

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**  
*(As adopted by Special Resolution passed on 30 May 2023)*

**OF**

**CHINA TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE HOLDINGS CO.  
LIMITED**  
**中國中藥控股有限公司**

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**Incorporated the 23rd day of July, 1992**

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**YTL LLP**

Suites 2606-08, China Resources Building  
26 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong  
(852) 3468 7200

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Company Limited by Shares

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**CHINA TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE HOLDINGS CO. LIMITED**

**中國中藥控股有限公司**

**Preliminary**

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| 1A. | The name of the Company is “CHINA TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE HOLDINGS CO. LIMITED 中國中藥控股有限公司”.  | Company name.                              |
| 1B. | The Company has the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person of full age and, in addition and without limit, the Company may do any act that it is permitted or required to do by these Articles or any ordinance or rule of law, and has power to acquire, hold and dispose of land.  | Capacity of a natural person.              |
| 1C. | The liability of the members is limited.  | Liability of members.                      |
| 1D. | The shares in the capital of the Company may be divided into different classes of shares and/or issued with such preferred, deferred or other special rights or privileges or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise as the Company may from time to time determine. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, the rights and privileges attached to any of the shares or classes of shares of the Company may be modified, varied, abrogated or dealt with in accordance with the provisions for the time being of these Articles. | Division of shares into different classes. |
| 1E. | No regulations set out in any statute, or in any statutory instrument or other subordinate legislation made under any statute, concerning companies shall apply as the regulations or Articles of the Company.  | Other regulations excluded.                |

## Interpretation

2. The marginal notes to these Articles shall not be deemed to be part of these Articles and shall not affect their interpretation and in the interpretation of these Articles, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith:—
- “these Articles” or “these presents” shall mean these Articles of Association in their present form and all supplementary, amended or substituted articles for the time being in force;
- “associate” shall have the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules;
- “Auditors” shall mean the persons for the time being performing the duties of that office;
- “Board” shall mean the Directors or (as the context may require) more than half of the Directors present and voting at a meeting of the Directors;
- “call” shall include any instalment of a call;
- “capital” shall mean the share capital from time to time of the Company;
- “Chairman” shall mean the chairman presiding at any meeting of members or of the Board (as the case may be);
- “clear days” in relation to the period of a notice, that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect;
- “Company” shall mean China Traditional Chinese Medicine Holdings Co. Limited 中國中藥控股有限公司;
- “the Companies Ordinance” or “the Ordinance” shall mean the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the laws of Hong Kong) and any amendments thereto or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and includes every other ordinance incorporated therewith or substituted therefor and in the case of any such substitution the references in these Articles to the provisions of the Ordinance shall be read as references to the provisions substituted therefor in the new Ordinance;
- “connected entity” has the meaning given by Section 486 of the Companies Ordinance and “connected entities” shall be construed accordingly;

Interpretation.

these Articles.  
these presents.

Associate.

Auditors.

Board.

call.

capital.

Chairman.

clear days.

Company.

Companies Ordinance.  
the Ordinance.

connected entity.

“Directors” shall mean the directors of the Company for the time being, or (as the case may be) the directors constituting a Board or a committee of the Board;	Directors.
“dividend” shall include scrip dividends, distributions in specie or in kind, capital distributions and capitalisation issues, if not inconsistent with the subject or context;	dividend.
“dollars” shall mean dollars in the lawful currency of Hong Kong;	dollars.
“electronic communication” shall mean a communication transmitted (whether from one person to another, from one device to another or from a person to a device or vice versa) by means of a telecommunications system (within the meaning of the Telecommunications Ordinance (Chapter 106 of the Laws of Hong Kong)) or by other means but while in an electronic form.;	electronic communication.
“electronic facilities” shall include, with limitation, website addresses, webinars, webcast, video or any form of conference call systems (telephone, video, web or otherwise);	electronic facilities.
“electronic meeting” shall mean a general meeting held and conducted wholly and exclusively by virtual attendance and participation by members and/or proxies by means of electronic facilities;	electronic meeting.
“Hong Kong” means Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China;	Hong Kong.
“Hong Kong dollars” or “HK\$” means the lawful currency of Hong Kong;	Hong Kong dollars. HK\$.
“hybrid meeting” shall mean a general meeting convened for (i) physical attendance by members and/or proxies at the Principal Meeting Place and, where applicable, one or more satellite meeting places; and (ii) virtual attendance and participation by members and/or proxies by means of electronic facilities;	hybrid meeting.
“Listing Rules” shall mean the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and any amendments thereto for the time being in force;	Listing Rules.
“month” shall mean a calendar month;	month.
“physical meeting” shall mean a general meeting held and conducted by physical attendance by members and/or proxies at the Principal Meeting Place and, where applicable, one or more satellite meeting places;	physical meeting.

“Principal Meeting Place” shall have the meaning given to it in Article 66;	Principal Meeting Place.
“newspaper” shall mean a newspaper published daily and circulating generally in Hong Kong and specified from time to time in the list of newspapers issued and published in the Hong Kong gazette;	newspaper.
“recognised clearing house” shall mean a clearing house recognised by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the shares of the Company are listed or quoted on a stock exchange in such jurisdiction;	recognised clearing house.
“the register” shall mean the register of members and includes any branch register to be kept pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance;	the register.
“reporting documents” shall mean the “reporting documents” as defined under the Companies Ordinance;	reporting documents.
“seal” shall mean the common seal from time to time of the Company and includes, unless the context otherwise requires, any official seal that the Company may have as permitted by these Articles and the Ordinance;	seal.
“Secretary” shall mean the person or corporation for the time being performing the duties of that office;	Secretary.
“share(s)” shall mean share(s) in the capital of the Company;	share.
“shareholders” or “members” shall mean the duly registered holders from time to time of the shares in the capital of the Company;	shareholders. members.
“special resolution” shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 564 of the Companies Ordinance;	special resolution.
“summary financial report” shall mean the “summary financial report” as defined under the Companies Ordinance;	summary financial report.
“writing” and “printing” shall mean written or printed or printed by lithography or printed by photography or typewritten or produced by any other modes of representing words or figures in a visible form or, to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations, any visible substitute for writing (including an electronic communication), or partly in one visible form and partly in another visible form;	
words denoting the singular shall include the plural and words denoting the plural shall include the singular;	singular and plural.

words importing any gender shall include every gender; and

gender.

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

persons. companies.

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

Ordinance to bear same meaning in Articles.

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

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

document being executed and document.

References to the right of a member to speak at an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting shall include the right to raise questions or make statements to the Chairman, verbally or in written form, by means of electronic facilities. Such a right shall be deemed to have been duly exercised if the questions or statements may be heard or seen by all or only some of the persons present at the meeting (or only by the Chairman) in which event the Chairman shall relay the questions raised or the statements made verbatim to all persons present at the meeting, either orally or in writing using electronic facilities.

A reference to a meeting: (a) shall mean a meeting convened and held in any manner permitted by these Articles and any member or Director attending and participating at a meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be deemed to be present at that meeting for all purposes of the Ordinance and these Articles, and attend, participate, attending, participating, attendance and participation shall be construed accordingly, and (b) shall, where the context is appropriate, include a meeting that has been postponed by the Board pursuant to these Articles.

References to a member’s participation in the business of a general meeting include without limitation and as relevant the right (including, in the case of a

corporation, through a duly authorised representative) to speak or communicate, vote, be represented by a proxy and have access in hard copy or electronic form to all documents which are required by the Ordinance or these Articles to be made available at the meeting, and participate and participating in the business of a general meeting shall be construed accordingly.

Where a member is a corporation, any reference in these Articles to a member shall, where the context requires, refer to a duly authorised representative of such member.

- 3. (a) Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of existing shares, any share may be issued with such preferred, deferred, or other special rights or privileges, or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of share capital, or otherwise, as the Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution determine (or, in the absence of any such determination, as the Directors may determine), and any preference share may, with the sanction of a special resolution, be issued on the terms that it is, or at the option of the Company is liable, to be redeemed. Issue of shares.
  
- (b) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and the Listing Rules, the Directors may issue warrants to subscribe for any class of shares or securities of the Company on such terms as they may from time to time determine. Warrants.

4. If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class may be varied with the sanction of a special resolution passed by members holding shares in that class present and voting in person or by proxy at a separate general meeting of the members of the class. To every such separate general meeting the provisions of these regulations relating to general meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be 2 persons at least holding or representing by proxy or by authorised representative one-third of the issued shares of the class, that every holder of shares of the class shall be entitled on a poll to one vote for every such share held by him, that any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy or by authorised representative may demand a poll and that at any adjourned meeting or postponed meeting of such holders one holder present in person or by proxy or by authorised representative (whatever the number of shares held by him) shall be a quorum.
- How rights of shares may be modified.

### Shares

5. The Company may exercise any powers conferred or permitted by the Ordinance, the Listing Rules or any other applicable ordinance from time to time to buy-back its own shares or to give directly or indirectly, by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company and should the Company buy-back its own shares neither the Company nor the Board shall be required to select the shares to be bought-back rateably or in any other particular manner as between the holders of shares of the same class or as between them and the holders of shares of any other class or in accordance with the rights as to dividends or capital conferred by any class of shares provided always that any such buy-back or financial assistance shall only be made or given in accordance with any relevant rules or regulations issued by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong or any other relevant regulatory authorities from time to time.
- Company to finance purchase of its own shares.
6. *Deleted.*
7. Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of existing shares, any new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such preferred, deferred, or other special rights or privileges, or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of share capital, or otherwise, as the Company in the general meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall determine or, in the absence of any such determination, as the Directors may determine.
- Conditions on which new shares to be issued.

8. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and the Listing Rules, the Company may, before the issue of any new shares, determine that the same, or any of them, shall be offered in the first instance to all the existing holders of any class of shares in proportions as nearly as may be to the number of shares of such class held by them respectively, or make any other provisions as to the issue and allotment of the new shares, but in default of any such determination, or so far as the same shall not extend, the new shares may be dealt with as if they formed part of the shares in the capital of the Company existing prior to the issue of the new shares.
9. 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, distribution and otherwise.
10. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and of these Articles relating to new shares, the Board may exercise any power of the Company to offer, allot (with or without conferring a right of renunciation), grant options over, grant rights to subscribe for, or convert any security into, shares in the Company or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times, for such consideration and generally on such terms as the Board shall in its absolute discretion think fit.
11. The Company may in connection with the issue of any shares exercise all powers of paying commission conferred or permitted by the Companies Ordinance.
12. *Deleted.*
13. 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 rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.
- When to be offered to existing members.
- New shares treated as forming part of original capital.
- Shares at the disposal of the Board.
- Company may pay commission.
- Company not to recognise trusts in respect of shares.

## Register of Members and Share Certificates

14. (a) The Directors shall cause to be kept a register of members, and there shall be entered therein the particulars required under the Companies Ordinance. Share register.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, if the Board considers it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a branch register of members at such location outside Hong Kong as the Board thinks fit. Branch register.
15. Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register shall be entitled to receive within such period of time as may be prescribed by the Companies Ordinance or the Listing Rules after allotment or lodgement of a transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide) one certificate for all his shares or, if he 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 the stock exchange board lot, upon payment, (i) in the case of an allotment, of such amount as may from time to time be permitted under the Listing Rules for every certificate after the first or such lesser sum as the Board shall from time to time determine; or (ii) in the case of a transfer, of such amount as may from time to time be permitted under the Listing Rules for every certificate or such lesser sum as the Board shall from time to time determine, such number of certificates for shares in stock exchange board lots or multiples thereof as he shall request and one for the balance (if any) of the shares in question, provided that in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue a certificate or certificates to each such person, and the issue and delivery of a certificate or certificates to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders. Share certificates.
16. Every certificate for shares or 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 any official seal as permitted by Section 126 of the Ordinance. Share Certificates to be sealed.
17. Every share certificate hereafter issued shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which it is issued, and may otherwise be in such form as the Directors may from time to time prescribe. If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, every share certificate shall comply with Section 179 of the Companies Ordinance. A share certificate shall relate to only one class of shares. Particulars to be specified in certificate.

18. (a) The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint holders of any share. Joint holders.
- (b) If any share shall stand in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the register shall be deemed the sole holder thereof as regards service of notices and, subject to the provisions of these Articles, all or any other matters connected with the Company, except the transfer of the share.
19. Subject to the provisions in the Ordinance, if a share certificate is defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be replaced on payment of such fee, if any, not exceeding the maximum amount permitted by the Listing Rules and on such terms and conditions, if any, as to publication of notices, evidence and indemnity as the Board thinks fit and in the case of wearing out or defacement, after delivery up of the old certificate. In the case of destruction or loss, the person to whom such replacement certificate is given shall also bear and pay to the Company any exceptional costs and the reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incidental to the investigation by the Company of the evidence of such destruction or loss and of such indemnity. As regards the loss of share certificate, application for a replacement certificate shall be made in accordance with Section 163 of the Companies Ordinance. Replacement of share certificates.

### **Lien**

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

21. The Company may sell, in such manner as the Directors think fit, any shares on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable or the liability or engagement in respect of which such lien exists is liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged, nor until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable or specifying the liability or engagement and demanding fulfilment or discharge thereof and giving notice of intention to sell in default shall have been given to the registered holder for the time being of the shares or the person entitled by reason of the holder's death or bankruptcy or winding-up to the shares. Sale of shares subject to lien.
22. The net proceeds of such sale after the payment of the costs of such sale shall be applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the debt or liability or engagement in respect whereof the lien exists, so far as the same is presently payable, and any residue shall (subject to a like lien for debts or liabilities not presently payable as existed upon the shares prior to the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the time of the sale. For giving effect to any such sale, the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser and may enter the purchaser's name in the register as holder of the shares, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale. Application of proceeds of such sale.

### **Calls on Shares**

23. The Directors may from time to time make such calls as they may think fit upon the members in respect of all moneys unpaid on the shares held by them respectively and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times. A call may be made payable either in one sum or by instalments. The Directors may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the shareholders in the amount of calls to be paid and in the times of payment. The provisions of these Articles with respect to calls may in any share incentive scheme for employees approved by the Company be varied with respect to any shares issued pursuant to such scheme. Calls.
24. Fourteen days' notice at least of any call shall be given specifying the time and place of payment and to whom such call shall be paid. Notice of call.
25. A copy of the notice referred to in Article 24 shall be sent to members in the manner in which notices may be sent to members by the Company as herein provided. Copy of notice to be sent to members.

26. Every member upon whom a call is made shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the person and at the time or times and place or places as the Directors shall appoint. The non-receipt of a notice of any call by, or the accidental omission to give notice of a call to, any of the members shall not invalidate the call. Every member liable to pay call at appointed time and place.
27. Notice of the person appointed to receive payment of every call and of the times and places appointed for payment may be given to the members by notice to be inserted once in The Hongkong Government Gazette and once at least in both an English language newspaper in English and a Chinese language newspaper in Chinese, or by publication on the Company's website in accordance with the Listing Rules or in such manner as permitted under the Listing Rules. Notice of call may be advertised.
28. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising such call was passed. When call deemed to have been made.
29. 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.
30. The Directors may from time to time and at their absolute discretion extend the time fixed for any call, and may similarly extend such time as to all or any of the members, whom from residence outside Hong Kong or other cause the Directors may deem entitled to any such extension, but no member shall be entitled to any such extension except as a matter of grace and favour. Board may extend time fixed for call.
31. If the sum payable in respect of any call or instalment is not paid on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the person or persons from whom the sum is due shall pay interest for the same at such rate not exceeding twenty per cent. per annum as the Board shall fix from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment, but the Board may in its absolute discretion waive payment of such interest wholly or in part. Interest on unpaid calls.
32. No member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or bonus or to be present and vote (save as proxy for another member) at any general meeting either personally or by proxy, to be reckoned in a quorum, or to exercise any other privilege as a member until all calls or instalments due by him to the Company, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any) shall have been paid. Suspension of privileges while call unpaid.

33. On the trial or hearing of any action or other proceedings for the recovery of any money due for any call, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the member sued is entered in the register as the holder, or one of the holders, of the shares in respect of which such debt accrued, that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the minute book, and that notice of such call was duly given to the member sued, in pursuance of these Articles; and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call, nor any other matters whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt. Evidence in action for call.
34. Any sum which by the terms of allotment of a share is made payable upon allotment, or at any fixed date, shall for all purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date fixed for payment, and in case of non-payment all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture and the like, shall apply as if such sums had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified. Sums payable on allotment deemed a call.
35. The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, and either in money or money's worth, all or any part of the money uncalled and unpaid or instalments payable upon any shares held by him and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced the Company may pay interest at such rate (if any) not exceeding twenty per cent. per annum as the Board may decide provided that not until a call is made any payment in advance of a call shall not entitle the member to receive any dividend or to exercise any other rights or privileges as a member in respect of the shares or the due portion of the shares upon which payment has been advanced by such member before it is called up. The Board may at any time repay the amount so advanced upon giving to such member not less than one month's notice in writing of their intention in that behalf, unless before the expiration of such notice the amount so advanced shall have been called up on the shares in respect of which it was advanced. Payment of calls in advance.

### **Transfer of Shares**

36. All transfers of shares may be effected by transfer in writing in the usual common form or in such other form as the Directors may accept. All instruments of transfer must be left at the registered office or at such other place as the Directors may appoint. Form of transfer.

37. 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 transferee in any case which it thinks fit in its discretion to do so. The Board may also resolve, either generally or in any particular case, upon request by either the transferor or transferee, to accept machine imprinted signature(s) on the instrument of transfer. 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.
38. The Board may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to register a transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) to a person of whom it does not approve or any share issued under any share incentive scheme for employees upon which a restriction on transfer imposed thereby still subsists, and it may also refuse to register any transfer of any share to more than four joint holders or any transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) on which the Company has a lien. Board may refuse to register transfers.
39. The Board may also decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless:— Requirements as to transfer.
- (a) a fee of such amount of not more than the maximum amount as may from time to time be permitted under the Listing Rules or such lesser sum as the Board may from time to time require is paid to the Company for registering any transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to the shares involved or for otherwise making an entry in the register relating to such shares;
  - (b) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
  - (c) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of share;
  - (d) the shares concerned are free of any lien in favour of the Company; and
  - (e) the instrument of transfer is properly stamped.
40. No transfer shall be made to an infant or to a person of unsound mind or under other legal disability. No transfer to an infant etc.

41. 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 notice of such refusal, as required by Section 151 of the Ordinance. If the Board refuses to register a transfer, the transferee or transferor may request a statement of the reasons for the refusal, and upon such request being made, the Board shall, within twenty-eight days after receiving the request, either send to the person who made the request a statement of the reasons or register the transfer. Notice of refusal.
42. Upon every transfer of shares the certificate held by the transferor shall be given up to be cancelled, and shall forthwith be cancelled accordingly, and a new certificate shall be issued with a fee as prescribed by the Listing Rules to the transferee in respect of the shares transferred to him, and if any of the shares included in the certificate so given up shall be retained by the transferor a new certificate in respect thereof shall be issued to him with a fee as prescribed by the Listing Rules. The Company shall also retain the transfer. Certificate on transfer.
43. Subject to Section 632 of the Ordinance, the registration of transfers may be suspended and the register closed at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares, provided always that such registration shall not be suspended or the register closed for more than thirty days in any year or, with the approval of the Company in general meeting, sixty days in any year. When transfer books and register may be closed.
- 43A. Except when the register is closed, the register shall during business hours be open to the inspection of any member in accordance with Section 631 of the Ordinance. Inspection of register.

### **Transmission of Shares**

44. In the case of the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint holder, and the legal personal representatives of the deceased where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased holder (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share solely or jointly held by him. Death of registered holder or joint holder of shares.

45. Subject to the Ordinance, any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of a member may, upon such evidence as to his title being produced as may from time to time be required by the Directors, and subject as hereinafter provided either be registered himself as holder of the share or elect to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof. Registration of personal representatives and trustees in bankruptcy.
46. If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. If he shall elect to have his nominee registered, he shall testify his election by executing to his nominee a transfer of such share. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these presents relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer executed by such member. Notice of election to be registered.  
  
Registration of nominee.
47. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share. However, the Directors may, if they think 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 79 being met, such a person may vote at meetings. Retention of dividends, etc., of shares of deceased or bankrupt member.

### **Forfeiture of Shares**

48. If a member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Directors 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 32 hereof, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and which may still accrue up to the date of actual payment. If call or instalment not paid notice may be given.
49. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall 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. Form of notice.

50. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends and bonuses declared in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before the forfeiture. The Directors may accept the surrender of any shares liable to be forfeited hereunder and in such cases references in these Articles to forfeiture shall include surrender.
- If notice not complied with shares may be forfeited.
51. Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors think fit and at any time before a sale or disposal the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit.
- Forfeited share to become property of Company.
52. A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which, at the date of forfeiture, were payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares, together with (if the Directors shall in their discretion so require) interest thereon from the date of forfeiture until payment at such rate not exceeding twenty per cent. per annum as the Directors may prescribe, and the Directors may enforce the payment thereof if they think fit, and without any deduction or allowance for the value of the shares, at the date of forfeiture, but his liability shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such moneys in respect of the shares. For the purposes of this Article any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, is payable thereon at a fixed time which is subsequent to the date of forfeiture, shall notwithstanding that time has not yet arrived be deemed to be payable at the date of forfeiture, and the same shall become due and payable immediately upon the forfeiture, but interest thereon shall only be payable in respect of any period between the said fixed time and the date of actual payment.
- Amounts to be paid notwithstanding forfeiture.
53. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or Secretary of the Company, and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of and he shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share, and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.
- Evidence of forfeiture, and transfer of forfeited share.

54. When any share shall have been forfeited, notice of the resolution shall be given to the member in whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture, and an entry of the forfeiture, with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the register, but no forfeiture shall be invalidated by any failure to give such notice or make such entry as aforesaid. Notice after forfeiture.
55. Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid the Directors may at any time, before any shares so forfeited shall have been sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, permit the shares forfeited to be bought back upon the terms of payment of all calls and interest due upon and expenses incurred in respect of the share, and upon such further terms (if any) as they think fit. Power to buy back forfeited share.
56. The forfeiture of a share shall not prejudice the right of the Company to any call already made or instalment payable thereon. Forfeiture not to prejudice Company's right to call or instalment.
57. The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified. Forfeiture for non-payment of any sum due on shares.
58. *Deleted.*
59. *Deleted.*
60. *Deleted.*
61. *Deleted.*

### **Alteration of Capital**

62. (a) Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance, the Company may from time to time alter its share capital in any one or more of the ways set out below:— Alteration of capital.
- (i) increase its share capital by allotting and issuing new shares;
- (ii) increase its share capital without allotting and issuing new shares, if the funds or other assets for the increase are provided by the members of the Company;
- (iii) capitalise its profits, with or without allotting and issuing new shares;

- (iv) allot and issue bonus shares with or without increasing its share capital;
  - (v) convert all or any of its shares into a larger or smaller number of shares;
  - (vi) cancel shares:
    - (1) that, at the date the resolution for cancellation is passed, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person; or
    - (2) that have been forfeited.
- (b) Where any difficulty arises in regard to any permitted alteration under this Article, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise as it thinks expedient and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) may as between the holders of shares to be consolidated determine which particular shares are to be consolidated into each consolidated share, and if it shall happen that any persons shall become entitled to fractions of a consolidated share or shares, such fractions may be sold by some person appointed by the Board for that purpose, and the person so appointed may transfer the shares so sold to the purchaser thereof and the validity of such transfer shall not be questioned, and so that the net proceeds of such sale (after deduction of the expenses of such sale) may either be distributed among the persons who would otherwise be entitled to a fraction or fractions of a consolidated share or shares rateably in accordance with their rights and interests or may be paid to the Company for the Company's benefit.
- (c) Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance, the Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital in any manner authorised and subject to any conditions prescribed by law.

Reduction of capital.

### **General Meetings**

63. Subject to the Ordinance, the Company shall, in respect of each of its financial year, hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meeting and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it. The annual general meeting shall be held within six months after the end of each financial year. The annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Board shall appoint.
64. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.

When annual general meeting to be held.

Extraordinary general meetings.

65. The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting, and an extraordinary general meeting shall also be convened upon a members' requisition, as provided by the Companies Ordinance, or in default, any such meeting may be convened by the request maker in accordance with the Companies Ordinance.
66. An annual general meeting shall be called by 21 clear days' notice in writing at the least, and a meeting of the Company other than an annual general meeting shall be called by 14 clear days' notice in writing at the least. The Board shall determine whether a general meeting, including an annual general meeting, is to be held (i) as a physical meeting; (ii) as a hybrid meeting; or (iii) as an electronic meeting (only to the extent permitted by and subject to compliance with the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations). All general meetings shall be held at such times and places as the Board may determine. Every notice shall specify:
- (a) the day and the hour of the meeting;
  - (b) the physical place of the meeting (if any);
  - (c) where there is any satellite meeting place as determined by the Board pursuant to Article 66A, the principal place of the meeting (the "Principal Meeting Place");
  - (d) if the meeting is to be a hybrid meeting, details of the electronic facilities for attendance and participation by electronic means at the meeting;
  - (e) if the meeting is to be an electronic meeting (where permitted by the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations), subject to compliance with the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations from time to time with regard to electronic meetings, a statement to that effect and with details of the electronic facilities or electronic platform for 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); and
  - (f) the general nature of the business to be dealt with at the meeting, and in the case of a notice calling an annual general meeting, shall state that the meeting is an annual general meeting,
- Convening of extraordinary general meetings.
- Notices of meetings.

and shall be given, in the manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under these Articles, entitled to receive such notices from the Company, and also to the auditors of the Company for the time being.

Holding of general meeting at two or more locations.

66A. The Board may resolve to enable persons entitled to attend a general meeting to do so by simultaneous participation at another place or places anywhere in the world designated by the Board as a satellite meeting place. Subject to compliance with the requirements in the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations from time to time with regard to the determination of the presence of a quorum for an electronic meeting, the members present in person or by proxy at satellite meeting places is deemed to be present and shall be counted in the quorum for, and entitled to vote at, the general meeting in question, and that meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid if the Chairman is satisfied that adequate facilities are available throughout the general meeting to ensure that members attending at all meeting places are able to:

- (i) participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened;
- (ii) hear all persons who speak (whether by the use of microphones, loudspeakers, audio-visual communications equipment or otherwise) in the Principal Meeting Place and any satellite meeting place; and
- (iii) be heard by all other persons present at the meeting.

If members or their proxies attend a general meeting at any satellite meeting place by means of electronic facilities or communication equipment, a malfunction, delay or failure (for any reason) of such electronic facilities or communication equipment, or any other failure in the arrangements for enabling those in a satellite meeting place other than the Principal Meeting Place to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened or the inability of one or more members or proxies to access, or continue to access, the electronic facilities despite adequate electronic facilities having been made available by the Company, shall not affect the validity of the general meeting, or any business conducted there or any action taken pursuant to such business provided that there is a quorum present throughout the general meeting.

66B. Without prejudice to Article 66A, the Board may resolve to enable persons entitled to attend a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting (subject to compliance with the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations from time to time with regard to electronic meetings) to do so by simultaneous attendance by means of electronic facilities pursuant to the arrangements specified in the notice of general meeting and/or made available by the Company prior to the meeting by any means determined by the Board. To the extent permitted by and subject to compliance with the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and any other applicable laws, rules and regulations, the members or their proxies present is deemed to be present and shall be counted in the quorum for, and entitled to vote at, the general meeting in question, and that meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid if the Chairman is satisfied that adequate facilities are available throughout the hybrid meeting or the electronic meeting to ensure that members attending the hybrid meeting or the electronic meeting who are not present together in the same place may, by means of electronic facilities, attend and listen and speak and vote at it. The Board may make arrangements for any documents which are required to be made available to the meeting to be accessible electronically to members or their proxies. All persons seeking to attend and participate in a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be responsible for maintaining adequate facilities for enabling them to do so. Subject to the right of the Chairman to adjourn a general meeting under these Articles, any inability of a person or persons to attend or participate in a general meeting by means of electronic facilities shall not invalidate the proceedings of that meeting.

Holding of hybrid meeting/electronic meeting.

66C. The Board may make arrangements for persons entitled to attend a general meeting or an adjourned general meeting to be able to view and hear the proceedings of the general meeting or adjourned general meeting and to speak at the meeting (whether by the use of microphones, loudspeakers, audio-visual communications equipment or otherwise) by attending at a venue anywhere in the world not being a satellite meeting place. Those attending any such venue shall, unless the general meeting is being held as a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting and they are properly attending such hybrid meeting or electronic meeting by means of electronic facilities in accordance with Article 66B, not be regarded as present at the general meeting or adjourned general meeting and shall not be entitled to vote at the meeting at or from that venue. The inability for any reason of any member present in person or by proxy at such venue to view and hear all or any of the proceedings of the general meeting or to speak at the meeting shall not in any way affect the validity of the meeting. Notices of general meetings or any notice sent prior to the meeting shall include details of any arrangements made for the purpose of this Article 66C (making clear that participation in those arrangements will not amount to attendance at the meeting to which the meeting relates).

Attendance at a venue not being a satellite meeting place.

66D. If any satellite meeting place is outside Hong Kong and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting being conducted by means of electronic facilities, the provisions of these Articles concerning the service and giving of notice for the meeting, and the time for lodging proxies, shall be applied by reference to the Principal Meeting Place.

Notice of general meeting held at two or more locations.

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

As to omission to give notice.

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

### **Proceedings at General Meetings**

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

Special business.

69. For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be three members present in person 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 commencement of the business.

Quorum.

70. Subject to Article 72, if within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week and at such time and place and, if applicable, by means of such electronic facilities as shall be decided by the Board, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the member or members present in person shall be a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.

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

- 70A. The Chairman shall be present at, and the meeting shall be deemed to take place at, the Principal Meeting Place. Where a member or proxy is attending a general meeting at a satellite meeting place and/or attending by means of electronic facilities in the case of a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting, the meeting shall be treated as having commenced if it has commenced at the Principal Meeting Place, and the meeting shall be treated as having adjourned or concluded if it has adjourned or concluded respectively at the Principal Meeting Place.
71. The Chairman (if any) of the Board or, if he is absent or declines to take the chair at such meeting, the Deputy Chairman (if any) shall take the chair at every general meeting, or, if there is no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman or, if at any general meeting neither of such Chairman or Deputy Chairman is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting, or both such persons decline to take the chair at such meeting, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act as Chairman, or if one Director only is present he shall take the chair if he is willing to act as Chairman, and if no Director is present or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair or if the Chairman chosen shall retire from the chair, then the members present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman.
- 71A. Any Director attending and participating at a meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be deemed to be present at that meeting for all purposes of the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations and these Articles.
72. The Chairman may, with the consent of any general meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and/or from place to place and/or change the form of the meeting (to a physical meeting, a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting to the extent permitted by and subject to compliance with the requirements in the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations from time to time with regard to electronic meeting) as the meeting shall determine. In addition, to the extent permitted by and subject to compliance with the requirements in the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations from time to time with regard to electronic meeting, if it appears to the Chairman that:
- (i) the facilities at the Principal Meeting Place or at any satellite meeting place at which the meeting may be attended have become inadequate for the purposes referred to in Article 66A;
- General meeting to be treated as concluded at Principal Meeting Place.
- Chairman of general meeting.
- Directors attending by electronic facilities.
- Power to adjourn general meeting.

- (ii) in the case of a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting, the electronic facilities have become inadequate for the purposes referred to in Article 66B or the security of the electronic facilities, as specified in accordance with Article 72G have become inadequate;
- (iii) it is not possible to ascertain the view of those present or to give all persons entitled to do so a reasonable opportunity to communicate and/or vote at the meeting;
- (iv) there has ceased to be a quorum; or
- (v) 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 the Chairman may, without prejudice to any other power which the Chairman may have under these Articles or the Ordinance, without the consent of the meeting, and before or after the meeting has started, interrupt or adjourn the meeting and/or, in the case of a hybrid meeting, change the electronic facilities. All business conducted at the meeting up to the time of such adjournment shall be valid. The provisions of Article 72A shall apply to any adjournment under this Article 72.

72A. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, at least 7 clear days' notice, specifying the place(s), the day and the hour of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as in the case of an original meeting but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting. Save as aforesaid, no member shall be entitled to any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

Business of adjourned meeting.

72B. To the extent permitted by and subject to compliance with the provisions in the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations from time to time with regard to electronic meetings, the Board and, at any general meeting, the Chairman, may from time to time make arrangements for managing attendance and/or participation and/or voting at any place at which the meeting will take place and/or participation and/or voting in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities (whether involving the issue of tickets (or the imposition of some other means of selection), means of identification, passcodes, seat reservations, electronic voting or otherwise) as it shall in its absolute discretion consider appropriate, and may from time to time change any such arrangements. If a member, pursuant to such arrangements, is not entitled to attend, in person or by proxy, at any particular meeting place, such member shall be entitled to attend at one of the other meeting places (including by means of electronic facilities, if available); and the entitlement of any member to attend the meeting or adjourned meeting at such meeting place or meeting places shall be subject to any such arrangement as may be for the time being in force and as specified from time to time in the notice of meeting or adjourned meeting or any other notice or communication of such arrangements given at any time before the meeting or adjourned meeting by any of the means specified in Article 168.

Participation and voting at general meeting held at two or more locations.

72C. The Board or, at any general meeting, the Chairman, may make any arrangements for managing attendance at any venue for which arrangements have been made pursuant to Article 66C (including without limitation the issue of tickets or the imposition of some other means of selection) which it in its absolute discretion considers appropriate, and may from time to time change those arrangements.

Management of attendance at a venue not being a satellite meeting place.

72D. If a member, pursuant to such arrangements, is not entitled to attend in person or by proxy at a particular venue, he shall be entitled to attend at any other venue for which arrangements have been made pursuant to Article 66C. The entitlement of any member to be present at such venue in person or by proxy shall be subject to any such arrangement then in force and as specified from time to time in the notice of meeting or adjourned meeting or any other notice or communication of such arrangements given before the meeting by any of the means specified in Article 168.

Entitlement to attend general meeting at another venue not being a satellite meeting place.

- 72E. For the purposes of these Articles, except where a member is required under the Listing Rules to abstain from voting to approve the matter under consideration, the right of a member (including, in the case of a corporation, through a duly authorised representative) to participate in the business of any general meeting shall include the right to listen, speak or communicate, to vote, be represented by a proxy and have access to in hard copy or electronic form all documents which are required by the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules or these Articles to be made available at the meeting.
- 72F. Subject to Article 72I, a person is able to exercise the right to speak (and shall be presumed to be heard) at a general meeting when the person is in a position to communicate (including, in the case of hybrid meetings and electronic meetings (to the extent permitted by and subject to compliance with the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations), the ability to communicate in near real-time via electronic facilities, such as text or chat messaging services) to all those attending the meeting, during the meeting, any questions, information or opinions that the person has on the business of the meeting.
- 72G. The Board or, at any general meeting, the Chairman, may make any arrangement and impose any requirement or restriction it or he 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, obeying any precautionary measures and regulations in relation to prevention and control of spread of disease, determining the number and frequency of and the time allowed for and manner of raising questions at a meeting, and muting those who participate in a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities. Members shall also comply with all requirements or restrictions imposed by the owner of the premises at which the meeting is held. A person who refuses to comply with any such arrangements, requirements or restrictions may be refused entry to or ejected (physically or electronically) from the meeting. In the case of hybrid meetings or electronic meetings, the Board or the Chairman may make any arrangement and impose any requirement or restriction as is necessary to ensure the identification of those taking part and the security of the electronic facilities. Any decision made under this Article shall be final and conclusive.

Members' rights at general meeting.

Right to speak to all attendees at general meeting.

Arrangements of general meeting.

72H. If, after the sending of notice of a general meeting but before the meeting is held, or after the adjournment of a meeting but before the adjourned meeting is held (whether or not notice of the adjourned meeting is required), the Board, in its absolute discretion, considers that it is inappropriate, impracticable, unreasonable or undesirable for any reason to hold the general meeting on the date or at the time or place and/or by means of the electronic facilities specified in the notice calling the meeting, it may (a) postpone the meeting to another date and/or time and/or (b) change the place and/or electronic facilities and/or the form of the meeting (physical meeting, hybrid meeting or (to the extent permitted by and subject to compliance with the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations) electronic meeting), without prior approval from the members. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing but subject to compliance with the provisions in the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations in force from time to time with regard to electronic meetings, 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 higher typhoon signal, black rainstorm warning or other similar event is in force at any time prior to or at the time of the meeting on the day of the meeting. This Article shall be subject to the following, provided that where reference is made to electronic meeting(s), the following shall be subject to the provisions in the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations in force from time to time:

- (a) when either (1) a meeting is so postponed or (2) there is a change in the place and/or electronic facilities and/or (to the extent permitted by and subject to compliance with the provisions in the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations from time to time) form of the meeting or any of the arrangements applicable to the meeting, no new notice of the general meeting need be sent but the Company shall:
  - (1) endeavour to post notice of such change or postponement on the Company's website as soon as practicable (provided that failure to post such a notice shall not affect the automatic change or automatic postponement of such meeting); and

(2) subject to and without prejudice to Articles 72 and 72A, unless already specified in the original notice of the meeting or included in the notice posted on the Company's website pursuant to Article 72H(a)(1), the Board shall fix the date, time and place (if applicable) and electronic facilities (if applicable), for the changed or postponed meeting, specify the date and time by which proxies shall be submitted in order to be valid at such changed or postponed meeting (provided that any proxy submitted for the original meeting shall continue to be valid for the changed or postponed meeting unless revoked or replaced by a new proxy), and shall give the members reasonable notice (given the circumstances) of such details in such manner as the Board may determine;

(b) notice of the business to be transacted at the changed or postponed meeting shall not be required, nor shall any accompanying documents be required to be recirculated, provided that the business to be transacted at the changed or postponed meeting is the same as that set out in the original notice of general meeting circulated to the members of the Company; and

(c) when only the electronic facilities specified in the notice are changed, the Directors shall notify the members of details of such change in such manner as the Directors may determine.

72I. The Chairman may, for the purpose of promoting the orderly conduct of the business of a general meeting, impose any rules including, without limitation, on the number, frequency, time allowed and point at which questions (including questions submitted by electronic means) may be raised at a meeting and any member who fails to abide by such rules may be asked to desist by the Chairman and if he persists asked to leave the meeting (whether physically or electronically).

Promotion of orderly conduct at general meeting.

73. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided by poll, save that and without prejudice to other provisions of these Articles, the Chairman of the meeting may in good faith, decide to allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter as permitted under the Listing Rules to be voted on at any general meeting by a show of hands.

How questions to be decided.

- 73A. Where a resolution is voted on by a show of hands as permitted under the Listing Rules, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or not carried by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect made in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings 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. Show of hands.
74. A poll shall (subject as provided in Article 75) be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets or electronic facilities) and at such time and place, not being more than thirty days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the poll was taken, as the Chairman directs. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was taken and shall be announced in such manner as required by the Listing Rules. Poll.
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. In what case poll taken 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 at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote. In case of any dispute as to the admission or rejection of any vote the Chairman shall determine the same, and such determination shall be final and conclusive. Chairman to have casting vote.
77. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, a resolution in writing signed by all the members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held. A written notice of confirmation of such resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of a member shall be deemed to be his signature to such resolution in writing for the purposes of this Article. Such resolution in writing may consist of several documents each signed by or on behalf of one or more members. Resolution in writing.

## Votes of Members

78. 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 every member who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorised representative under Section 606 of the Companies Ordinance, (a) shall have the right to speak, (b) on a poll every member present in person or by proxy or by duly authorised representative shall have one vote for every fully paid share of which he is the holder (but no amount paid or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid up on the share), and (c) on a show of hands every member present in such manner shall have one vote. Votes (whether on a show of hands or a poll) may be cast by such means, electronic or otherwise, as the Chairman may determine. On a poll a member entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.
- Votes of members.
79. Any person entitled under Article 45 to be registered as a shareholder may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares; provided that forty-eight hours at least before the time of the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting as the case may be at which he proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Directors of his entitlement to such shares, or the Directors shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.
- Votes in respect of deceased and bankrupt members.
80. Where there are joint registered holders of any share, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of such share as if he were solely entitled thereto; but if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy, that one of the said persons so present whose name stands first on the register in respect of such share, shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof. Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose name any share stands shall for the purpose of this Article be deemed joint holders thereof.
- Joint holders.
81. A member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in cases of mental disorders, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee, receiver, *curator bonis*, or other person in the nature of a committee, receiver or *curator bonis* appointed by that court, and any such committee, receiver, *curator bonis* or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy, provided that such evidence as the Directors may require of the authority of the person claiming to vote shall have been deposited at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as is specified in the notice of meeting not less than the last time at which a valid instrument of proxy could be so delivered.
- Votes of member of unsound mind.

82. (a) Save as herein expressly provided, no person other than a member duly registered and who shall have paid everything for the time being due from him and payable to the Company in respect of his shares and is entitled to attend and vote shall be entitled to be present or to vote (save as proxy for another member) either personally (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy, or to be reckoned in a quorum (save as proxy for another member), at any general meeting. Qualification for voting.
- (b) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairman, whose decision shall be final and conclusive. Objections to votes.
- (c) Where any member is, under the Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any votes cast by or on behalf of such shareholder in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted. Voting in contravention to Listing Rules.
83. Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company or a meeting of the holder of any class of shares in the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to attend and to speak and vote instead of him. On a poll, votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A member who is the holder of two or more shares may appoint more than one proxy to represent him and vote on his behalf at a general meeting of the Company or at a class meeting. In addition, a proxy or proxies representing either a member who is an individual or a member which is a corporation shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the member which he or they represent as such member could exercise. If a member appoints more than one proxy, the proxies so appointed are not entitled to vote on the resolution by a show of hands. Proxies.
84. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or if the appointor is a corporation, either under seal, or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. Instrument appointing proxy to be in writing.

85. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as is specified in the notice of meeting or in the instrument of proxy issued by the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote or, in the case of a poll taken more than forty-eight hours after it was demanded, not less than twenty-four hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting or on a poll demanded at a meeting or an adjourned meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve months from such date. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting in person at the meeting or poll concerned and, in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked. In calculating the periods for delivering the instrument appointing a proxy, no account is to be taken of any part of a day that is a public holiday.
86. 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.
87. The instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a general meeting shall: (i) be deemed to confer authority upon the proxy to vote on any resolution (or amendment thereto) put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit provided that any form issued to a member for use by him for appointing a proxy to attend and vote at an extraordinary general meeting or at an annual general meeting at which any business is to be transacted shall be such as to enable the member, according to his intention, to instruct the proxy to vote in favour of or against (or, in default of instructions, to exercise his discretion in respect of) each resolution dealing with any such business; and (ii) unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates.
- Appointment of proxy must be deposited.
- Form of proxy.
- Authority under instrument appointing proxy.

88. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy or power of attorney or by the duly authorised representative of a corporation shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or unsoundness of mind 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, unsoundness of mind, revocation or transfer as aforesaid shall have been received by the Company at the registered office, or at such other place as is referred to in Article 85 of these Articles, prior to two hours before the commencement of the meeting, adjourned meeting or poll, as the case may be, at which the proxy is used, or, in the case of a poll taken more than forty-eight hours after it was demanded, at least twenty-four hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll. In calculating the notice period set out above, no account is to be taken of any part of a day that is a public holiday.

When vote by proxy valid though authority revoked.

89. (a) Any corporation which is a member of the Company may by resolution of its directors or other governing body appoint such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative to attend and vote at any meeting of the Company or of any class of members of the Company, and the person so appointed shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company, including the right to attend and vote at any general meeting of the Company. Where a corporation is so represented, it shall be treated as being present at any meeting in person. References in these Articles to a member present in person at a meeting shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include a corporation which is a member represented at the meeting by such duly authorised representative.

Corporation acting by representatives at meetings.

(b) If a recognised clearing house (or its nominee) is a member of the Company, it may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body or by power of attorney, appoint such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) or proxy(ies) to attend any general meeting and creditors meeting of the Company or any meeting of any class of members of the Company provided that, if more than one person is so appointed, the appointment shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so appointed. A person so appointed shall be entitled to exercise the same rights on behalf of the recognised clearing house (or its nominee) which he represents as that clearing house (or its nominee) could exercise in respect of such number and class of shares so specified if it were an individual shareholder of the Company, including the right to speak and vote.

## Registered Office

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

## Board of Directors

91. The number of Directors shall not be less than two. Number.
92. The Directors shall have power from time to time, and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment, and shall then be eligible for re-election. Directors may fill vacancies.
93. (a) Any Director may at any time by notice in writing delivered to the registered office of the Company or at a meeting of the Directors, appoint any person (including another Director) to be his alternate Director for such period of absence from Hong Kong or such period of unavailability due to illness or disability or for such meeting as may be specified therein and may in like manner at any time determine such appointment. Such appointment, unless previously approved by the Directors, shall have effect only upon and subject to being so approved. Alternate Directors.
- (b) The appointment of an alternate Director shall determine on the happening of any event which, were he a Director, would cause him to vacate such office, or if his appointor ceases to be a Director.

(c) An alternate Director shall (except when absent from Hong Kong, for which purpose he shall be deemed absent from Hong Kong on any day if he has given to the Secretary notice of his intention to be absent from Hong Kong for any period including such day and has not revoked such notice) be entitled to receive notices of meeting of the Directors and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director, and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if he (instead of his appointor) were a Director. If he shall be himself a Director and/or shall attend any such meeting as an alternate for more than one Director his voting rights shall be cumulative. If his appointor is for the time being absent from Hong Kong or temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability, his signature to any resolution in writing of the Directors shall be as effective as the signature of his appointor. To such extent as the Directors may from time to time determine in relation to any committees of the Directors, the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall also apply *mutatis mutandis* to any meeting of any such committee of which his appointor is a member. An alternate Director shall not, save as aforesaid, have power to act as a Director nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of these Articles.

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

(e) An alternate Director shall be deemed to be the agent of the Director who appoints him. A Director who appoints an alternate Director shall be vicariously liable for any tort committed by the alternate Director while acting in the capacity of alternate Director.

94. A Director need not hold any qualification shares but shall nevertheless be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and speak at all general meetings of the Company and at all separate meetings of all classes of shares of the Company.

No qualification shares  
for Directors.

95. The Directors shall be entitled to receive by way of remuneration for their services such sum as shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting, such sum (unless otherwise directed by the resolution by which it is voted) to be divided amongst the Directors in such proportions and in such manner as the Board may agree, or failing agreement, equally, except that in such event any Director holding office for less than the whole of the relevant period in respect of which the remuneration is paid shall only rank in such division in proportion to the time during such period for which he has held office. The foregoing provisions shall not apply to a Director who holds any salaried employment or office in the Company except in the case of sums paid in respect of Directors' fees. Directors' remuneration.
96. The Directors shall also be entitled to be repaid all travelling, hotel and other expenses reasonably incurred by them respectively in or about the performance of their duties as Directors, including their expenses of travelling to and from board meetings, committee meetings or general meetings or otherwise incurred whilst engaged in the business of the Company. Directors' expenses.
97. The Board may grant special remuneration to any Director who, being called upon, shall perform any special or extra services to the Company. Such special remuneration may be made payable to such Director in addition to or in substitution for his ordinary remuneration as a Director, and may be made payable by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise as may be arranged. Special remuneration.
98. Notwithstanding the foregoing Articles 95, 96 and 97, the remuneration of a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director or other Executive Director or a Director appointed to any other office in the management of the Company shall from time to time be fixed by the Directors 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 Directors may from time to time decide. Such remuneration shall be in addition to his remuneration as a Director. Remuneration of Managing Directors, etc.
99. (a) A Director shall vacate his office:– When office of Director to be vacated.
- (i) if he becomes bankrupt or has a receiving order made against him or suspends payment, or compounds with his creditors;
  - (ii) if he becomes of unsound mind;

- (iii) if he absents himself from the meetings of the Board during a continuous period of six months without special leave of absence from the Board, and his alternate Director (if any) shall not during such period have attended in his stead, and the Board passes a resolution that he has by reason of such absence vacated his office;
  - (iv) if he ceases to be a Director or becomes prohibited from being a Director by reason of any provision of the Companies Ordinance or any other ordinance or applicable law;
  - (v) if by notice in writing delivered to the Company at its registered office he resigns his office;
  - (vi) if he shall be removed from office by notice in writing served upon him signed by all his co-Directors; or
  - (vii) if, having been appointed to an office under Article 114 hereof, he is dismissed or removed therefrom by the Board under Article 115.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, no Director shall 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.

100. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance:

Directors may contract with Company.

- (a) a Director may hold any other office or place of profit with the Company (except that of Auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and upon such terms as the Board may determine, and may be paid such extra remuneration therefor (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) as the Board may determine and such extra remuneration shall be in addition to any remuneration provided for by or pursuant to any other Article.
- (b) a Director may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as Auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director.

- (c) a Director may be or become a director or other officer of, or otherwise interested in, any company promoted by the Company or any other company in which the Company may be interested, and shall not be liable to account to the Company or the members for any remuneration, profits or other benefits received by him as director or officer of or from his interest in such other company. The Board may also cause the voting power conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company or exercisable by it as director of such other company to be exercised in such manner in all respects as it thinks fit, including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing the Directors or any of them to be directors or officers of such other company, or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to the directors or officers of such other company.
- (d) a Director shall not vote or be counted in the quorum on any resolution of the Board concerning his own appointment as the holder of any office or place of profit with the Company or any other company in which the Company is interested (including the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof, or the termination thereof).
- (e) subject to Article 100(h), where arrangements are under consideration concerning the appointment (including the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof, or the termination thereof) of two or more Directors to offices or places of profit with the Company or any other company in which the Company is interested, a separate resolution may be put in relation to each Director and in such case each of the Directors concerned shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment (or the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof, or the termination thereof).
- (f) subject to the Ordinance and to the next paragraph of this Article, no Director or proposed or intending Director shall be disqualified by this office from contracting with the Company, either with regard to his tenure of any office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or in any other manner whatever, nor shall any such contract or any other transaction, contract or arrangement in which any Director is in any way interested be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company or the members for any remuneration, profit or other benefits realised by any such transaction, contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established.

(g) if a Director or his connected entity, who to the Director's knowledge (whether he being aware or ought reasonably to be aware) is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a transaction, contract or arrangement or a proposed transaction, contract or arrangement with the Company, the Director shall declare the nature and extent of such interest at the meeting of the Board at which the question of entering into the transaction, contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration if he knows such interest then exists, or in any other case at the first meeting of the Board after he knows that he or his connected entity is or has become so interested. For this purpose, a general notice to the Board by a Director to the effect that:—

- (i) he is a member, director, executive, officer, employee or otherwise of a specified company or firm and is to be regarded as interested in any transaction, contract or arrangement which may after the effective date of the notice be made with that company or firm; or
- (ii) he is connected with a person specified in the notice and is to be regarded as interested in any transaction, contract or arrangement which may after the date of the notice be made with the specified person,

shall be deemed to be a sufficient declaration of interest in relation to any such transaction, contract or arrangement; provided that such notice must state the nature and extent of the Director's interest in the specified body corporate or firm or the nature of the Director's connection with the specified person and no such notice shall be effective unless either it is given at a meeting of the Board, or in writing and sent to the Company (in which case such notice will take effect on the twenty-first day after the day on which it is sent to the Company) and the Director takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the next Board meeting after it is given.

(h) save as otherwise provided by these Articles and subject to the provisions of the Listing Rules, a Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board approving any transaction, contract or arrangement or any proposal in which to his knowledge he or any of his associate(s) is/are materially interested, but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:—

Conflicts of interest.

- (i) any transaction, contract or arrangement for the giving to such Director or his associate(s) any security or indemnity in respect of money lent by him or any of his associate(s) or obligations undertaken by him or any of his associate(s) at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
- (ii) any transaction, contract or arrangement for the giving of any security or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or his associate(s) has/have himself/themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
- (iii) any transaction, contract or arrangement 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 associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;
- (iv) any transaction, contract or arrangement in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company or any of its subsidiaries by virtue only of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company;
- (v) any proposal concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme or other arrangement which relates both to Director, his associate(s) and employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director, or his associate(s), as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the employees to which such fund or scheme relates; or
- (vi) any transaction, contract or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries (including but not limited to an employees' share scheme, share incentive scheme and share option scheme) under which the Director or any of his associates benefits in a similar manner to the employees and which does not generally accord to any Director or any of his associates as such any privilege or advantage not accorded to the employees to whom the contract or arrangement relates.

- (i) *Deleted.*
- (j) *Deleted.*
- (k) For the purposes of Article 100, 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 meeting) and/or his associate(s) or as to the entitlement of any Director (other than such Chairman) to vote or be counted in the quorum and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or not be counted in the quorum, such question shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to such other Director shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director and/or his associate(s) concerned as known to such Director has not been fairly disclosed to the Board. If any question as aforesaid shall arise in respect of the Chairman of the meeting such question shall be decided by a resolution of the Board (for which purpose such Chairman shall not be counted in the quorum and shall not vote thereon) and such resolution shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of such Chairman as known to such Chairman has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.

### **Rotation of Directors**

- 101. Subject to the manner of retirement by rotation of Directors as from time to time prescribed under the Listing Rules, at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three (3), 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. The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election but as between persons who became Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree between themselves) be determined by lot. The retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election. Rotation and retirement of Directors.
  
- 102. The Company at any general meeting at which any Directors retire in manner aforesaid, may fill up the vacated offices by electing a like number of persons to be Directors. Meeting to fill up vacancies.

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| 103. The Company may from time to time in general meeting by ordinary resolution appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment, and shall then be eligible for re-election.  | Appointment of Directors.   |
| 104. The Company may from time to time in general meeting by ordinary resolution fix, increase or reduce the maximum and minimum number of Directors but so that the number of Directors shall never be less than two.   | Power of general meeting to increase or reduce number of Directors. |
| 105. No person, other than a retiring Director, shall, unless recommended by the Directors 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 given to the Company provided that the minimum length of the period, during which such notices are given, shall be at least seven days. The period for lodgment of such notices shall 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. | Notices to be given when person proposed for election.              |
| 106. The Company shall keep at its office a register containing all such particulars of its Directors as are required by the Ordinance to be kept therein and shall from time to time notify the Registrar any change that takes place in such Directors or their particulars as required by the Ordinance.  | Register of Directors and notification of changes to Registrar.     |
| 107. The Company may by ordinary resolution remove any Director (including a Managing or other Executive Director) before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director (but without prejudice to any claim which such Director may have for damages under any contract) and may elect another person in his stead. Any person so elected shall hold office for such time only as the Director in whose place he is elected would have held the same if he had not been removed.   | Power to remove Director by ordinary resolution.                    |

### **Borrowing Powers**

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

### **Managing Directors etc.**

114. The Board may from time to time appoint any one or more of its body to the office of Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director or other Executive Director and/or such other office in the management of the Company as it may decide for such period and upon such terms as it thinks fit and upon such terms as to remuneration as it may decide in accordance with Article 98. Power to appoint Managing Directors, etc.

115. Every Director appointed to an office under Article 114 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 of Directors. Removal of Managing Director, etc.
116. A Director appointed to an office under Article 114 hereof shall be subject to the same provisions as to rotation, resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company, and he shall *ipso facto* and immediately cease to hold such office if he ceases to hold the office of Director for any cause. Cessation of appointment.
117. The Directors may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director or Executive Director all or any of the powers of the Directors that they may think fit. But the exercise of all powers by such Director shall be subject to such regulations and restrictions as the Directors may from time to time make and impose, and the said powers may at any time be withdrawn, revoked or varied. Powers may be delegated.

### Power of Directors

118. (a) The management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Directors who, in addition to the powers and authorities by these Articles expressly conferred upon them, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done by the Company and are not hereby or by the Ordinance expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Ordinance and of these Articles and to any regulations from time to time made by the Company in general meeting not being inconsistent with such provisions or these Articles: Provided that no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made. General powers of Company vested in Directors.
- (b) Subject to the Companies Ordinance and without prejudice to the general powers conferred by these Articles it is hereby expressly declared that the Directors shall have the following powers:—
- (i) to give to any person the right or option of requiring at a future date that an allotment shall be made to him of any share at such consideration as may be agreed; and
- (ii) to give 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**

119. The Directors may from time to time appoint a general manager, a manager or managers of the Company and may fix his or their remuneration either by way of salary or commission or by conferring the right to participation in the profits of the Company or by a combination of two or more of these modes and pay the working expenses of any of the staff of the general manager, manager or managers who may be employed by him or them upon the business of the Company.
120. The appointment of such general manager, manager or managers may be for such period as the Directors may decide, and the Directors may confer upon him or them all or any of the powers of the Directors as they may think fit.
121. The Directors may enter into such agreement or agreements with any such general manager, manager or managers upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the Directors may in their 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.

Appointment and remuneration of managers.

Tenure of office and powers.

Terms and conditions of appointment.

## **Chairman**

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

Chairman.

## Proceedings of the Directors

123. The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings and proceedings as they think fit and may determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Unless otherwise determined three Directors shall be a quorum. For the purpose of this Article an alternate Director shall be counted in a quorum but notwithstanding that an alternate Director is an alternate for more than one Director he shall for quorum purposes count as only one Director. The Board or any committee of the Board may hold a meeting of the Board or such committee by means of a telephone conference, electronic facilities or other communications facilities by means of which all persons participating in the meeting are capable of hearing each other and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.
- Meeting of Directors, quorum, etc.
124. A Director may, and on request of a Director the Secretary shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Board. Notice thereof shall be given to each Director and alternate Director either in writing or by telephone or by electronic means at the address, telephone number, facsimile number or electronic address/number from time to time notified to the Company by such Director or in such other manner as the Board may from time to time determine. A Director may waive notice of any meeting and any such waiver may be prospective or retrospective.
- Convening of Board meeting.
125. Questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
- How questions to be decided.
126. A meeting of the Directors for the time being at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions by or under the Articles for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Directors generally.
- Powers of meeting.
127. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body and such other persons as the Directors think fit, and they may, from time to time, revoke such delegation or revoke the appointment of and discharge any such committees either wholly or in part, and either as to person or purposes, but every committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed upon it by the Directors.
- Power to appoint committee and to delegate.

128. 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 Directors, and the Directors 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.
- Acts of committee to be of same effect as acts of Directors.
129. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not replaced by any regulations imposed by the Board pursuant to Article 127.
- Proceedings of committee.
130. All acts *bona fide* done by any meeting of the Directors or by a committee of Directors, 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 any such Director or person acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified, or had vacated office, or was not entitled to vote on the matter in question, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director or member of such committee and was entitled to vote on the matter in question (as the case may be).
- When acts of Directors or committee to be valid notwithstanding defects.
131. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the minimum number fixed by or pursuant to these Articles as the necessary quorum of a Directors' meeting, the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.
- Directors' powers when vacancies exist.
132. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors except such as are temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability (or their alternate Directors are temporarily unable to act as aforesaid) shall (so long as they constitute a quorum as provided in Article 123) be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors.
- Directors' resolutions in writing.
- 132A. (a) The Board shall cause minutes to be made in the books kept for the purposes of:
- Minutes of proceedings of meetings and Directors.
- (i) all appointments of officers made by the Board;

- (ii) the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Board and of any committee appointed under these Articles present at each meeting; and
  - (iii) all resolutions and proceedings at all general meetings of the Company, and of the Board and of any such committee.
- (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.

### **President**

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

### **Secretary**

134. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit, and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by the Board. Anything by the Ordinance or these Articles required or authorised to be done by or to the Secretary, if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no Secretary capable of acting, may be done by or to any assistant or deputy Secretary, or if there is no assistant or deputy Secretary capable of acting, by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specially on that behalf by the Board. In the event that the Secretary appointed is a corporation or other body, it may act and sign by the hand of any one or more of its Directors or officers duly authorised. The Board shall cause to be kept a register of Company Secretaries, and there shall be entered therein the particulars required by the Companies Ordinance.

Appointment of Secretary.

135. The Secretary shall (a), if an individual, ordinarily reside in Hong Kong, and (b), if a body corporate, have its registered office or a place of business in Hong Kong.

Residence.

136. A provision of the Ordinance or of these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as or in place of the Secretary.

Same person not to act in two capacities at once.

### Management — Miscellaneous

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

Seal.

(aa) Subject to the Companies Ordinance, a document signed by any two of the Directors, or any of the Directors and the Secretary and expressed (in whatever words) to be executed by the Company has effect as if the document had been executed under the Company's common seal.

Execution of documents by the Company

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

Official seal.

138. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed as the case may be, in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine. The Company's banking account shall be kept with such banker or bankers as the Board shall from time to time determine.

Cheques and banking arrangements.

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

Execution of deeds by attorney.

140. The Board may establish any committees, local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company, either in Hong Kong or elsewhere, and may appoint any persons to be members of such committees, local boards or agencies and may fix their remuneration, and may delegate to any committee, local board, or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Board (other than its powers to make calls and forfeit shares), with power to sub-delegate, and may authorise the members of any local board, or any of them, to fill any vacancies therein, and to act notwithstanding vacancies, and any such appointment or delegation may be upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board may think fit, and the Board may remove any person so appointed, and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.

Local boards.

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

Pension funds, donations, etc.

## Capitalisation of Reserves

142. (a) Subject to the Companies Ordinance, the Company in general meeting may upon the recommendation of the Directors resolve to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution (and not required for the payment or provision of the dividend on any shares with a preferential right to dividend) and accordingly that such sums be set free for distribution amongst the members holding ordinary shares in proportion to the number of ordinary shares (whether or not fully paid) held by them respectively on condition that the same be not paid in cash but be applied either in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively or paying up in full shares or debentures of the Company to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid, or partly in the one way and partly in the other, and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution. Power to capitalise.
- (b) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed the Directors shall make all appropriations and applications of the reserves or profits and undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid up shares or debentures, or other securities, if any, 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 Directors may make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise (including that fractions of such value (as the Board may determine) may be disregarded in order to adjust the rights of all parties or that fractional entitlements shall be aggregated and sold and the benefit shall accrue to the Company rather than to the members concerned) as they think fit for the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions, and also to authorise any person to sign on behalf of all members entitled thereto an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or, as the case may require, for the payment up by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares, and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members, and the 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. Effect of resolution to capitalise.

143. Deleted.

### Dividends and Reserves

144. 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 dividend.
145. (a) The Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to the Board to be justified by the profits of the Company, and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) if at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes, the Board may pay such interim dividends in respect of those shares in the capital of the Company which confer on the holders thereof deferred or non-preferential rights as well as in respect of those shares which confer on the holders thereof preferential rights with regard to dividend and provided that the Board acts bona fide the Board shall not incur any responsibility to the holders of shares conferring any preference for any damage that they may suffer by reason of the payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferential rights. Board's power to pay interim dividends.
- (b) The Board may also pay half-yearly or at other suitable intervals to be settled by it any dividend which may be payable at a fixed rate if the Board is of the opinion that the profits justify the payment.
146. (a) No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company. No dividend shall carry interest. Provisions as to dividends.
- (b) For so long as any share issued under any share incentive scheme for employees remains subject to restrictions on dividends, voting and transfer imposed thereby, but without prejudice to the entitlement of the holder of such share to participate in any distribution on capitalization of reserves under Article 142, no dividend whether payable in cash or in specie or by way of allotment of fully paid shares under Article 148 hereof shall be declared or paid on such share.

147. Whenever the Directors or the Company in general meeting have resolved that a dividend be paid or declared, the Directors may further resolve that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets of any kind and in particular of paid up shares, debentures or warrants to subscribe securities of the Company or any other company, or in any one or more of such ways, and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, disregard fractional entitlements or round the same up or down, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets, or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest and such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Directors and may appoint any person to sign any requisite instruments of transfer and other documents on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend, and such appointment shall be effective. Where requisite, a contract shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance, and the Directors may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend, and such appointment shall be effective.

Dividend in specie.

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

Scrip dividends.

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

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

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



- (dd)* the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect whereof the share election has been duly exercised (“the elected shares”) and in lieu thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid to the holders of the elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Directors shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company (including profits carried and standing to the credit of any reserve or reserves or other special account) as the Directors may determine, such sum as may be required to pay up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the elected shares on such basis.
- (b) (i)* The shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the shares of the same class (if any) shares then in issue save only as regards participation in the relevant dividend.
- (ii)* The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any capitalisation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a), with full power to the Directors to make such provisions as they think fit in the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional entitlements are aggregated and sold and the net proceeds distributed to those entitled, or are disregarded or rounded up or down or whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the members concerned). The Directors may authorise any person to enter into, on behalf of all members interested, an agreement with the Company providing for such capitalisation and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made pursuant to such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned.
- (c)* The Company may upon the recommendation of the Directors by special resolution resolve in respect of any particular dividend of the Company that notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Articles 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.

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

149. The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for meeting claims on or liabilities of the Company or contingencies or for paying off any loan capital or for equalising dividends or for any other purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, and pending such application may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company) as the Board may from time to time think fit, and so that it shall not be necessary to keep any investments constituting the reserve or reserves separate or distinct from any other investments of the Company. The Board may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits which it may think prudent not to distribute by way of dividend.

Reserves.

150. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividend, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid up on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but no amount paid up or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid up on the share. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such shares shall rank for dividend accordingly.

Dividends to be paid in proportion to paid up capital.

151. (a) The Directors 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 Directors may deduct from any dividend or bonus payable to any member all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls, instalments or otherwise in relation to the shares of the Company.

Deduction of debts.

152. Any general meeting sanctioning a dividend may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes, but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him, and so that the call be made payable at the same time as the dividend, and the dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the member, be set off against the call. Dividend and call together.
153. A transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any dividend or bonus declared thereon before the registration of the transfer. Effect of transfer.
154. If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share, any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for any dividends, interim dividends or bonuses and other moneys payable in respect of such shares. Receipts for dividends on shares held by joint holders.
155. Unless otherwise directed by the Directors, any dividend or bonus may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the member entitled, or, in case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one whose name stands first in the register in respect of the joint holding or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every cheque or warrant so sent shall be sent at the risk of the holder or joint holder, as the case may be, and made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, and the payment of any such cheque or warrant shall operate as a good discharge to the Company in respect of the dividend and/or bonus represented thereby, notwithstanding that it may subsequently appear that the same has been stolen, or that any endorsement thereon has been forged. Payment by post.
156. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed and the Company shall not be constituted a trustee in respect thereof for any profit or benefit derived therefrom. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for six years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Directors and shall revert to the Company. Unclaimed dividend.
157. Any resolution declaring a dividend on shares of any class, whether a resolution of the Company in general meeting or a resolution of the Board, may specify that the same shall be payable or distributable to the persons registered as the holders of such shares on a particular date or at a point of time on a particular date, notwithstanding that it may be a date prior to that on which the resolution is passed, and thereupon the dividend shall be payable or distributable to them in accordance with their respective holdings so registered, but without prejudice to the rights inter se in respect of such dividend of transferors and transferees of any such shares. The provisions of this Article shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to bonuses, capitalisation issue, distributions of realised capital profits or offers or grants made by the Company to the members. Record dates.

158. Without prejudice to the rights of the Company under Article 156, the Company may cease sending such cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants by post if such cheques or warrants have been left uncashed on two consecutive occasions. However, the Company may exercise the power to cease sending cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants after the first occasion on which such a cheque or warrant is returned undelivered.
159. The Company shall have the power to sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares of a member who is untraceable, but no such sale shall be made unless:–
- (i) all cheques or warrants, being not less than three in total number, for any sum payable in cash to the holder of such shares in respect of them sent during the relevant period in the manner authorised by the Articles of the Company have remained uncashed;
  - (ii) so far as it is aware at the end of the relevant period, the Company has not at any time during the relevant period received any indication of the existence of the member who is the holder of such shares or of a person entitled to such shares by death, bankruptcy or operation of law; and
  - (iii) the Company has caused an advertisement to be inserted in English in an English language newspaper and in Chinese in a Chinese language newspaper giving notice of its intention to sell such shares and has notified The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited of such intention and a period of three months has elapsed since the date of such advertisement.

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

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

**Accounts**

- 160. The Directors shall cause true accounts to be kept of the sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure take place, and of the property, assets, credits and liabilities of the Company and of all other matters required by the Ordinance or necessary to give a true and fair view of the Company’s affairs and to explain its transactions. Accounts to be kept.
  
- 161. The books of account shall be kept at the registered office or at such other place or places as the Directors think fit and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors. Where accounts to be kept.
  
- 162. The Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent, at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books of the Company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of the members not being Directors, and no member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company, except as conferred by the Ordinance or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting. Inspection by members.

163. (a) The Board shall from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance cause to be prepared and laid before the Company at its annual general meeting the reporting documents. The Board may also cause to be prepared a summary financial report if it thinks fit, which may be provided to members and/or debenture holders instead of the reporting documents subject to and in accordance with the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.
- (b) Subject to paragraph (c) of this Article, the Company shall in accordance with the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, deliver or send to every member a copy of the reporting documents of the Company or a copy of the summary financial report in place of a copy of the reporting documents from which the report is derived, not less than twenty-one days before the date of the general meeting of the Company concerned (or such other time as is permitted under the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations), provided that this Article shall not require a copy of these documents to be sent to more than one of the joint holders of any shares or debentures or to any member of, or any holder of debentures, who is not entitled to receive notices of general meetings of the Company and of whose address the Company is unaware, but any member or holder of debentures of the Company to whom a copy of these documents has not been sent, shall be entitled to receive a copy of these documents free of charge on application at the registered office of the Company.

(c) Where any member has, in accordance with the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, agreed to his having access to the reporting documents and/or the summary financial report of the Company on the Company’s website as mentioned in Article 168(iv) or, to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, in any other manner (including any other form of electronic communication) instead of being sent the documents or report, as the case may be (an “assenting person”), the publication or making available by the Company, in accordance with the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, on the Company’s website referred to above of the reporting documents and/or the summary financial report throughout the period beginning not less than twenty-one days before the date of the general meeting of the Company concerned and ending on such date in accordance with the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations (or such other period or time as is permitted under the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations) or in such other manner, shall be treated as having sent a copy of the reporting documents or a copy of the summary financial report to an assenting person in satisfaction of the Company’s obligations under paragraph (b) of this Article.

**Audit**

- 164. The appointment, removal and duties of Auditors shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance. Auditors.
  
- 165. Subject as otherwise provided by the Ordinance the remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company by ordinary resolution in general meeting. Remuneration of Auditors.
  
- 166. Every statement of accounts, audited by the Company’s Auditors and presented by the Directors at an annual general meeting, shall after approval at such meeting, be conclusive except as regards any error discovered therein within three months of the approval thereof. Whenever any such error is discovered within that period, it shall forthwith be corrected, and the statement of accounts amended in respect of the error shall be conclusive. When accounts to be deemed finally settled.

## Notices

167. Every member shall register with the Company an address either in Hong Kong or elsewhere to which notices can be sent and if any member shall fail to do so, to the extent permitted by the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, notice may be given to such member by sending the same in any of the manners hereafter mentioned to his last known place of business or residence, or if there be none, by posting the same for one day at the registered office of the Company or by posting the same on the website of the Company or by any other electronic means. Subject to the Listing Rules and unless the Articles otherwise provides,
- Address of shareholders and service of notices to joint holders.
- (i) all notices, documents or other information directed to be given to the members shall, with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled, be given to any one of the joint holders in respect of such share, and such notices, documents or information so given shall be deemed to have been given to all the holders of such share; and
  - (ii) anything to be agreed or specified by the members shall, with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled, be deemed to have been agreed or specified by all the holders of such share if any one of the joint holders in respect of such share has so agreed or specified (except for transfer of the share).
168. Any notice or document (including any “corporate communication” as defined in the Listing Rules), whether or not to be given or issued under the Companies Ordinance, other applicable laws, rules and regulations or these presents from the Company, may be served or delivered by the Company upon member in the following manner:–
- Service of notices.
- (i) in hard copy form either (i) personally or (ii) by hand to, or (iii) by sending it through the post (if sent to an address outside Hong Kong, by airmail or an equivalent service that is no slower) in a prepaid envelope or wrapper addressed to, the member’s address as shown in the register;
  - (ii) by advertisement in English in at least one English language newspaper and in Chinese in at least one Chinese language newspaper being in each case a newspaper published daily and circulating generally in Hong Kong and specified or permitted for this purpose by the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, and for such period as the Board shall think fit to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations;

- (iii) in electronic form by sending or transmitting it as an electronic communication to the member at any telex or facsimile transmission number or electronic number or electronic address supplied by him to the Company for the giving of notice or document from the Company to him, to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations;
- (iv) by publishing it on the Company’s website and giving to the member a notice in accordance with the Companies Ordinance, other applicable laws, rules and regulations stating that the notice or other document is available there (a “notice of publication”) to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations. The notice of publication may be given to such member by any of the means set out in paragraphs (i) (ii), (iii) or (iv) of this Article; or
- (v) by sending or otherwise making available to such member through such means to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with, the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

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

When notice deemed to be served.

- (i) if served or delivered in person, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered at the time of personal service or delivery, and in proving such service or delivery, a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary (or other officer of the Company or such other person appointed by the Board) that the notice or document was so served or delivered shall be conclusive evidence thereof;
- (ii) if served or delivered by post, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the second business day following that on which the envelope or wrapper containing the same is put into a post office situated within Hong Kong, and in proving such service or delivery, it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or document was properly prepaid, addressed and put into such post office. A certificate in writing signed by the Secretary (or such other officer of the Company or such other person appointed by the Board) that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or other document was so prepaid, addressed and put into such post office shall be conclusive evidence thereof. For the purpose of this Article, “business day” has the meaning given by section 821 of the Ordinance;

- (iii) if sent or transmitted as an electronic communication in accordance with Article 168(iii) or through such means in accordance with Article 168(v), shall be deemed to have been served or delivered at the time of the relevant despatch or transmission or at such later time as may be prescribed by the Listing Rules or any applicable laws, rules and regulations. A notice or document published in the Company's website in accordance with Article 168(v), shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the following day after the later of (1) the time when the member receives the notice of publication and (2) the time when the notice or document is first made available on the Company's website. In proving such service or delivery, a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary (or such other officer of the Company or such other person appointed by the Board) as to the fact and time of such service, delivery, despatch, transmission or publication shall be conclusive evidence provided that no notification that the electronic communication has not reached its recipient has been received by the sender, except that any failure in transmission beyond the sender's control shall not invalidate the effectiveness of the notice or document being served; and
- (iv) if served by advertisement in newspaper in accordance with Article 168(ii), shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which such notice or document is first published.
- (b) Subject to the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, any notice or other document (including but not limited to the documents referred to in Article 163 and "corporate communication" as defined in the Listing Rules) may be given by the Company in the English language only, in the Chinese language only or in both. Where a person has in accordance with the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations consented to receive notices and other documents (including but not limited to the documents referred to in Article 163 and any "corporate communication" as defined in the Listing Rules) from the Company in the English language only or the Chinese language only but not both, it shall be sufficient for the Company to serve on or deliver to him any such notice or document in such language only in accordance with these presents unless and until there is a notice of revocation or amendment of such consent given or deemed to have been given by such person to the Company in accordance with the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations which shall have effect in respect of any notice or document to be served on or delivered to such person subsequent to the giving of such notice of revocation or amendment.
- Choice of language.

170. A notice or document may be given by or on behalf of the Company to the person(s) entitled to a share in consequence of death, mental disorder or bankruptcy of a member in such manner as provided in Article 168 in which the same might have been given if the death, mental disorder or bankruptcy had not occurred. Service of notice to persons entitled on death, mental disorder or bankruptcy of a member.
171. 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 of members shall be duly given to the person from whom he derives his title to such share. Transferee to bound by prior notices.
172. Any notice or document delivered or sent to any member in such manner as provided in Article 168, shall notwithstanding that such member be then deceased or bankrupt and whether or not the Company has notice of his death or bankruptcy, be deemed to have been duly served in respect of any registered shares whether held solely or jointly with other persons by such member until some other person be registered in his stead as the holder or joint holder thereof, and such service shall for all purposes of these 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. Notice valid though member deceased or bankrupt.
173. The signature to any notice to be given by the Company may be written, printed or made electronically. How notice to be signed.

### **Information**

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

## Documents

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

Authentication of documents.

(b) (i) The Company shall be entitled to destroy the following documents at the following times:—

Destruction of documents.

(aa) registered instruments of transfer: at any time after the expiration of seven years from the date of registration thereof;

(bb) allotment letters: at any time after the expiration of seven years from the date of issue thereof;

(cc) copies of powers of attorney, grants of probate and letters of administration: at any time after the expiration of two years after the account to which the relevant power of attorney, grant of probate or letters of administration related has been closed;

(dd) dividend mandates and notifications of change of address: at any time after the expiration of two years from the date of recording thereof; and

(ee) cancelled share certificates: at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of the cancellation thereof.

- (ii) It shall conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company:—
- (aa) that every entry in the register purporting to be made on the basis of any such documents so destroyed was duly and properly made; and
  - (bb) that every such document so destroyed was valid and effective and had been duly and properly registered, cancelled, or recorded in the books or records of the Company, as the case may be.
- (iii) (aa) The provisions aforesaid shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without notice of any claim (regardless of the parties thereto) to which the document might be relevant;
- (bb) Nothing herein contained shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any other circumstances which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this Articles;
- (cc) Reference herein to the destruction of any document include references to the disposal thereof in any manner.

### **Winding Up**

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

Division of assets in liquidation.

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

Service of process.

177A. A resolution that the Company be wound up by the court or be wound up voluntarily shall be a special resolution.

### **Indemnity**

178. (a) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and so far as may be permitted by the Ordinance, every Director, manager, Secretary or other officer and every Auditor of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities (except for any such liability in relation to the Auditor as is mentioned in Section 415 of the Companies Ordinance and except for any such liability in relation to a Director as is mentioned in Section 469(2) of the Companies Ordinance) which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto, and no Director, manager, Secretary or other officer or Auditor shall be liable for any loss, damage or misfortune which may happen to or be incurred by the Company in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, but this Article shall only have effect in so far as its provisions are not avoided by the Section 415 and Section 468 of the Ordinance.

Indemnity.

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

179. Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance, the Company shall have power to purchase and maintain for any Director or other officer of the Company, or auditors of the Company:—

Liability insurance.

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

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

For the purpose of this Article 179, “associated company” in relation to the Company shall have the same meaning as defined in the Companies Ordinance.

### **Amendment to Articles**

180. Subject to the Ordinance, the Company may at any time and from time to time alter or amend the provisions of these Articles with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company in general meeting.

Amendment to Articles.

### **Annual Returns and Filings**

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

Annual returns and filings.

We, the several persons whose names, addresses and descriptions are hereto subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a company in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite to our respective names:—

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber
<p>For and on behalf of  <b>FAIRWEATHER (NOMINEES) LIMITED</b></p> <p>(<i>Sd.</i>) Lo Tai On</p> <p>.....</p> <p>LO TAI ON                      <i>Director</i>  26th Floor, Jardine House,  1 Connaught Place,  Hong Kong.  Limited Company</p>	<p>One</p>
<p>For and on behalf of  <b>FAIRWIND NOMINEES LIMITED</b></p> <p>(<i>Sd.</i>) Lo Tai On</p> <p>.....</p> <p>LO TAI ON                      <i>Director</i>  26th Floor, Jardine House,  1 Connaught Place,  Hong Kong.  Limited Company</p>	<p>One</p>
<p>Total Number of Shares Taken.....</p>	<p>Two</p>

Dated the 17th day of July, 1992.

WITNESS to the above signatures:–

(*Sd.*) Peter Y.W. Lee  
*Solicitor*  
26th Floor, Jardine House,  
1 Connaught Place,  
Hong Kong.

*(Note: The names and other particulars of subscribers and related content appearing on this page originally formed part of the Memorandum of Association of the Company before Part 3 of the Ordinance came into effect on 3rd March, 2014, and are now reproduced here for reference only.)*