolution (or amendment thereto) put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit; and (ii) unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment of the ~~meeting as for the meeting to which it relates or postponement~~ of the

Authority
under
instrument
appointing
proxy

meeting as for the meeting to which it relates. The Board may decide, either generally or in any particular case, to treat a proxy appointment as valid notwithstanding that the appointment or any of the information required under these Articles has not been received in accordance with the requirements of these Articles. Subject to aforesaid, if the proxy appointment and any of the information required under these Articles is not received in the manner set out in these Articles, the appointee shall not be entitled to vote in respect of the shares in question.

- 91 A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy or by the duly authorised representative of a corporation 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 was executed or the transfer of the Share in respect of which the proxy is 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 Registration Office, or at such other place as is referred to in Article 88, at least two hours before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting, at which the proxy is used.

When vote
by proxy
valid though
authority
revoked

- 92 (a) Any corporation which is a Shareholder 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 and attend and vote at any general meeting of the Company or of any class of Shareholders of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise as if it were an individual Shareholder of the Company. References in these Articles to a Shareholder present in person at a meeting shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include a corporation which is a Shareholder represented at the meeting by such duly authorised representative.

Appointment
of multiple
corporate
representatives

App.3
Para 18

- (b) Where a Shareholder is a Clearing House (or its nominee(s)), it may (subject to Article 93) authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its proxy/proxies or as corporate representative or representatives, who enjoy rights equivalent to the rights of other Shareholders, to attend and vote at any meeting of the Company (including but not limited to general meetings and creditors meetings) or at any meeting of any class of Shareholders 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 representative is so authorised. A person so authorised pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall be deemed to have been duly authorised without further evidence of the facts and be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) which he represents as that Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) could exercise as if such person were an individual Shareholder in respect of the number and class of shares specified in the relevant authorization, including the right to speak and vote individually on a show of hands or on a poll.

App.3
Para 19

- 93 Unless the Board agrees otherwise, an appointment of a corporate representative shall not be valid as against the Company unless:
- (a) in the case of such an appointment by a Shareholder which is a Clearing House (or its nominee(s)), a written notification of the appointment issued by any director, the secretary or any authorised officer(s) of such Shareholder shall have been delivered at such place or one of such places (if any) as is specified in the notice of meeting or in the form of notice issued by the Company, or handed to the chairman of the meeting at the meeting or, if no place is specified, at the principal place of business maintained by the Company in the Relevant Territory from time to time before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person so authorised proposes to vote or handed to the chairman of the meeting at the meeting; and
 - (b) in the case of such an appointment by any other corporate Shareholder, a copy of the resolution of its directors or other governing body of the Shareholder authorising the appointment of the corporate representative or a form of notice of appointment of corporate representative issued by the Company for such purpose or a copy of the relevant power of attorney, together with an up-to-date copy of the Shareholder's constitutive documents and a list of directors or members of the governing body of the Shareholder as at the date of such resolution, or, as the case may be, power of attorney, in each case certified by a director, secretary or a member of the governing body of that Shareholder and notarised, or, in the case of a form of notice of appointment issued by the Company as aforesaid, completed and signed in accordance with the instructions thereon or in the case of a power of attorney a notarised copy of the relevant authority under which it was signed, shall have been deposited at such place or one of such places (if any) as is specified in the notice of meeting or in the form of notice issued by the Company as aforesaid (or, if no place is specified, at the Registration Office) not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or poll (as the case may be) at which the corporate representative proposes to vote.
- 94 No appointment of a corporate representative shall be valid unless it names the person authorised to act as the appointor's representative and the appointor is also named. The Board may, unless it is satisfied that a person purporting to act as a corporate representative is the person named in the relevant instrument for his appointment, decline such person's admission to the relevant meeting and/or reject his vote or demand for a poll and no Shareholder who may be affected by any exercise by the Board of its power in this connection shall have any claim against the Board or any of them nor may any such exercise by the Board of its powers invalidate the proceedings of the meeting in respect of which they were exercised or any resolution passed or defeated at such meeting.

REGISTERED OFFICE

95 The Registered Office of the Company shall be at such place in the Cayman Islands as the Board shall from time to time decide.

Registered Office

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

96 The number of Directors shall not be less than two (2). The Company shall keep at its Registered Office a register of its directors and officers in accordance with the ~~Companies~~ Law Companies Act.

Number of Directors

97 A Director may at any time, by notice in writing signed by him delivered to the Registered Office or at the Head Office or at a meeting of the Board, appoint any person (including another Director) to act as alternate Director in his place during his absence and may in like manner at any time determine such appointment. If such person is not another Director such appointment unless previously approved by the Board shall have effect only upon and subject to being so approved. 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. An alternate Director may act as alternate to more than one Director.

Alternate Directors

98 (a) An alternate Director shall (subject to his giving to the Company an address, telephone and facsimile number within the territory of the Head Office for the time being for the giving of notices on him and except when absent from the territory in which the Head Office is for the time being situate) be entitled (in addition to his appointor) to receive and (in lieu of his appointor) to waive notices of meetings of the Board and of any committee of the Board of which his appointor is a member and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if he (instead of his appointor) were a Director. If he shall be himself a Director or shall attend any such meeting as an alternate for more than one Director his voting rights shall be cumulative. If his appointor is for the time being absent from the territory in which the Head Office is for the time being situate or otherwise not available or unable to act, his signature to any resolution in writing of the Directors or any such committee shall be as effective as the signature of his appointor. His attestation of the affixing of the Seal shall be as effective as the signature and attestation of his appointor. An alternate Director shall not, save as aforesaid, have power to act as a Director nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of these Articles.

Rights of Alternate Directors

- (b) 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 ordinary remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as such appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.
- (c) A certificate by a Director (including for the purpose of this paragraph (c) an alternate Director) or the Secretary that a Director (who may be the one signing the certificate) was at the time of a resolution of the Directors or any committee thereof absent from the territory of the Head Office or otherwise not available or unable to act or has not supplied an address, telephone and facsimile number within the territory of the Head Office for the purposes of giving of notice to him shall in favour of all persons without express notice to the contrary, be conclusive of the matter so certified.
- 99 A Director or an alternate Director shall not be required to hold any qualification Shares but shall nevertheless be entitled to attend and speak at all general meetings of the Company and all meetings of any class of Shareholders of the Company. Share qualification of Directors or alternate Directors
- 100 The Directors shall be entitled to receive by way of ordinary remuneration for their services as Directors such sum as shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting or by the Board, such sum (unless otherwise directed by the resolution by which it is voted) to be divided amongst the Directors in such proportions and in such manner as 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 ordinary 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' remuneration
- 101 The Directors shall also be entitled to be repaid all travelling, hotel and other expenses reasonably incurred by them respectively in or about the performance of their duties as Directors, including their expenses of travelling to and from Board meetings, committee meetings or general meetings or otherwise incurred whilst engaged on the business of the Company or in the discharge of their duties as Directors. Directors' expenses
- 102 The Board may grant special remuneration to any Director who shall perform or has performed 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 arranged. Special remuneration

- 103 Notwithstanding Articles 100, 101 and 102, the remuneration of a managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director or an executive director or a Director appointed to any other office in the management of the Company may from time to time be fixed by the Board and may be by way of salary, commission, or participation in profits or otherwise or by all or any of those modes and with such other benefits (including pension and/or gratuity and/or other benefits on retirement) and allowances as the Board may from time to time decide. Such remuneration shall be in addition to his ordinary remuneration as a Director.
- 104 (a) Payments to any Director or past director of the Company of any sum by way of compensation for loss of office or as consideration for or in connection with his retirement from office (not being a payment to which the director of the Company or past director is contractually or statutorily entitled) must be approved by the Company in general meeting.
- (b) Except as would be permitted by the Companies Ordinance, if the Company were a company incorporated in Hong Kong, ~~be permitted by the Companies Ordinance as in force at the date of adoption of these Articles, and except as permitted under the Companies Law~~Companies Act, the Company shall not directly or indirectly:
- (i) make a loan to a Director or a director of any Holding Company of the Company or any of their respective Close Associates;
- (ii) enter into any guarantee or provide any security in connection with a loan made by any person to a Director or a director of any Holding Company of the Company or any of their respective Close Associates; or
- (iii) if any one or more of the Directors hold (jointly or severally or directly or indirectly) a controlling interest in another company, make a loan to that other company or enter into any guarantee or provide any security in connection with a loan made by any person to that other company.
- (c) Article 104(a) and (b) shall only apply during the Relevant Period.
- 105 A Director shall vacate his office:
- (a) if he becomes bankrupt or has a receiving order made against him or suspends payment or compounds with his creditors generally; or
- (b) if he dies or becomes of unsound mind as determined pursuant to an order 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; or

Remuneration of managing directors, etc.

Payments for compensation for loss of office

Loans to Directors

When office of Director to be vacated

- (c) if he absents himself from the meetings of the Board during a continuous period of six months, without special leave of absence from the Board, and his alternate Director (if any) shall not during such period have attended in his stead, and the Board pass a resolution that he has by reason of such absence vacated his office; or
 - (d) if he becomes prohibited by law from acting as a Director, or he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of law or is removed from office pursuant to these Articles; or
 - (e) if he has been validly required by the stock exchange of the Relevant Territory to cease to be a Director and the relevant time period for application for review of or appeal against such requirement has lapsed and no application for review or appeal has been filed or is underway against such requirement; or
 - (f) if by notice in writing delivered to the Company at its Registered Office or at the Head Office or tendered at a meeting of the Board he resigns his office; or
 - (g) if he shall be removed from office by an Ordinary Resolution of the Company under Article 114; or
 - (h) if he shall be removed from the office by notice in writing served on him signed by not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ in number (or if that is not a round number, the nearest lower round number) of the Directors (including himself) then in office.
- 106 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.
- 107 (a) No Director or intended 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 the earliest meeting of the Board at which it is practicable for him to do so, 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.

Directors'
interests

- (b) 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 Shareholders 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 as directors, managing directors, joint managing directors, deputy managing director, executive directors, managers or other officers of such company) and any Director may vote in favour of the exercise of such voting rights in the 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.
- (c) A Director may hold any other office or place of profit with the Company (except that of Auditors) 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 Articles.
- (d) A Director shall not vote (nor shall he be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board in respect of any contract or arrangement or proposal in which he or any of his Close Associate(s) has/have a material interest, and if he shall do so his vote shall not be counted (nor shall he be counted in the quorum for that resolution), but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:
- (i) the giving of any security or indemnity either:
- (A) to the Director or his Close Associate(s) in respect of money lent or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of them at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; or
- (B) to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or his Close Associate(s) has himself/themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part and whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;

- (ii) any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase where the Director or his Close Associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub- underwriting of the offer;
- (iii) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries including:
 - (A) the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or any share incentive or share option scheme under which the Director or his Close Associate(s) may benefit; or
 - (B) the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates both to Directors, his Close Associates and employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director or his Close Associate(s), as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates; and
- (iv) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or his Close Associate(s) is/are interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company by virtue only of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company.
- (e) 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 paragraph (d)) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.
- (f) If any question shall arise at any meeting of the Board as to the materiality of the interest of a Director (other than the chairman of the meeting) or his Close Associates or as to the entitlement of any Director (other than the chairman of the meeting) to vote or be counted in the quorum and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or not to be counted in the quorum, such question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to such other Director shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director or his Close Associates concerned as known to such Director has not been fairly disclosed to the Board. If any question as aforesaid shall arise in respect of the chairman of the meeting or his Close Associates such question shall be decided by a resolution of the Board (for which purpose such chairman shall

not be counted in the quorum and shall not vote thereon) and such resolution shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of such chairman or his Close Associates as known to him has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.

APPOINTMENT AND ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

108 (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions in these Articles, at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to 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. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election. The Company at the general meeting at which a Director retires may fill the vacated office.

Rotation and
retirement of
Directors

(b) The Directors to retire by rotation shall include (so far as necessary to obtain the number required) any Director who wishes to retire and not to offer himself for re-election. Any Director who has not been subject to retirement by rotation in the three years preceding the annual general meeting shall retire by rotation at such annual general meeting. Any further Directors so to retire shall be those who have been longest in office since their last re-election or appointment and so that as between persons who became or were last re-elected Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot.

(c) A Director is not required to retire upon reaching any particular age.

109 If at any general meeting at which an election of Directors ought to take place, the places of the retiring Directors are not filled, the retiring Directors or such of them as have not had their places filled shall be deemed to have been re-elected and shall, if willing, continue in office until the next annual general meeting and so on from year to year until their places are filled, unless:

Retiring
Directors to
remain in
office until
successors
appointed

(a) it shall be determined at such meeting to reduce the number of Directors; or

(b) it is expressly resolved at such meeting not to fill such vacated offices; or

(c) in any such case the resolution for re-election of a Director is put to the meeting and lost; or

(d) such Director has given notice in writing to the Company that he is not willing to be re-elected.

- 110 The Company in general meeting may from time to time fix and may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution increase or reduce the maximum and minimum number of Directors but so that the number of Directors shall not be less than two (2). Power of general meeting to increase or reduce number of Directors
- 111 The Company may from time to time in general meeting by Ordinary Resolution elect any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy on or as an additional Director. Any Director so appointed shall be subject to retirement by rotation pursuant to Article 108. Appointment of Directors
- 112 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 additional Director but so that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed the maximum number determined from time to time by the Shareholders in general meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office only until the first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the ~~next following~~first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and shall then be eligible for re-election. Any Director appointed under this Article shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at an annual general meeting. App.3
Para 4(2)
- 113 No person, other than a retiring Director, shall, unless recommended by the Board for election, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting, unless notice in writing of the intention to propose that person for election as a Director and notice in writing by that person of his willingness to be elected shall have been lodged at the Head Office or at the Registration Office. The period for lodgment of the notices required under this Article will commence no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven days prior to the date of such general meeting and the minimum length of the period during which such notices to the Company may be given will be at least seven days. Notice of proposed Director to be given
- 114 ~~The Company~~ Shareholders may by Ordinary Resolution 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 (but without prejudice to any claim which such Director may have for damages for any breach of any contract between him and the Company) and may by Ordinary Resolution elect another person in his stead. Any Director so appointed shall be subject to retirement by rotation pursuant to Article 108. Power to remove Director by Ordinary Resolution
App.3
Para 4(3)

BORROWING POWERS

- 115 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 uncalled capital or any part thereof. Power to borrow

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| 116 | 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 but subject to the provisions of the Companies Law <u>Companies Act</u> , by the issue of debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities of the Company, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party. | Conditions on which money may be borrowed |
| 117 | Debentures, debenture stock, bonds and other securities (other than Shares which are not fully paid) may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued. | Assignment of debentures etc. |
| 118 | Any debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities (other than Shares) may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and with any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment or subscription of or conversion into Shares, attending and voting at general meetings of the Company, appointment of Directors and otherwise. | Special privileges of debentures etc. |
| 119 | The Directors shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law <u>Companies Act</u> , of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with such provisions of the Companies Law <u>Companies Act</u> with regard to the registration of mortgages and charges as may be specified or required. | Register of charges to be kept |
| 120 | If the Company issues a series of debentures or debenture stock not transferable by delivery, the Board shall cause a proper register to be kept of the holders of such debentures. | Register of debentures or debenture stock |
| 121 | Where any uncalled capital of the Company is charged, all persons taking any subsequent charge thereon shall take the same subject to such prior charge, and shall not be entitled, by notice to the Shareholders or otherwise, to obtain priority over such prior charge. | Mortgage of uncalled capital |

MANAGING DIRECTORS, ETC.

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| 122 | The Board may from time to time appoint any one or more of them to the office of managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director or other executive director and/or such other office in the management of the business of the Company as it may decide for such period and upon such terms as it thinks fit and upon such terms as to remuneration as it may decide in accordance with Article 103. | Power to appoint managing directors, etc. |
| 123 | Every Director appointed to an office under Article 122 hereof shall, but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between himself and the Company, be liable to be dismissed or removed therefrom by the Board. | Removal of managing directors, etc. |

- 124 A Director appointed to an office under Article 122 shall be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company, and he shall ipso facto and immediately cease to hold such office if he shall cease to hold the office of Director for any cause.
- 125 The Board may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a chairman, vice chairman, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director or executive director all or any of the powers of the Board that it may think fit provided that the exercise of all powers by such Director shall be subject to such regulations and restrictions as the Board may from time to time make and impose, and, subject to the terms thereof, 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.
- 126 The Board may from time to time appoint any person to an office or employment having a designation or title including the word “director” or attach to any existing office or employment with the Company such a designation or title. The inclusion of the word “director” in the designation or title of any office or employment with the Company (other than the office of managing director or joint managing director or deputy managing director or executive director) shall not imply that the holder thereof is a Director nor shall such holder be empowered in any respect to act as a Director or be deemed to be a Director for any of the purposes of these Articles.

Cessation of
appointmentPower may
be delegated

MANAGEMENT

- 127 The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board who, in addition to the powers and authorities by these Articles expressly conferred upon it, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done or approved by the Company and are not hereby or by the ~~Companies Law~~ Companies Act expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the ~~Companies Law~~ Companies Act and of these Articles and to any regulations from time to time made by the Company in general meeting not being inconsistent with such provisions or these Articles, provided that no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.
- 128 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 and on such other terms as may be agreed; and

General
powers of
Company
vested in
Directors

(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.

MANAGERS

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

Appointment and remuneration of managers

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

Terms of office and powers

131 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 it 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.

Terms and conditions of appointment

CHAIRMAN AND OTHER OFFICERS

132 The Board may from time to time elect or otherwise appoint one of them to the office of chairman of the Company and another to be the vice chairman of the Company (or two or more vice chairmen) and determine the period for which each of them is to hold office. The chairman of the Company or, in his absence, the vice chairman of the Company shall preside as chairman at meetings of the Board, but if no such chairman or vice chairman be elected or appointed, or if at any meeting the chairman or vice chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same and willing to act, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be chairman of such meeting. All the provisions of Articles 103, 108, 123, 124 and 125 shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to any Directors elected or otherwise appointed to any office in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

Chairman, vice chairman and officers

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIRECTORS

133 The Board may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn or postpone and otherwise regulate its meetings and proceedings as it thinks fit and may determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Unless otherwise determined two Directors shall be a quorum. For the purpose of this Article an alternate Director shall be

Meeting of Directors, quorum, etc.

counted in a quorum separately in respect of himself (if a Director) and in respect of each Director for whom he is an alternate and his voting rights shall be cumulative and he need not use all his votes or cast all his votes in the same way. A meeting of the Board or any committee of the Board may be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

134 A Director may, and on the request of a Director the Secretary shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Board which may be held in any part of the world, but no such meeting shall be summoned to be held outside the territory in which the Head Office is for the time being situate without the prior approval of the Board. Notice thereof shall be given to each Director and alternate Director in person orally or in writing or by telephone or by telex or telegram or facsimile transmission at the telephone or facsimile number or by electronic means to an electronic address from time to time notified to the Company by such Director or (if the recipient consents to it being made available on a website) by making it available on a website or in such other manner as the Board may from time to time determine. A Director absent or intending to be absent from the territory in which the Head Office is for the time being situate may request the Board or the Secretary that notices of Board meetings shall during his absence be sent in writing to him at his last known address, facsimile or telex number or any other address, facsimile or telex number given by him to the Company for this purpose, but such notices need not be given any earlier than notices given to the other Directors not so absent and in the absence of any such request it shall not be necessary to give notice of a Board meeting to any Director who is for the time being absent from such territory.

Convening of Meetings of Directors

135 Subject to Article 107, questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of an equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

How questions to be decided

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

Powers of meeting

137 The Board may delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member(s) of them and such other person(s) as it thinks fit, and it may from time to time revoke such delegation or revoke the appointment of and discharge any such committees either wholly or in part, and either as to 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.

Power to appoint committee and to delegate

138 All acts done by any such committee in conformity with such regulations and in fulfilment of the purposes for which it is appointed, but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board, and the Board shall have power, with the consent of the Company in general meeting, to remunerate the members of any special committee, and charge such remuneration to the current expenses of the Company.

Act of committee to be of same effect as acts of Directors

139 The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not replaced by any regulations imposed by the Board pursuant to Article 137.

Proceedings of committee

140 All acts bona fide done by any meeting of the Board or by any such committee or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it shall be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of such Director or 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.

When acts of Directors or committee to be valid

141 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 the Board meeting, the continuing Director or Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number of the necessary quorum or of summoning a general meeting of the Company but for no other purpose.

Directors' powers when vacancies exist

142 (a) A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors (or their respective alternate Directors) shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held. A notification of consent to such resolution given by a Director in writing to the Board by any means (including by means of electronic communication) shall be deemed to be his/her signature to such resolution in writing for the purpose of this Article; and a certificate in writing signed by a Director or the Secretary on such notification of consent shall be conclusive evidence thereof. Any such resolutions in writing may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors.

Directors' resolutions

(b) Where a Director is, on the date on which a resolution in writing is last signed by a Director, absent from the territory in which the Head Office is for the time being situated, or cannot be contacted at his last known address or contact telephone or facsimile number, or is temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability and, in each case, his alternate (if any) is affected by any of these events, the signature of such Director (or his alternate) to the resolution shall not be required, and the resolution in writing, so long as such a resolution shall have been signed by at least two Directors or their respective alternates who are entitled to vote thereon or such number of Directors as shall form a quorum, shall be deemed to have been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held, provided that a copy of such resolution has been given or the contents thereof communicated to all the Directors (or their

respective alternates) for the time being entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Board at their respective last known address, telephone or facsimile number or, if none, at the Head Office and provided further that no Director is aware of or has received from any Director any objection to the resolution.

- (c) A certificate signed by a Director (who may be one of the signatories to the relevant resolution in writing) or the Secretary as to any of the matters referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of this Article shall in the absence of express notice to the contrary of the person relying thereon, be conclusive of the matters stated on such certificate.

MINUTES AND CORPORATE RECORDS

143 (a) The Board shall cause minutes to be made of:

- (i) all appointments of officers made by it;
- (ii) the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Board and of committees appointed pursuant to Article 137; and
- (iii) all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Board and of such committees.

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

Minutes of
proceedings
of meetings
and Directors

SECRETARY

144 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, without prejudice to his right under any contract with the Company, be removed by the Board. Anything by the ~~Companies Law~~Companies 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, or if there is no assistant or deputy Secretary capable of acting, by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specifically on behalf of the Board.

Appointment
of Secretary

145 The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Shareholders and shall keep correct minutes of such meetings and enter the same in the proper books provided for the purpose. He shall perform such other duties as are prescribed by the ~~Companies Law~~Companies Act and these Articles, together with such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board.

Duties of the
Secretary

- 146 A provision of the ~~Companies Law~~Companies 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.

Same person not to act in two capacities at once

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND USE OF THE SEAL

- 147 (a) Subject to the ~~Companies Law~~Companies Act, the Company shall have one or more Seals as the Board may determine, and may have a Seal for use outside the Cayman Islands. The Board shall provide for the safe custody of each Seal, and no Seal shall be used without the authority of the Board or a committee authorised by the Board in that behalf.
- (b) Every instrument to which a Seal shall be affixed shall be signed autographically by one Director and the Secretary, or by two Directors, or by any person or persons (including a Director and/or the Secretary) appointed by the Board for the purpose, provided that as regards any certificates for Shares or Debentures or other securities of the Company, the Board may by resolution determine that such signatures or either of them shall be dispensed with or affixed by some method or system of mechanical signature other than autographic or may be printed thereon as specified in such resolution or that such certificates need not be signed by any person.
- (c) The Company may have a Securities Seal for use for sealing certificates for shares or other securities issued by the Company and no signature of any Director, officer or other person and no mechanical reproduction thereof shall be required on any such certificates or other document and any such certificates or other document to which such Securities Seal is affixed shall be valid and deemed to have been sealed and executed with the authority of the Board notwithstanding the absence of any such signature or mechanical reproduction as aforesaid. The Board may by resolution determine that the affixation of Securities Seal on certificates for shares or other securities issued by the Company be dispensed with or be affixed by printing the image of the Securities Seal on such certificates.
- 148 All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine. The Company's banking accounts shall be kept with such banker or bankers as the Board shall from time to time determine.

Custody of Seal

Use of Seal

Securities Seal

Cheques and banking arrangements

- 149 (a) The Board may from time to time and at any time, by power of attorney under the Seal, appoint any company, firm or person or any fluctuating body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as it may think fit, and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Board may think fit, and may also authorise any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him. Power to appoint attorney
- (b) The Company may, by writing under its Seal, empower any person, either generally or in respect of any specified matter, as its attorney to execute deeds and instruments on its behalf and to enter into contracts and sign the same on its behalf and every deed signed by such attorney on behalf of the Company and under his seal shall bind the Company and have the same effect as if it were under the Seal duly affixed by the Company. Execution of deeds by attorney
- 150 The Board may establish any committees, regional or local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company, either in the Relevant Territory 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 regional or 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. Regional or local boards
- 151 The Board may establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of any contributory or non-contributory pension or superannuation funds or personal pension plans 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 spouses, widows, widowers, families and dependants of any such persons. The Board may also establish and subsidise or subscribe to any institutions, associations, clubs or funds calculated to be for the benefit of or to advance the interests and well-being of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid or of any such persons as aforesaid, and may make payments for or towards the insurance of any such Power to establish pension funds

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 employment.

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

- 152 (a) Any Director or the Secretary or other authorised officer of the Company shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the constitution of the Company and any resolutions passed by the Company or the Board or any committee, and any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the business of the Company, and to certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies of extracts; and where any books, records, documents or accounts are elsewhere than at the Registered Office or the Head Office, the local manager or such other officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be the authorised officer of the Company as aforesaid.
- (b) A document purporting to be a document so authenticated or a copy of a resolution, or an extract from the minutes of a meeting, of the Company or of the Board or any local board or committee, or of any books, records, documents or accounts or extracts therefrom as aforesaid, and which is certified as aforesaid, shall be conclusive evidence in favour of all persons dealing with the Company upon the faith thereof that the document authenticated (or, if this be authenticated as aforesaid, the matter so authenticated) is authentic or, as the case may be, that such resolution has been duly passed or, as the case may be, that any minute so extracted is a true and accurate record of proceedings at a duly constituted meeting or, as the case may be, that the copies of such books, records, documents or accounts were true copies of their originals or as the case may be, the extracts of such books, records, documents or accounts are true and accurate records of the books, records, documents or accounts from which they were extracted.

Power to
authenticate

CAPITALISATION OF RESERVES

- 153 (a) The Company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve to capitalise any sum standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts which are available for distribution (including its share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund, subject to the ~~Companies Law~~ Companies Act) and to appropriate such sums to the holders of Shares on the Register at the close of business on the date of the relevant resolution (or such other date as may be specified therein or determined as provided therein) in the proportions in which such sum would have been divisible amongst them had the same been a distribution of profits by way of

Power to
capitalise

Dividend and to apply such sum on their behalf in paying up in full unissued Shares for allotment and distribution credited as fully paid-up to and amongst them in the proportion aforesaid.

- (b) Subject to the ~~Companies Law~~Companies Act, whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall make all appropriations and applications of the reserves or profits and undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and attend to all allotments and issues of fully paid Shares, debentures, or other securities and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto. For the purpose of giving effect to any resolution under this Article, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to a capitalisation issue as it thinks fit, and in particular may disregard fractional entitlements or round the same up or down and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Shareholders in lieu of fractional entitlements or that fractions of such value as the Board may determine may be disregarded in order to adjust the rights of all parties or that fractional entitlements shall be aggregated and sold and the benefit shall accrue to the Company rather than to the Shareholders concerned, and no Shareholders who are affected thereby shall be deemed to be, and they shall be deemed not to be, a separate class of Shareholders by reason only of the exercise of this power. The Board may authorise any person to enter on behalf of all Shareholders interested in a capitalisation issue any agreement with the Company or other(s) providing for such capitalisation and matters in connection therewith and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding upon all concerned. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any such agreement may provide for the acceptance by such persons of the Shares, debentures or other securities to be allotted and distributed to them respectively in satisfaction of their claims in respect of the sum so capitalised.
- (c) The provisions of paragraph (e) of Article 160 shall apply to the power of the Company to capitalise under this Article as it applies to the grant of election thereunder *mutatis mutandis* and no Shareholder who may be affected thereby shall be, and they shall be deemed not to be, a separate class of Shareholders by reason only of the exercise of this power.

Effect of
resolution to
capitalise

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES

154 Subject to the ~~Companies Law~~Companies Act and these Articles, the Company in general meeting may declare Dividends in any currency but no Dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.

Power to
declare
dividends

155 (a) The Board may subject to Article 156 from time to time pay to the Shareholders such interim Dividends as appear to the Board to be justified by the financial conditions and the profits of the Company and, in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, if at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes, the Board may pay such interim Dividends in respect of those

Board's
power to pay
interim
dividends

Shares in the capital of the Company which confer to 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 it shall not incur any responsibility to the holders of Shares conferring any preference for any damage that they may suffer by reason of the payment of an interim Dividend on any Shares having deferred or non-preferential rights.

- (b) The Board may also pay half-yearly or at other suitable intervals to be settled by it any Dividend which may be payable at a fixed rate if the Board is of the opinion that the financial conditions and the profits of the Company justify the payment.
- (c) The Board may in addition from time to time declare and pay special Dividends of such amounts and on such dates and out of such distributable funds of the Company as it thinks fit, and the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Article as regards the power and exemption from liability of the Board as relate to the declaration and payment of interim Dividends shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the declaration and payment of any such special Dividends.
- 156 (a) No Dividend shall be declared or paid or shall be made otherwise than in accordance with the ~~Companies Law~~ Companies Act.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of the ~~Companies Law~~ Companies Act but without prejudice to paragraph (a) of this Article, where any asset, business or property is bought by the Company as from a past date (whether such date be before or after the incorporation of the Company) the profits and losses thereof as from such date may at the discretion of the Board in whole or in part be carried to revenue account and treated for all purposes as profits or losses of the Company, and be available for Dividend accordingly. Subject as aforesaid, if any Shares or securities are purchased cum Dividend or interest, such Dividend or interest may at the discretion of the Board be treated as revenue, and it shall not be obligatory to capitalise the same or any part thereof or to apply the same towards reduction of or writing down the book cost of the asset, business or property acquired.
- (c) Subject to paragraph (d) of this Article all Dividends and other distributions in respect of Shares shall be stated and discharged, in the case of Shares denominated in Hong Kong dollars, in Hong Kong dollars, and in the case of Shares denominated in any other currency, in such other currency, provided that, in the case of Shares denominated in Hong Kong dollars, the Board may determine in the case of any distribution that Shareholders may elect to receive the same in any other currency selected by the Board, converted at such rate of exchange as the Board may determine.

Dividends
not to be
paid out of
capital

- (d) If, in the opinion of the Board, any Dividend or other distribution in respect of Shares or any other payment to be made by the Company to any Shareholder is of such a small amount as to make payment to that Shareholder in the relevant currency impracticable or unduly expensive either for the Company or the Shareholder then such Dividend or other distribution or other payment may, at the absolute discretion of the Board, be, if this be practicable, converted at such rate of exchange as the Board may determine and paid or made in the currency of the country of the relevant Shareholder (as indicated by the address of such Shareholder on the Register).
- 157 Notice of the declaration of an interim Dividend shall be given in such manner as the Board shall determine. Notice of interim dividend
- 158 No Dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a Share shall bear interest as against the Company. No interest on dividend
- 159 Whenever the Board or the Company in general meeting has resolved that a Dividend be paid or declared, the Board may further resolve that such Dividend be satisfied wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets of any kind and in particular of paid up shares, debentures or warrants to subscribe securities of any other company, or in any one or more of such ways, with or without offering any rights to Shareholders to elect to receive such Dividend in cash, and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution the Board may settle the same as it thinks expedient, and in particular may disregard fractional entitlements or round the same up or down, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets, or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Shareholders upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties and may determine that fractional entitlements shall be aggregated and sold and the benefit shall accrue to the Company rather than to the Shareholders concerned, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Board and may authorise any person to sign any requisite instruments of transfer and other documents on behalf of all Shareholders interested in the Dividend and such instrument and document shall be effective. The Board may further authorise any person to enter into on behalf of all Shareholders having an interest in any agreement with the Company or other(s) providing for such Dividend and matters in connection therewith and any such agreement made under such authority shall be effective. The Board may resolve that no such assets shall be made available or made to Shareholders with registered addresses in any particular territory or territories being a territory or territories where, in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities, this would or might, in the opinion of the Board, be unlawful or impracticable or the legality or practicality of which may be time consuming or expensive to ascertain whether in absolute terms or in relation to the value of the holding of Shares of the Shareholder concerned and in any such event the only entitlement of the Shareholders aforesaid shall be to receive cash payments as aforesaid. Shareholders affected as a result of exercise by the Board of its discretion under this Article shall not be, and shall be deemed not to be, a separate class of Shareholders for any purposes whatsoever. Dividend in specie

160 (a) Whenever the Board or the Company in general meeting has resolved that a Dividend be paid or declared on the share capital of the Company, the Board may further resolve, either:

Scrip
dividend

(i) that such Dividend be satisfied wholly or in part in the form of an allotment of Shares credited as fully paid on the basis that the Shares so allotted shall be of the same class or classes as the class or classes already held by the allottee, provided that the Shareholders entitled thereto will be entitled to elect to receive such Dividend (or part thereof) in cash in lieu of such allotment. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:

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

(B) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than 14 clear days' notice in writing to the Shareholders of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;

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

(D) Dividend (or that part of the Dividend to be satisfied by the allotment of Shares as aforesaid) shall not be payable in cash in respect whereof the cash election has not been duly exercised ("**the non-elected Shares**") and in lieu and in satisfaction thereof Shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid to the holders of the non-elected Shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Board shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company or any part of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including any special account, or share premium account (if there be any such reserve)) as the Board may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the Shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of Shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the non-elected Shares on such basis;

or

- (ii) that Shareholders entitled to such Dividend will be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of Shares credited as fully paid in lieu of the whole or such part of the Dividend as the Board may think fit on the basis that the Shares so allotted shall be of the same class or classes as the class or classes of Shares already held by the allottee. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:
 - (A) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Board;
 - (B) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than 14 clear days' notice in writing to the Shareholders of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;
 - (C) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the Dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded; and
 - (D) the Dividend (or that part of the Dividend 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 capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company or any part of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including any special account, contributed surplus account, share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund (if there be any such reserve)) as the Board may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the Shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of Shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the elected Shares on such basis.
- (b) The Shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Article shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the Shares then in issue and held by the allottee in respect of which they were allotted, save only as regards participation:
 - (i) in the relevant Dividend (or the right to receive or to elect to receive an allotment of Shares in lieu thereof as aforesaid); or

- (ii) in any other distributions, bonuses or rights paid, made, declared or announced prior to or contemporaneously with the payment or declaration of the relevant Dividend unless, contemporaneously with the announcement by the Board of its proposal to apply the provisions of sub-paragraph (i) or (ii) of paragraph (a) of this Article in relation to the relevant Dividend or contemporaneously with its announcement of the distribution, bonus or rights in question, the Board shall have specified that the Shares to be allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Article shall rank for participation in such distribution, bonus or rights.

- (c) The Board may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any capitalisation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Article with full power to the Board to make such provisions as it thinks fit in the case of Shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional entitlements are aggregated and sold and the net proceeds distributed to those entitled, or are disregarded or rounded up or down or whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the Shareholders concerned), and no Shareholders who will be affected thereby shall be, and they shall be deemed not to be, a separate class of Shareholders by reason only of the exercise of this power. The Board may authorise any person to enter into on behalf of all Shareholders interested, an agreement with the Company providing for such capitalisation and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made pursuant to such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned.

- (d) The Company may upon the recommendation of the Board by Ordinary Resolution resolve in respect of any one particular Dividend that notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Article a Dividend may be satisfied wholly in the form of an allotment of Shares credited as fully paid without offering any right to Shareholders to elect to receive such Dividend in cash in lieu of such allotment.

- (e) The Board may on any occasion determine that rights of election and the allotment of Shares under paragraph (a) of this Article shall not be made available or made to any Shareholders with registered addresses in any territory where in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities the circulation of an offer of such rights of election or the allotment of Shares would or might be unlawful or impracticable or the legality or practicability of which may be time consuming or expensive to ascertain whether in absolute terms or in relation to the value of the holding of Shares of the Shareholder concerned, and in such event the provisions aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such determination and no Shareholder who may be affected by any such determination shall be, and they shall be deemed not to be, a separate class of Shareholders for any purposes whatsoever.

- 161 The Board may, before recommending any Dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for meeting claims on or liabilities of the Company or contingencies or for paying off any loan capital or for equalising Dividends or for any other purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, and pending such application may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (including in the repurchase by the Company of its own securities or the giving of any financial assistance for the acquisition of its own securities) as the Board may from time to time think fit, and so that it shall not be necessary to keep any investments constituting the reserve or reserves separate or distinct from any other investments of the Company. The Board may also without placing the same to reserve, carry forward any profits which it may think prudent not to distribute by way of Dividend. Reserves
- 162 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 or credited as paid on the Shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the Dividend is paid. For the purposes of this Article no amount paid on a Share in advance of calls pursuant to Article 38 shall be treated as paid on the Share. Dividends to be paid in proportion to paid up capital
- 163 (a) The Board may retain any Dividends or other moneys payable on or in respect of a Share upon which the Company has a lien, and may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists. Retention of dividends, etc.
- (b) The Board may deduct from any Dividend or other money payable to any Shareholder all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls, instalments or otherwise. Deduction of debts
- 164 Any general meeting sanctioning a Dividend may make a call on the Shareholders of such amount as the meeting fixes, but so that the call on each Shareholder shall not exceed the Dividend payable to him, and so that the call shall be made payable at the same time as the Dividend, and the Dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the Shareholder, be set off against the call. Dividend and call together
- 165 A transfer of Shares shall not, as against the Company but without prejudice to the rights of the transferor and transferee inter se, pass the right to any Dividend or bonus declared thereon before the registration of the transfer. Effect of transfer
- 166 If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any Share, any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for any Dividends and other moneys payable and bonuses, rights and other distributions in respect of such Shares. Receipt for dividends by joint holders of share

167 Unless otherwise directed by the Board, any Dividend or other moneys payable or bonuses, rights or other distributions in respect of any Share may be paid or satisfied by cheque or warrant or certificate or other documents or evidence of title sent through the post to the registered address of the Shareholder entitled, or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one whose name stands first in the Register in respect of the joint holding or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every cheque, warrant, certificate or other document or evidence of title so sent shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent or, in the case of certificates or other documents or evidence of title as aforesaid, in favour of the Shareholder(s) entitled thereto, and the payment on any such cheque or warrant by the banker upon whom it is drawn shall operate as a good discharge to the Company in respect of the Dividend and/or other moneys represented thereby, notwithstanding that it may subsequently appear that the same has been stolen or that any endorsement thereon has been forged. Every such cheque, warrant, certificate or other document or evidence of title as aforesaid shall be sent at the risk of the person entitled to the Dividend, money, bonus, rights and other distributions represented thereby.

Payment by
post

168 All Dividends, bonuses or other distributions or the proceeds of the realisation of any of the foregoing unclaimed for one year after having been declared by the Company until claimed and, notwithstanding any entry in any books of the Company may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Board for the benefit of the Company or otherwise howsoever, and the Company shall not be constituted a trustee in respect thereof. All Dividends, bonuses or other distributions or the proceeds of the realisation of any of the foregoing unclaimed for six years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Board and, upon such forfeiture, shall revert to the Company and, in the case where any of the same are securities of the Company, may be re-allotted or re-issued for such consideration as the Board thinks fit and the proceeds thereof shall accrue to the benefit of the Company absolutely.

Unclaimed
Dividend

RECORD DATE

169 Subject to the Listing Rules, any resolution declaring a Dividend or other distribution on Shares of any class, whether a resolution of the Company in general meeting or a resolution of the Board, may specify that the same shall be payable or made to the persons registered as the holder of such Shares at the close of business on a particular date or at a particular time on a particular date, 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 or other distribution between the transferors and transferees of any such Shares. The provisions of this Article shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to determining the Shareholders entitled to receive notice and vote at any general meeting of the Company, bonuses, capitalisation issues, distributions of realised and unrealised capital profits or other distributable reserves or accounts of the Company and offers or grants made by the Company to the Shareholders.

Record dates

170 The Company in general meeting may at any time and from time to time resolve that any surplus moneys in the hands of the Company representing capital profits arising from moneys received or recovered in respect of or arising from the realisation of any capital assets of the Company or any investments representing the same and not required for the payment or provision of any fixed preferential Dividend instead of being applied in the purchase of any other capital assets or for other capital purposes be distributed amongst its Shareholders on the footing that they receive the same as capital and in the Shares and proportions in which they would have been entitled to receive the same if it had been distributed by way of Dividend, provided that no such surplus moneys as aforesaid shall be so distributed unless the Company will remain solvent after the distribution, or the net realisable value of the assets of the Company will after the distribution be greater than the aggregate of its liabilities, share capital and share premium account.

Distribution
of realised
capital
profits

ANNUAL RETURNS

171 The Board shall make or cause to be made such annual or other returns or filings as may be required to be made in accordance with the ~~Companies Law~~ Companies Act.

Annual
Returns

ACCOUNTS

172 The Board shall cause proper books of account to be kept of the sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipts and expenditure take place; and of the assets and liabilities of the Company and of all other matters required by the ~~Companies Law~~ Companies Act necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to show and explain its transactions.

Accounts to
be kept

173 The books of account shall be kept at the Head Office or at such other place or places as the Board thinks fit and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.

Where
accounts to
be kept

174 No Shareholder (not being a Director) or other person shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by the ~~Companies Law~~ Companies Act or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or authorised by the Board or the Company in general meeting.

Inspection by
shareholders

175 (a) The Board shall from time to time cause to be prepared and laid before the Company at its annual general meeting profit and loss accounts and balance sheets of the Company and such other reports and documents as may be required by law and the Listing Rules. The accounts of the Company shall be prepared and audited based on the generally accepted accounting principles of Hong Kong, the International Accounting Standards, or such other standards as may be permitted by the HK Stock Exchange.

Annual profit
and loss
account and
balance sheet

- (b) Subject to paragraph (c) below, every balance sheet of the Company shall be signed on behalf of the Board by two of the Directors and a copy of every balance sheet (including every document required by law to be comprised therein or annexed thereto) and profit and loss account which is to be laid before the Company at its annual general meeting, together with a copy of the Directors' report and a copy of the Auditors' report thereon, shall, not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting be delivered or sent by post together with the notice of annual general meeting to every Shareholder and every Debenture Holder of the Company and every other person entitled to receive notices of general meetings of the Company under the provisions of these Articles, provided that this Article shall not require a copy of those documents to be sent to any person of whose address the Company is not aware or to more than one of the joint holders of any Shares or Debentures, but any Shareholder or Debenture Holder to whom a copy of those documents has not been sent shall be entitled to receive a copy free of charge on application at the Head Office or the Registration Office. If all or any of the Shares or Debentures or other securities of the Company shall for the time being be (with the consent of the Company) listed or dealt in on any stock exchange or market, there shall be forwarded to such stock exchange or market such number of copies of such documents as may for the time being be required under its regulations or practice.
- (c) Subject to the Listing Rules, the Company may send summarised financial statements to Shareholders who has, in accordance with the Listing Rules, consented and elected to receive summarised financial statements instead of the full financial statements. The summarised financial statements must be accompanied by any other documents as may be required under the Listing Rules and must be sent to the Shareholders not less than twenty-one days before the general meeting to those Shareholders that have consented and elected to receive the summarised financial statements.

Annual
report of
Directors and
balance sheet
to be sent to
shareholders

AUDITORS

- 176 (a) The ~~Shareholders Company~~ shall at each annual general meeting by Ordinary Resolution appoint one or more firms of auditors to hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting on such terms and with such duties as may be agreed with the Board, but if an appointment is not made, the Auditors in office shall continue in office until a successor is appointed. A Director, officer or employee of any such Director, officer or employee shall not be appointed Auditors of the Company. Subject to compliance with the Listing Rules, tThe Board may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditors, but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditors (if any) may act. The remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by ~~or on the authority the Shareholders~~ of the Company in the annual general meeting of the Company by passing an Ordinary Resolution, except by other body that in any particular year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remuneration to is independent of the Board and subject to compliance

Appointment
of Auditors
App.3
Para 17

~~withor, unless prohibited by the Listing Rules, the remuneration of any Auditors appointed to fill any casual vacancy may be fixed by the Board in such manner as the Shareholders may determine.~~

- (b) The Shareholders may, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with these Articles, remove the Auditors by ~~Special~~Ordinary Resolution at any time before the expiration of the term of office and shall, by Ordinary Resolution, at that meeting appoint new auditors in its place for the remainder of the term.

App.3
Para 17

177 The Auditors of the Company shall have a right of access at all times to the books and accounts and vouchers of the Company and shall be entitled to require from the Directors and officers of the Company such information as may be necessary for the performance of his or their duties, and the Auditors shall audit every balance sheet and profit and loss account of the Company in each year and prepare an Auditors' report thereon to be annexed thereto. Such report shall be laid before the Company in the annual general meeting.

Auditors to have right of access to books and accounts

178 No person other than the retiring Auditors shall be appointed as Auditors at an annual general meeting unless notice of an intention to nominate that person to the office of Auditors has been given to the Company not less than 14 clear days before the annual general meeting, and the Company shall send a copy of any such notice to the retiring Auditors and shall give notice thereof to the Shareholders not less than seven days before the annual general meeting provided that the above requirement for sending a copy of such notice to the retiring Auditors may be waived by notice in writing by the retiring Auditors to the Secretary.

Appointment of auditors other than retiring auditors

179 All acts done by any person acting as Auditors shall, as regards all persons dealing in good faith with the Company, be valid, notwithstanding that there was some defect in their appointment or that they were at the time of their appointment not qualified for appointment or subsequently became disqualified.

Defect of appointment

NOTICES

180 (a) Except where otherwise expressly stated, any notice or document to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles shall be in writing or, to the extent permitted by the ~~Companies Law~~Companies Act and the Listing Rules from time to time and subject to this Article, contained in an electronic communication. A notice calling a meeting of the Board need not be in writing.

Service of notices

(b) Except where otherwise expressly stated, any notice or document to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles (including any corporate communications within the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules) may be served on or delivered to any Shareholder either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope or wrapper addressed to such Shareholder at his registered address as appearing in the register or by leaving it at that address addressed to the Shareholder

or (including by sending or transmitting it as an electronic communication to the relevant person at such electronic address as he may provide under this Article 180(b), subject to the Company complying with the Companies Act and any other applicable laws, rules and regulations from time to time in force with regard to any requirements for the obtaining of consent (or deemed consent) from such person) or by any other means authorised in writing by the Shareholder concerned or (other than share certificate) by publishing it by way of advertisement in the Newspapers. Every Shareholder or a person who is entitled to receive notice from the Company under the provisions of the Statutes or these Articles may register with the Company an electronic address to which notices can be served upon him. In case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to that one of the joint holders whose name stands first in the register and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing but subject to the ~~Companies Law~~ Companies Act and the Listing Rules, a notice or document may be served or delivered by the Company to any Shareholder by electronic means to such address as may from time to time be authorised by the Shareholder concerned or by publishing it on a website and notifying the Shareholder concerned that it has been so published.

- (c) Any such notice or document may be served or delivered by the Company by reference to the register as it stands at any time not more than fifteen days before the date of service or delivery. No change in the register after that time shall invalidate that service or delivery. Where any notice or document is served or delivered to any person in respect of a share in accordance with these Articles, no person deriving any title or interest in that share shall be entitled to any further service or delivery of that notice or document.
- (d) Any notice or document required to be sent to or served upon the Company, or upon any officer of the Company, may be sent or served by leaving the same or sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope or wrapper addressed to the Company or to such officer at the Head Office or Registered Office.
- (e) The Board may from time to time specify the form and manner in which a notice may be given to the Company by electronic means, including one or more addresses for the receipt of an electronic communication, and may prescribe such procedures as they think fit for verifying the authenticity or integrity of any such electronic communication. Any notice may be given to the Company by electronic means only if it is given in accordance with the requirements specified by the Board.
- 181 (a) Any Shareholder whose registered address is outside the Relevant Territory may notify the Company in writing of an address in the Relevant Territory which for the purpose of service of notice shall be deemed to be his registered address. Where the registered address of the Shareholder is outside the Relevant Territory, notice, if given through the post, shall be sent by prepaid airmail letter where available.

Shareholders
out of the
Relevant
Territory

- (b) Any Shareholder who fails (and, where a Share is held by joint holders, where the first joint holder named on the register fails) to supply his registered address or a correct registered address to the Company for service of notices and documents on him shall not (and where a Share is held by joint holders, none of the other joint holders whether or not they have supplied a registered address shall) be entitled to service of any notice or documents by the Company and any notice or document which is otherwise required to be served on him may, if the Board in its absolute discretion so elects (and subject to them re-electing otherwise from time to time), be served, in the case of notices, by displaying a copy of such notice conspicuously at the Registered Office and the Head Office or, if the Board sees fit, by advertisement in the Newspapers, and, in the case of documents, by posting up a notice conspicuously at the Registered Office and the Head Office addressed to such Shareholder which notice shall state the address within the Relevant Territory at which he served in the manner so described which shall be sufficient service as regards Shareholders with no registered or incorrect addresses, provided that nothing in this paragraph (b) shall be construed as requiring the Company to serve any notice or document on any Shareholder with no or an incorrect registered address for the service of notice or document on him or on any Shareholder other than the first named on the register of members of the Company.
- (c) If on three consecutive occasions notices or other documents have been sent through the post to any Shareholder (or, in the case of joint holders of a share, the first holder named on the register) at his registered address but have been returned undelivered, such Shareholder (and, in the case of joint holders of a Share, all other joint holders of the share) shall not thereafter be entitled to receive or be served (save as the Board may elect otherwise pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Article) and shall be deemed to have waived the service of notices and other documents from the Company until he shall have communicated with the Company and supplied in writing a new registered address for the service of notices on him.

182 Any notice or other document, if sent by mail, postage prepaid, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day following that on which the letter, envelope, or wrapper containing the same is put into the post. In proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter, envelope or wrapper containing the notice or document was properly addressed and put into the post as prepaid mail. Any notice or document not sent by post but left by the Company at a registered address shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day it was so left. Any notice or document, if sent by electronic means (including through any relevant system), shall be deemed to have been given on the day following that on which the electronic communication was sent by or on behalf of the Company. Any notice or document served or delivered by the Company by any other means authorised in writing by the Shareholder concerned shall be deemed to have been served when the Company has carried out the action it has been authorised to take for that purpose. Any notice or other document published by way of advertisement or on a website shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day it was so published.

When notice
deemed to be
served

- 183 A notice or document may be given by the Company to the person entitled to a Share in consequence of the death, mental disorder, bankruptcy or liquidation of a Shareholder by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope or wrapper addressed to him by name, or by the title of representative of the deceased, the trustee of the bankrupt or the liquidator of the Shareholder, or by any like description, at the address, if any, 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 or document in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death, metal disorder, bankruptcy or winding up had not occurred.
- 184 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 served to the person from whom he derives his title to such share.
- 185 Any notice or document delivered or sent by post to, or left at the registered address of any Shareholder in pursuance of these Articles, shall notwithstanding that such Shareholder be then deceased, bankrupt or wound up and whether or not the Company has notice of his death, bankruptcy or winding up, be deemed to have duly served in respect of any registered Shares whether held solely or jointly with other persons by such Shareholder 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.
- 186 The signature to any notice or document to be given by the Company may be written or printed.

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

Transferee to be bound by prior notices

Notice valid though shareholder deceased, bankrupt

How notice to be signed

INFORMATION

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

Shareholders not entitled to information

WINDING UP

- 188 Subject to the ~~Companies Law~~ Companies Act, a resolution that the Company be wound up by the Court or be wound up voluntarily shall be passed by way of a Special Resolution.

Modes of winding up
App.3
Para 21

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

Distribution
of assets in
winding up

190 If the Company shall be wound up (in whatever manner) the liquidator may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution and any other sanction required by the ~~Companies Law~~Companies Act, divide among the Shareholders 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 the liquidator may, for such purpose, set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Shareholders or different classes of Shareholders and the Shareholders within each class. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of Shareholders as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit, but so that no Shareholder shall be compelled to accept any Shares or other assets upon which there is a liability.

Assets may
be distributed
in specie

INDEMNITY

191 The Directors, managing directors, alternate Directors, Auditors, Secretary and other officers for the time being of the Company and the trustees (if any) for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company, and their respective executors or administrators, shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them, their or any of their executors or administrators, shall or may incur or sustain by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty or supposed duty in their respective offices or trusts, except such (if any) as they shall incur or sustain through their own ~~fraud or dishonesty~~, wilful default or fraud, and none of them shall be answerable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other of them, or for joining in any receipt for the sake of conformity, or for any bankers or other persons with whom any moneys or effects of the Company shall be lodged or deposited for safe custody, or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security upon which any moneys of the Company shall be placed out or invested, or for any other loss, misfortune or damage which may arise in the execution of their respective offices or trusts, or in relation thereto, except as the same shall happen by or through their own ~~fraud, dishonest, dishonesty, wilful default or recklessness-fraud~~. The Company may take out and pay the premium and other moneys for the maintenance of insurance, bonds and other instruments for the benefit either of the Company or the Directors (and/or other officers) or any of them to indemnify the Company and/or Directors (and/or other officers) named therein for this purpose against

Indemnity

any loss, damage, liability and claim which they may suffer or sustain in connection with any breach by the Directors (and/or other officers) or any of them of their duties to the Company.

UNTRACEABLE SHAREHOLDERS

192 The Company may exercise the power to cease sending cheques for Dividend entitlements or Dividend warrants by post if such cheques or warrants remain uncashed on two consecutive occasions or after the first occasion on which such a cheque or warrant is returned undelivered.

Company
ceases
sending
dividend
warrants etc.

193 (a) The Company shall have the power to sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any Shares of a Shareholder who is untraceable, but no such sale shall be made unless:

Company
may sell
shares of
untraceable
shareholders

(i) during the period of 12 years prior to the date of the advertisements referred to in sub-paragraph (ii) below (or, if published more than once, the first thereof) at least three Dividends or other distributions in respect of the Shares in question have become payable or been made and no Dividend or other distribution in respect of the Shares during that period has been claimed;

(ii) the Company has caused an advertisement to be inserted in the Newspapers of its intention to sell such Shares and a period of three months has elapsed since the date of such advertisement (or, if published more than once, the first thereof);

(iii) the Company has not at any time during the said periods of 12 years and three months received any indication of the existence of the holder of such Shares or of a person entitled to such Shares by death, bankruptcy or operation of law; and

(iv) the Company has notified the HK Stock Exchange of its intention of such sale.

(b) To give effect to any such sale the Board may authorise any person to transfer the said Shares and the instrument of transfer signed or otherwise executed by or on behalf of such person shall be as effective as if it had been executed by the registered holder or the person entitled by transmission to such Shares, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the Shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale. The net proceeds of the sale will belong to the Company and upon receipt by the Company of such proceeds it shall become indebted to the former Shareholder for an amount equal to such net proceeds. Notwithstanding any entries made by the Company in any of its books or otherwise howsoever, no trusts shall be created in respect of such debt and no interest shall be payable in respect of it and the Company shall not be required to account for any money earned from the net proceeds which may be employed in the

business of the Company or as it thinks fit. Any sale under this Article shall be valid and effective notwithstanding that the Shareholder holding the Shares sold is dead, bankrupt, wound up or otherwise under any legal disability or incapacity.

DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

194 The Company may destroy:

Destruction
of documents

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

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

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

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHT RESERVE

195 The following provisions shall have effect to the extent that they are not prohibited by and are in compliance with the ~~Companies Law~~ Companies Act:

- (a) If, so long as any of the rights attaching to any warrants issued by the Company to subscribe for Shares shall remain exercisable, the Company does any act or engages in any transaction which, as a result of any adjustments to the subscription price in accordance with the provisions applicable under the terms and conditions of the warrants, would reduce the subscription price to below the par value of a Share, then the following provisions shall apply:
- (i) as from the date of such act or transaction the Company shall establish and thereafter (subject as provided in this Article) maintain in accordance with the provisions of this Article a reserve (the “**Subscription Right Reserve**”) the amount of which shall at no time be less than the sum which for the time being would be required to be capitalised and applied in paying up in full the nominal amount of the additional Shares required to be issued and allotted credited as fully paid pursuant to sub-paragraph (iii) below on the exercise in full of all the subscription rights outstanding and shall apply the Subscription Right Reserve in paying up in full the amount of the shortfall referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) in respect of such additional Shares as and when the same are allotted;
- (ii) the Subscription Right Reserve shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified above unless all other reserves of the Company (other than the share premium account) have been extinguished and will then only be used to make good losses of the Company if and so far as is required by law;
- (iii) upon the exercise of all or any of the subscription rights represented by any warrant, the relevant subscription rights shall be exercisable in respect of a nominal amount of Shares equal to the amount in cash which the holder of such warrant is required to pay on exercise of the subscription rights represented thereby (or, as the case may be, the relevant portion thereof in the event of a partial exercise of the subscription rights) and, in addition, there shall be allotted in respect of such subscription rights to the exercising warrant holder, credited as fully paid, such additional nominal amount of Shares as is equal to the shortfall between:
- (A) the said amount in cash which the holder of such warrant is required to pay on exercise of the subscription rights represented thereby (or, as the case may be, the relevant portion thereof in the event of a partial exercise of the subscription rights); and

Subscription
right reserve

- (B) the nominal amount of Shares in respect of which such subscription rights would have been exercisable having regard to the provisions of the conditions of the warrants, had it been possible for such subscription rights to represent the right to subscribe for Shares at less than par and immediately upon such exercise so much of the sum standing to the credit of the Subscription Right Reserve as is required to pay up in full such additional nominal amount of Shares shall be capitalised and applied in paying up in full such additional nominal amount of Shares which shall forthwith be allotted credited as fully paid to the exercising warrant holder; and
- (iv) if upon the exercise of the subscription rights represented by any warrant the amount standing to the credit of the Subscription Right Reserve is not sufficient to pay up in full such additional nominal amount of Shares equal to such shortfall as aforesaid to which the exercising warrant holder is entitled, the Board shall apply any profits or reserves then or thereafter becoming available (including, to the extent permitted or not prohibited by law, the share premium account) for such purpose until such additional nominal amount of Shares is paid up and allotted as aforesaid and until then no Dividend or other distribution shall be paid or made on the fully paid Shares then in issue. Pending such payment up and allotment, the exercising warrant holder shall be issued by the Company with a certificate evidencing his right to the allotment of such additional nominal amount of Shares. The rights represented by any such certificate shall be in registered form and shall be transferable in whole or in part in units of one Share in the like manner as the Shares for the time being are transferable, and the Company shall make such arrangements in relation to the maintenance of a register therefor and other matters in relation thereto as the Board may think fit and adequate particulars thereof shall be made known to each relevant exercising warrant holder upon the issue of such certificate.
- (b) Shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the other Shares allotted or which ought to be allotted on the relevant exercise of the subscription rights represented by the warrant concerned. Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph (a) of this Article, no fraction of any Share shall be allotted on exercise of the subscription rights.
- (c) The provisions of this Article as to the establishment and maintenance of the Subscription Right Reserve shall not be altered or added to in any way which would vary or abrogate, or which would have the effect of varying or abrogating, the provisions for the benefit of any warrant holder or class of warrant holders under this Article without the sanction of a Special Resolution of such warrant holder(s) or class of warrant holders.

- (d) A certificate or report by the Auditors as to whether or not the Subscription Right Reserve is required to be established and maintained and if so the amount thereof so required to be established and maintained, as to the purpose for which the Subscription Right Reserve has been used, as to the extent to which it has been used to make good losses of the Company, as to the additional nominal amount of Shares required to be allotted to exercising warrant holders credited as fully paid, and as to any other matter concerning the Subscription Right Reserve shall (in the absence of manifest error) be conclusive and binding upon the Company and all warrant holders and Shareholders.

STOCK

196 The following provisions shall have effect at any time and from time to time provided that they are not prohibited by or inconsistent with the ~~Companies Law~~Companies Act:

- (a) The Company may by Ordinary Resolution convert any fully paid Shares into stock, and may from time to time by like resolution reconvert any stock into fully paid Shares of any denomination.
- (b) The holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner, and subject to the same regulations as and subject to which the Shares from which the stock arose might prior to conversion have been transferred or as near thereto as circumstances admit, but the Board may from time to time, if it thinks fit, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable and restrict or prohibit the transfer of fractions of that minimum, but so that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the Shares from which the stock arose. No warrants to bearer shall be issued in respect of any stock.
- (c) The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of the stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards Dividends, participation in assets on a winding up, voting at meetings, and other matters, as if they held the Shares from which the stock arose, but no such rights, privileges or advantages (except participation in the Dividends and profits and in the assets on winding up of the Company) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in Shares, have conferred such rights, privileges or advantages.
- (d) Such of the provisions of these Articles as are applicable to fully paid Shares shall apply to stock, and the words "Share" and "Shareholder" herein shall include "stock" and "stockholder" and "member".

FINANCIAL YEAR

197 Unless the Board otherwise determines, the financial year of the Company shall end on 31 March each year and shall begin on 1 April each year.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Progressive Path Group Holdings Limited

進昇集團控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 1581)

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual general meeting (the “**AGM**”) of shareholders of Progressive Path Group Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) will be held at Units 1203B, 1204–05, 12/F, World-Wide House, 19 Des Voeux Road Central, Central, Hong Kong on Thursday, 1 September 2022 at 3:00 p.m. for the following purposes:

ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS

1. To receive, consider and approve the audited financial statements of the Company and the reports of the directors and auditor of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2022;
2. To consider and approve, each as a separate resolution, if thought fit, the following resolutions:
 - (a) To re-elect Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest as an independent non-executive Director.
 - (b) To re-elect Mr. Leung Ka Fai as an independent non-executive Director.
 - (c) To authorise the board of directors of the Company (the “**Board**”) to fix the directors’ remuneration.
3. To re-appoint SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited as the auditor of the Company and to authorise the Board to fix its remuneration;

As special business, to consider and, if thought fit, pass with or without modification the resolutions numbered 4, 5 and 6 set out below as ordinary resolutions:

4. “**THAT:**
 - (a) subject to paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Resolution, the directors of the Company (the “**Director(s)**”) be and are hereby granted an unconditional general mandate to allot, issue and deal with additional shares in the capital of the Company and to allot, issue or grant securities convertible into shares in the capital of the Company, options, warrants and other rights to subscribe for any shares in the capital of the Company or such convertible securities and to make or grant offers, agreements and options in respect thereof;

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (b) such mandate shall not extend beyond the Relevant Period (as defined hereinafter) save that the Directors may during the Relevant Period make or grant offers, agreements, rights and options which might require the exercise of such power after the end of the Relevant Period;
- (c) the aggregate number of shares allotted or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be allotted or issued (whether pursuant to an option or otherwise) by the Directors pursuant to paragraph (a) above, otherwise than pursuant to:
 - (i) a Rights Issue (as defined hereinafter);
 - (ii) the exercise of rights of subscription or conversion under the terms of any warrants issued by the Company or any securities which are convertible into shares of the Company;
 - (iii) the exercise of the subscription rights under any share option scheme or similar arrangement for the time being adopted for the grant or issue to officers and/or employees of the Company and/or any of its subsidiaries of shares or rights to acquire shares of the Company; or
 - (iv) any scrip dividend or similar arrangement providing for the allotment of shares in lieu of the whole or part of a dividend on shares of the Company in accordance with the articles of association of the Company,

shall not exceed 20% of the aggregate number of shares of the Company in issue as at the date of passing of this Resolution; and

- (d) for the purposes of this Resolution:

“**Relevant Period**” means the period from the passing of this Resolution until the earlier of:

- (i) the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company;
- (ii) the expiry of the period within which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by law to be held; and
- (iii) the passing of an ordinary resolution by shareholders of the Company in general meeting revoking or varying the authority given to the Directors by this Resolution; and

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

“**Rights Issue**” means an offer of shares of the Company, or offer or issue of warrants, options or other securities giving rights to subscribe for shares of the Company open for a period fixed by the Directors to holders of shares of the Company on the Company’s register of members on a fixed record date in proportion to their then holdings of shares of the Company (subject to such exclusion or other arrangements as the Directors may deem necessary or expedient in relation to fractional entitlements, or having regard to any restrictions or obligations under the laws of, or the requirements of, or the expense or delay which may be involved in determining the existence or extent of any restrictions or obligations under the laws of, or the requirements of, any jurisdiction outside Hong Kong or any recognised regulatory body or any stock exchange outside Hong Kong).”

5. “**THAT:**

- (a) subject to paragraph (b) of this Resolution, the exercise by the Directors during the Relevant Period (as defined below) of all the powers of the Company to buy back shares of the Company on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) or on any other stock exchange on which the shares of the Company may be listed and which is recognised by the Securities and Futures Commission and the Stock Exchange for this purpose, subject to and in accordance with all applicable laws and the requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange or of any other stock exchange (as applicable) as amended from time to time, be and is hereby generally and unconditionally approved;
- (b) the aggregate number of shares to be bought back pursuant to the approval in paragraph (a) of this Resolution shall not exceed 10% of the number of issued shares of the Company at the date of the passing of this Resolution, and the said approval shall be limited accordingly; and
- (c) for the purposes of this Resolution:

“**Relevant Period**” means the period from the passing of this Resolution until the earlier of:

- (i) the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company;
- (ii) the expiry of the period within which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by law to be held; and
- (iii) the passing of an ordinary resolution by shareholders of the Company in general meeting revoking or varying the authority given to the Directors by this Resolution.”

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

6. “**THAT** subject to the passing of ordinary resolutions numbered 4 and 5 set out in the notice convening the AGM, the aggregate number of shares of the Company that may be allotted, issued and dealt with or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be allotted, issued or dealt with by the Directors pursuant to and in accordance with the mandate granted under resolution numbered 4 set out in the notice convening the AGM be and is hereby increased and extended by the addition of the aggregate number of shares in the capital of the Company which may be bought-back by the Company pursuant to and in accordance with the mandate granted under resolution numbered 5 set out in the notice convening the AGM, provided that such amount shall not exceed 10% of the aggregate number of shares of the Company in issue as at the date of the passing of this Resolution.”

and, as special business, to consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without amendments the resolution number 7 set out below as a special resolution:

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

7. “**THAT** the second amended and restated memorandum of association and articles of association of the Company (the “**New Memorandum and Articles of Association**”) (a copy of which has been produced to the Meeting and marked “A” and initialed by the chairman of the Meeting for the purpose of identification) be and are hereby approved and adopted as the New Memorandum and Articles of Association in substitution for and to the exclusion of the existing amended and restated memorandum of association and articles of association of the Company with immediate effect after the close of the Meeting and that any one Director or company secretary of the Company be and are hereby authorised to do all things necessary to implement the adoption of the New Memorandum and Articles of Association.”

By order of the Board
Progressive Path Group Holdings Limited
Wu Wing Hang
Chairman and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 26 July 2022

Notes:

- (1) An eligible shareholder is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend, speak and vote in his/her stead at the Meeting (or at any adjournment of it) provided that each proxy is appointed to represent the respective number of shares held by the shareholder as specified in the relevant proxy forms. The proxy does not need to be a shareholder of the Company. In light of the epidemic situation of the COVID-19, shareholders may consider appointing the chairman of the above meeting as his/her proxy to vote on the resolutions, instead of attending the above meeting in person.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (2) Where there are joint registered holders of any shares, any one of such persons may vote at the AGM (or at any adjournment of it), either personally or by proxy, in respect of such shares as if he/she were solely entitled thereto but the vote of the senior holder who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, will be accepted to the exclusion of the vote(s) of the other joint holders and, for this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members of the Company in respect of the relevant joint holding.
- (3) A proxy form for use at the AGM is enclosed.
- (4) In order to be valid, the completed proxy form must be received by the Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office of the Company, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong (if the proxy form will be returned before 15 August 2022) or 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong (if the proxy form will be returned on or after 15 August 2022) at least 48 hours before the time appointed (i.e. Tuesday, 30 August 2022 at 3:00 p.m.) for holding the AGM or adjourned meeting (as the case may be). If a proxy form is signed by an attorney of a shareholder who is not a corporation, the power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed or a certified copy of that power of attorney or authority (such certification to be made by either a notary public or a solicitor qualified to practice in Hong Kong) must be delivered to the Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office of the Company together with the proxy form. In the case of a corporation, the proxy form must either be executed under its common seal or be signed by an officer or agent duly authorised in writing.
- (5) For the purposes of determining shareholders' eligibility to attend, speak and vote at the AGM (or at any adjournment of it), the register of members of the Company will be closed from Monday, 29 August 2022 to Thursday, 1 September 2022, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares of the Company will be registered. To be eligible to attend, speak and vote at the above AGM (or at any adjournment of it), all properly completed transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificate must be lodged with the Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office of the Company, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong (if the transfer will be lodged before 15 August 2022) or 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong (if the transfer will be lodged on or after 15 August 2022) for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 26 August 2022.
- (6) In relation to the proposed resolution numbered 2 above, Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest and Mr. Leung Ka Fai will retire by rotation and, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election at the Meeting. Brief biographical details of the Directors who offer themselves for re-election at the Meeting are set out in Appendix II to the circular of the Company dated 26 July 2022 (the "**Circular**").
- (7) Detailed information on other business to be transacted at the AGM is set out in the Circular.
- (8) As set out in the Letter from the Board included in the Circular, each of the resolutions set out in this notice should be voted on by poll.
- (9) The Chinese translation of this notice is for reference only, and in case of any inconsistency, the English version shall prevail.
- (10) If a Typhoon Signal No. 8 or above is hoisted or a Black Rainstorm Warning Signal is in force at or at any time after 1:00 p.m. on the date of the AGM, the AGM will be adjourned. The Company will post an announcement on the website of the Company (www.ppgh.com.hk) and the HKEXnews website (www.hkexnews.hk) to notify shareholders of the date, time and place of the adjourned meeting.

The AGM will be held as scheduled when an Amber or a Red Rainstorm Warning Signal is in force. Shareholders should decide on their own whether they would attend the Meeting under bad weather conditions bearing in mind their own situations.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(11) To safeguard the health and safety of the shareholders and to prevent the spreading of the COVID-19 pandemic, the following precautionary measures will be implemented at the AGM, without limitation:

- compulsory body temperature check will be conducted for every shareholder or proxy at the entrance of the venue and anyone with abnormal body temperature may be denied entry into the meeting venue;
- every shareholder or proxy is required to bring and wear surgical face mask during his/her attendance;
- appropriate distancing and spacing in line with the guidance from Hong Kong Government will be maintained and as such, the Company may limit the number of attendees at the AGM as may be necessary to avoid over-crowding;
- no refreshment or souvenirs will be provided;
- hand sanitizers will be provided to the shareholders or proxies at the meeting venue; and
- there will be no question and answer session during the AGM, shareholders could choose to raise questions to the management in writing before the AGM.

Any person who does not comply with the above precautionary measures, or is subject to any Hong Kong Government prescribed quarantine may be denied entry into the meeting venue.

For the health and safety of shareholders, the Company encourages shareholders NOT to attend the AGM in person, and advises shareholders to appoint the Chairman of the AGM as their proxy or through HSCC Nominees Limited by giving instructions to their brokers and custodians to vote according to their indicated voting instructions as an alternative to attending the AGM in person.

As at the date of this notice, the Directors are:

Executive Directors

Mr. Wu Wing Hang (*Chairman*) and Mr. Chan Tak Ming

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest, Mr. Lee Man Tai and Mr. Leung Ka Fai