

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

(As adopted by Special Resolution passed on 24th June, 2026)

OF

CSC HOLDINGS LIMITED

中策資本控股有限公司

Incorporated the 22nd day of September, 1972.

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 622)

Public Company Limited by Shares

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中策資本控股有限公司

Preliminary

1. The regulations contained or incorporated in Table A in the First Schedule to the previous Companies Ordinance (the then Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong) being the relevant regulations in force on the date of incorporation of the Company, and the regulations contained or incorporated in Schedule 2 of the Companies (Model Articles) Notice (Chapter 622H of the Laws of Hong Kong) shall not apply to the Company. Other regulations excluded
2. The name of the Company is “CSC HOLDINGS LIMITED 中策資本控股有限公司”.
3. The liability of the members is limited and limited to the extent of any amount unpaid on the shares held by the members.
4. The registered office of the Company shall be situated in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China.

Interpretation

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

“Annual Report” shall include a consolidated profit and loss account for the period, in the case of the first account, since the incorporation of the Company and, in any other case, since the preceding account, together with a consolidated balance sheet as at the date to which the consolidated profit and loss account is made up and a Directors’ report with respect to the consolidated profit or loss of the Company for the period covered by the profit and loss account and the state of the Company’s affairs as at the end of such period, and an Auditors’ report on such accounts prepared pursuant to Article 158; Annual Report

“associate” shall have the same meaning as that set out in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited;	associate
“Articles” shall mean the articles of association of the Company as adopted, or as from time to time altered;	Articles
“Auditors” shall mean the auditors of the Company for the time being performing the duties of that office;	Auditors
“Board” shall mean the board of Directors of the Company or the Directors present at a meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present;	Board
“Capital” shall mean the share capital from time to time of the Company;	Capital
“Chairman” shall mean the chairman presiding at any meeting of members or of the Board;	Chairman
“Company” shall mean CSC HOLDINGS LIMITED 中策資本控股有限公司;	Company
“Companies Ordinance” shall mean the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong);	Companies Ordinance
“Corporate Communication(s)” shall mean any notice, document or information issued or to be issued by the Company to its members for their information or action and shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Listing Rules and shall include but not be limited to:	Corporate Communication(s)
(1) the Annual Report; (2) the interim report; (3) the summary financial report; (4) notice of meetings; (5) listing documents; (6) circulars; (7) proxy forms; and (8) any other documents required by the Listing Rules to be sent to the Company’s members.	

Directors

“Director(s)” shall mean the director(s) from time to time of the Company;	
“dividend” shall include bonus;	dividend
“dollars” shall mean dollars legally current in Hong Kong;	dollars
“electronic communication” shall mean any Corporate Communication sent by electronic means;	electronic communication
“electronic facilities” means any electronic facility, platform, device, system, procedure or method (including, without limitation, websites, application technology and/or collaboration and conference systems) providing an electronic means of attendance at or participation in (or both attendance at and participation in) a general meeting as determined by the Board;	electronic facilities
“electronic means” shall mean the transmission of any Corporate Communication from the Company in any form through electronic media (including electronic mail or publication on the Company’s website);	electronic means
“Electronic Signature” shall mean an electronic symbol or process attached to or logically associated with an electronic communication and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the electronic communication;	Electronic Signature
“Hong Kong” shall mean the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China;	Hong Kong
“hybrid meeting” means a general meeting held and conducted by (a) physical attendance and participation by members and/or proxies at the principal meeting location and if applicable, one or more meeting locations; and (b) virtual attendance and participation by members and/or proxies by means of virtual meeting technology;	hybrid meeting
“Listing Rules” shall mean the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited as amended from time to time;	Listing Rules
“meeting location(s)” has the meaning ascribed to it in Article 76(C) and as rearranged as determined by the Directors or chairman of the meeting pursuant to these Articles;	meeting location(s)
“month” shall mean a calendar month;	month
“physical meeting” means a general meeting held and conducted by physical attendance and participation by members and/or proxies at the principal meeting location and if applicable, one or more meeting location(s);	physical meeting
“Register” shall mean the register of members to be kept pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and includes any branch register kept pursuant to the Companies Ordinance;	Register

“seal” shall mean the common seal or any other official seal from time to time of the Company;	seal
“Secretary” shall mean the secretary of the Company for the time being performing the duties of that office;	Secretary
“share(s)” shall mean ordinary share(s) in the Capital of the Company;	share(s)
“shareholder(s)” shall mean the duly registered holder(s) from time to time of the shares of the Company in the Register;	shareholders
“Stock Exchange” means the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited;	Stock Exchange
“Summary Financial Report” shall have the meaning as set out under section 357(1) of the Companies Ordinance;	Summary Financial Report
“Treasury Share(s)” means the shares repurchased and held by the Company in treasury, to the extent permitted under all applicable laws, rules and regulations, including shares repurchased by the Company and held or deposited in Central Clearing and Settlement System (CCASS) for sale or transfer on the Stock Exchange;	Treasury Share(s)
“virtual meeting” means a general meeting held and conducted wholly and exclusively by virtual attendance and participation by shareholders/members and/or proxies by means of virtual meeting technology;	virtual meeting
“virtual meeting technology(ies)” means a technology (including, without limitation, electronic facilities) that allows a person to listen, speak and vote at a meeting without being physically present at the meeting;	virtual meeting technology(ies)
“in writing” and “written” shall include printing, lithograph, xerography, photography or other modes of representing or reproducing words in a permanent visible form or, to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, any visible substitute for writing (including an electronic means);	
words denoting the singular shall include the plural and words denoting the plural shall include the singular;	singular and plural
words importing either gender shall include the other gender and the neuter; and	gender
words importing persons or the neuter shall include companies and corporations.	persons and companies
Subject as aforesaid, any words defined in the Companies Ordinance shall, if not inconsistent with the subject and/or context, bear the same meanings in these Articles.	Words in the Companies Ordinance to bear same meaning in the Articles

References to a document (including, but without limitation, a resolution in writing) being signed or executed include references to it being signed or executed under hand or under seal or by Electronic Signature or by electronic means or by any other method to the extent permitted by and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and references to a notice or document include a notice or document recorded or stored in any digital, electronic, electrical, magnetic or other retrievable form or medium and information in visible form whether having physical substance or not.

References to the right of a member to speak at a virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting shall include the right to raise questions or make statements to the Chairman of the meeting, verbally or in written form, by using virtual meeting technology. 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 of the meeting) in which event the Chairman of the meeting shall relay the questions raised or the statements made verbatim to all persons present at the meeting, either orally or in writing using virtual meeting technology.

References to a meeting shall not be taken as requiring more than two persons to be present if any quorum requirement can be satisfied by two persons, and shall also mean a meeting convened and held in any manner permitted by these Articles and any member or Director (including, without limitation, the Chairman of such meeting) attending and participating at a meeting by means of virtual meeting technology shall be deemed to be present at that meeting for all purposes of the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations from time to time in force as well as these Articles, and attend, participate, attending, participating, attendance and participation shall be construed accordingly.

References to a person's participation in the business of a general meeting include without limitation and as relevant the right (including, in the case of a corporation, through its duly authorised representative) to speak or communicate, vote (whether by virtual meeting technology or not), be represented by a proxy and have access in hard copy or electronic form to all documents which are required by the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations or these Articles to be made available at the meeting, and participate and participating in the business of a general meeting shall be construed accordingly.

Share Capital and Modification of Rights

6. Subject to the Companies Ordinance and without prejudice to any special rights or restrictions conferred on the holders of existing shares or any class of shares, any share may be issued with such preferred, deferred or other special rights, 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 or the holder is liable, to be redeemed, and the Directors may determine the terms, conditions and manner of redemption of the shares.

Issue of
shares

7. (A) The Directors may issue warrants to subscribe for any classes of shares or securities of the Company on such terms as may be approved from time to time by the shareholders in general meeting (unless such warrants are issued by the Directors under the authority of a general mandate granted to them by the shareholders in general meeting).
- (B) Where warrants are issued to bearer, no new warrant shall be issued to replace the one that has been lost unless the Directors are satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the original has been destroyed and the Company has received an indemnity in satisfactory form with regard to the issue of any such new warrant.
8. If at any time the share capital is divided into different class of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided for by terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of section 180 of the Companies Ordinance, be varied, modified or abrogated with the consent of the holders of three-fourths of the total voting rights of holders of the shares of that class (excluding any shares of that class held as Treasury Shares), or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class. To every such separate general meeting the provision of these Articles relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum at such meeting (other than an adjourned meeting) shall be two persons at least holding or representing by proxy one-third of the total voting rights of holders of the shares of that class (excluding any shares of that class held as Treasury Shares) and at an adjourned meeting one person holding shares of that class or his proxy, and that any holders of shares of the class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll.

How rights
of shares
may be
modified

Shares and Increase of Capital

- 9A. (A) Subject to Article 9A(B), the Company shall not give, whether directly or indirectly, and whether by means purchase of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase or subscription made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company, provided that nothing in these Articles shall prohibit transactions not prohibited by the Companies Ordinance.
- (B) Subject to and in accordance with all applicable laws, rules or regulations, the Company may purchase or otherwise acquire its own securities for any purpose and directly or indirectly, or by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, give financial assistance for the purpose of the acquisition by any person of shares in the Company. Any shares, warrants and other securities bought back by the Company may be cancelled or held as Treasury Shares (to the extent permitted under all applicable laws, rules and regulations) at the discretion of the Board upon such terms and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit and, if applicable, to the Listing Rules. Purchases not made through the market or by tender shall be limited to a maximum price as determined by the Company in general meeting and, if purchases are by tender, tenders shall be available to all shareholders alike.

Company not
to finance
own shares

Repurchase
of securities

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| 9B. | The Company in general meeting may from time to time, whether or not all the shares for the time being issued shall have been fully paid up, by ordinary resolution increase the Capital by the creation of new shares, such new Capital to be of such amount and to be divided into shares of such respective amounts as the resolution shall prescribe. | Power to increase Capital |
| 9C. | Any new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges attached thereto as the general meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall direct and, if no direction be given, subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and of these Articles, as the Directors shall determine; and in particular such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with a special or without any right of voting. | On what conditions new shares may be issued |
| 10. | Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these Articles, any Capital increased by the creation of new shares shall be treated as if it formed part of the original Capital and such shares shall be subject to the provisions contained in these Articles with reference to the payment of calls and instalments, transfer and transmission, forfeiture, lien, cancellation, surrender, voting and otherwise. | New Shares to form part of original Capital |
| 11. | Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and of these Articles relating to new shares, all unissued shares shall be at the disposal of the Board, which may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times and on such terms as the Board shall in its absolute discretion think fit. | Shares at the disposal of the Board |
| 12. | The Company may at any time pay a commission to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions for any shares or pay a commission to any person in relation to any sale or transfer of Treasury Shares (whether absolute or conditional), but so that the conditions and requirements of the Companies Ordinance shall be observed and complied with, and in each case the commission shall not exceed ten per cent. of the price at which the shares are issued. | Company may pay commissions |
| 13. | If any shares are issued for the purchase of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any capital works or buildings or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable for a lengthened period, the Company may pay interest on so much of such share capital as is for the time being paid up for the period and subject to the conditions and restrictions mentioned in the Companies Ordinance, and may charge the sum so paid by way of interest to capital as part of the cost of construction of the works or buildings or the provision of plant. | Power to charge interest to capital |
| 14. | 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 recognized by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognize (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 and absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder. | Company not to recognize trusts in respect of shares |

Treasury Shares

- 14A. Subject to and in accordance with the Listing Rules and the Companies Ordinance, the Company may sell or transfer (with or without consideration), or cancel all or any of the Treasury Shares held by the Company. Treasury Shares
- 14B. The Company shall enter its name, or if the Treasury Shares are held through a nominee, enter the nominee's name, in the Register upon holding any Treasury Shares in accordance with the Companies Ordinance, despite that such Treasury Shares shall: Rights of Treasury Shares
- (i) be excluded from the total number of issued shares entitled to attend and vote at the general meeting;
 - (ii) not exercise any voting rights at the general meeting; and
 - (iii) unless permitted by the Companies Ordinance, not receive any dividends or distributions.

Register of Members and Share Certificates

15. (A) The Directors shall cause to be kept a register of the 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 Directors consider it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a branch register of members at such location outside Hong Kong as the Directors think fit.
- (C) The Register shall be open for inspection by members provided that the Company may be permitted to close the Register in accordance with the Companies Ordinance and Article 44.
16. Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register shall be entitled without payment to receive, within the relevant time limit as prescribed in the Companies Ordinance or as the Stock Exchange may from time to time determine, whichever is shorter, after allotment or lodgment of 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 a stock exchange board lot, upon payment, in the case of a transfer, a fee not exceeding the maximum amount as may from time to time be permitted under the rules prescribed by the Stock Exchange is paid to the Company in respect thereof, such number of certificates for share 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

17. Every certificate for shares or debentures or representing any other form of security of the Company shall be issued under the seal which for this purpose may be any official seal as permitted by Section 126 of the Companies Ordinance. Share certificate to be sealed
18. Every share certificate hereafter issued shall relate to only one class of shares and shall specify the number 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. Every certificate to specify number of shares
19. (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.
20. If a share certificate is defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be replaced on payment of such fee, if any, not exceeding HK\$2 and on such terms and conditions, if any, as to publication of notices, evidence and indemnity, as the Directors think fit. Replacement of shares certificates

Lien

21. 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 single member 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 Directors may resolve that any share shall for some specified period be exempt wholly or partially from the provisions of this Article. Company's lien

Lien extends to dividends and bonuses
22. 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 fulfillment or discharge thereof and giving notice of intention to sell in default, shall have been given to the registered holder for the time being of the shares or the person entitled by reason of such holder's death or bankruptcy to the shares. Sales of shares subject to lien

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| 23. | 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 on 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 thereof and may enter the purchaser's name in the register as holder of the shares, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale. | Application of proceeds of sale |
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Calls on Shares

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| 24. | The Directors may from time to time make such calls as they may think fit upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on the shares held by them respectively and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times. A call may be made payable either in one sum or by instalments. | Calls

Instalments |
| 25. | 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 |
| 26. | A copy of the notice referred to in Article 25 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 member |
| 27. | Every member upon whom a call is made shall pay the call 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. | Every member liable to pay call amount at appointed time and place |
| 28. | Notice of the person appointed to receive payment of every call and of the times and places appointed for payment may be given to the members in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company as herein provided. | Notice of person appointed to receive payment of call |
| 29. | 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 |
| 30. | 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 |
| 31. | The Directors may from time to time at their discretion extend the time fixed for any call, and may 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 |
| 32. | If the sum payable in respect of any call or instalment be not paid on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the person or persons from whom the sum is due shall pay interest for the same at such rate not exceeding twenty per cent. per annum as the Board shall fix from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment, but the Board may waive payment of such interest wholly or in part. | Interest on unpaid calls |

33. No member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or bonus or to be present and vote (save as proxy for another member) at any general meeting, either personally or by proxy, or be reckoned in a quorum, or to exercise any other privilege as a member until all calls or instalments due from him to the Company, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any) shall have been paid. Suspension of privileges while call unpaid
34. 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
35. Any sum which by the terms of allotment of a share is made payable upon allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share and/or by way of premium, shall for all purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and 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
36. The Directors may, if they think 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) as the Directors may decide but any amount paid up in advance of calls on any share shall not entitle the member to participate in respect thereof in a dividend subsequently declared. The Directors 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

37. 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 and may be under hand only. In the case of a corporate transferor or transferee, the transfer may be executed by such mechanical form of signature as the Board may approve in the case of any particular company subject to such conditions as the Board may think fit to impose. All instruments of transfer must be left at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as the Directors may appoint. Form of transfers
38. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor or transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof. 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

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| 39. | The Directors may, in their absolute discretion, and without assigning any reason, refuse to register a transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) to a person of whom it does not approve, 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. | Directors may refuse to register a transfer |
| 40. | If the Board shall refuse to register a transfer of any share, it shall, within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to each of the transferor and the transferee notice of such refusal. | Notice of refusal |
| 41. | The Directors may also decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless:- | Requirements as to transfer |
| | (i) A fee not exceeding the maximum amount as permitted under the Listing Rules from time to time is paid to the Company in respect thereof; | |
| | (ii) The instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer; | |
| | (iii) The instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of share; and | |
| | (iv) The instrument of transfer is properly stamped. | |
| 42. | 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. |
| 43. | Upon every transfer of shares the certificate held by the transferor shall be given up to be cancelled, and shall forthwith be cancelled accordingly, and a new certificate shall be issued without charge to the transferee in respect of the shares transferred to him, and if any of the shares included in the certificate so given up shall be retained by the transferor a new certificate in respect thereof shall be issued to him without charge. The Company shall also retain the transfer. | Certificate of transfer |
| 44. | The registration of transfers may be suspended and the register closed at such times and for such periods as Directors may from time to time determine, provided always that such registration shall not be suspended or the register closed for more than thirty days in any year or, with the approval of the Company in general meeting, sixty days in any year. | When transfer books and register may be closed |

Transmission of Shares

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| 45. | 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 recognized 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 or registered holder or of joint holder of shares |
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| 46. | Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, upon such evidence as to his title being produced as may from time to time be required by the Directors, and subject as hereinafter provided, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof. | Registration of personal representatives and trustee in bankruptcy |
| 47. | If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. If he shall elect to have his nominee registered, he shall testify his election by executing to his nominee a transfer of such share. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these presents relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer executed by such member. | Notice of election to be registered

Registration of nominee |
| 48. | A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death, bankruptcy or winding-up of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share. However, the 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 86 being met, such a person may vote at a meeting. | Retention of dividends etc. until transfer or transmission of shares of a deceased or bankrupt member |

Forfeiture of Shares

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| 49. | 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 thereof remains unpaid, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 33, 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

Form of notice |
| 50. | 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. | |
| 51. | 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 Directors 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. | If notice not complied with shares may be forfeited |
| 52. | Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors think fit and at any time before a sale or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit. | Forfeited shares to be deemed property of Company |

53. A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, 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, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall notwithstanding that time has not yet arrived be deemed to be payable at the date of forfeiture, and the same shall become due and payable immediately upon the forfeiture, but interest thereon shall only be payable in respect of any period between the said fixed time and the date of actual payment.
- Arrears to be paid notwithstanding forfeiture
54. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or Secretary of the Company, and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposition thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of and he shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share, and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.
- Evidence of forfeiture
55. 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.
- Notice after forfeiture
56. 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 share forfeited to be redeemed upon the terms of payment of all calls and interest due upon and expenses incurred in respect of the share, and upon such further terms (if any) as they think fit.
- Power to redeem forfeited shares
57. 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
58. The provision 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

Stock

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| 59. | The Company may by ordinary resolution convert any paid up shares into stock, and may from time to time by like resolution reconvert any stock into paid up shares of any denomination. | Power to convert into stock |
| 60. | The holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner, and subject to the same regulations as and subject to which the shares from which the stock arose might prior to conversion have been transferred or as near thereto as circumstances admit, but the Directors may from time to time, if they think fit, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable and restrict or forbid the transfer of fractions of that minimum. No warrants to bearer shall be issued in respect of any stock. | Transfer of stock |
| 61. | The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of the stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, participation in assets on a winding up, voting at meetings, and other matters, as if they held the shares from which the stock arose, but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the Company) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred such privilege and advantage. | Rights of stockholders |
| 62. | Such of the provisions of these presents as are applicable to paid up shares shall apply to stock, and the words “share” and “shareholder” therein shall include “stock” and “stockholder”. | Interpretation |

Alteration of Capital

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| 63. | (A) The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution:- | |
| | (i) consolidate and divide all or any of its shares into a different number of shares than the number of shares existing; on any consolidation of fully paid shares, the Directors may settle any difficulty which may arise as they think expedient and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) may as between the holders of the shares to be consolidated determine which particular shares are to be consolidated into each consolidated share, and if it shall happen that any person shall become entitled to fractions of a consolidated share or shares, such fractions may be sold by some person appointed by the Directors 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; | Consolidation and division of Capital and sub-division cancellation of shares |
| | (ii) cancel any shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled; and | |

- (iii) sub-divide its shares or any of them into a larger number of shares than the number of shares existing, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, and so that the resolution whereby any share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the shares may have any such preferred or other special rights, over, or may have such deferred rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with the others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares.
- (B) The Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve fund or any share premium account in any manner authorised and subject to any conditions prescribed by the law. Reduction of capital

Borrowing Powers

- 64. 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 of 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
- 65. 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
- 66. Debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued. Assignment
- 67. 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
- 68. (A) 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 changes to be kept
- (B) 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 in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance. Register of debentures of debenture stock
- 69. 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. Mortgage of uncalled capital

General Meetings

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| 70. | The Company shall for each financial year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meeting in that year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notice calling it. The annual general meeting shall be held within such period as required by the Companies Ordinance. The annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place (if applicable) and in such form and manner referred to in Article 71A as the Directors shall appoint. | When annual general meeting to be held |
| 71. | All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall called extraordinary general meetings. | Extraordinary general meeting |
| 71A. | All general meetings (including an annual general meeting, any adjourned meeting or postponed meeting) may be held in such manner: (a) as a physical meeting in any part of the world and at one or more meeting locations; (b) as a hybrid meeting by using virtual technology; or (c) as a virtual meeting, as may be determined by the Directors in its absolute discretion. | Manner of general meeting to be held |
| 72. | The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting and extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on requisitions, as provided by the Companies Ordinance, or, in default, may be convened by the requisitionists. | Convening of extraordinary general meeting |
| 73. | An annual general meeting shall be called by twenty-one days' notice in writing at the least, and a meeting of the Company other than an annual general meeting shall be called by fourteen days' notice in writing at the least. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the place, the day and the hour of meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of that business, and shall be given, in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under these Articles, entitled to receive such notices from the Company, provided that subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, a meeting of the Company shall notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in this Article be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed: | Notice of meetings |
| (i) | in the case of a meeting called as the annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and | |
| (ii) | in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent. of the total voting rights at the meeting of all the members. | |

73A. The notice of a general meeting shall:

Notice of
meeting

- (i) specify the date and time of the meeting;
- (ii) save for a virtual meeting, specify the physical locations of the meeting (and if the meeting is to be held at one or more physical locations using any virtual meeting technology that enables members who are not together at the same physical location to listen, speak and vote at the meeting in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, including the principal physical location of the meeting (the “principal meeting location”) and the other meeting locations);
- (iii) if the general meeting is to be a hybrid meeting or a virtual meeting, include a statement to that effect and with details of the virtual meeting technology for virtual attendance and participation at the meeting (and such virtual meeting technology may vary from meeting to meeting as the Directors, in its sole discretion, may see fit) or where such details will be made available by the Company prior to the meeting;
- (iv) state the general nature of the business to be dealt with at the meeting;
- (v) in the case of a notice calling an annual general meeting, state that the meeting is an annual general meeting;
- (vi) if a resolution is intended to be moved at the meeting, include notice of the resolution and include or be accompanied by a statement containing the information and explanation, if any, that is reasonably necessary to indicate the purpose of the resolution; and
- (vii) contain a statement specifying a member’s right to appoint a proxy or separate proxies in accordance with the Companies Ordinance.

73B. Written notice must be given to every member in accordance with Articles 73 and 73A.

Notice to be
given to
member

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

Omission to
give notice

Proceedings at General Meetings

75. 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, making a call in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, the reading, considering and adopting of the Annual Report and other documents required to be annexed to the Annual Report, 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 of extra remuneration of the Directors.
- Special
business
- Business of
annual general
meeting
76. (A) For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be two members present in person or by proxy. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the commencement of the business.
- Quorum
- (B) Any member or proxy or (being a corporation) a duly authorized representative which is a member attending and participating in the physical meeting held in one or more meeting locations, or any member or proxy or (being a corporation) a duly authorized representative which is a member attending and participating in a virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of virtual meeting technology is deemed to be present at and shall be counted in the quorum of the meeting and entitled to vote at the meeting in question.
- (C) The Board may, at its absolute discretion, arrange for members to attend a general meeting by simultaneous attendance and participation using virtual meeting technology at such location or locations in any part of the world (“meeting location(s)”) as the Board may, at its absolute discretion, designate.
- 76A. If it appears to the Chairman of the meeting that:
- (i) the virtual meeting technology at the principal meeting location or at such other meeting locations at which the meeting may be attended has become inadequate for the purposes referred to in Article 76(C) or is otherwise not sufficient to allow the meeting to be conducted substantially in accordance with the provisions set out in the notice of the meeting; or
 - (ii) in the case of a virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting, virtual meeting technology being made available by the Company has become inadequate; or
 - (iii) it is not possible to ascertain the view of those present or to give all persons entitled to do so a reasonable opportunity to communicate and/or vote at the meeting; or

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

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

76B. All general meetings are subject to the following and, where appropriate, all references to members in this Article shall include proxies and duly appointed representatives:

- (i) where a member is attending a meeting location and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the meeting, shall be treated as having commenced if it has commenced at the principal meeting location;
- (ii) where members are physically present at a meeting location and/or participating in a virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of virtual meeting technology, that meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings are valid provided that the Chairman of the meeting is satisfied that adequate virtual meeting technology is available throughout the meeting to ensure that members at all meeting locations and/or members participating in a virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of virtual meeting technology are able to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened;
- (iii) where members attend a meeting by being present at one of the meeting locations and/or where members participate in a virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of virtual meeting technology, a failure (for any reason) of the virtual meeting technology or communication equipment, or any other failure in the arrangements for enabling those in a meeting location other than the principal meeting location to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened, or in the case of a virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting, the inability of one or more members to access, or continue to access, the virtual meeting technology despite adequate virtual meeting technology having been made available by the Company, shall not affect the validity of the meeting or the resolutions passed, or any business conducted there or any action taken pursuant to such business provided that there is a quorum present throughout the meeting; and
- (iv) if any of the meeting locations is not in the same jurisdiction as the principal meeting location and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, unless otherwise stated in the notice, the provisions of these Articles concerning the service and giving of notice for the meeting, and the time for lodging proxies, shall apply by reference to the principal meeting location; and in the case of a virtual meeting, the time for lodging proxies shall be as stated in the notice for the meeting.

- 76C. The Board and, at any general meeting, the Chairman of the meeting may from time to time make arrangements for managing attendance and/or participation and/or voting at the principal meeting location and/or any meeting locations and/or participation and/or voting in a virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of virtual meeting technology (whether involving the issue of tickets or some other means of identification, passcode, seat reservation, electronic voting or otherwise) as it/he shall in its/his absolute discretion consider appropriate, and may from time to time change any such arrangements, provided that, if applicable, a member who, pursuant to such arrangements, is not entitled to attend in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) by a duly authorized representative, at any meeting location shall be entitled so to attend at one of the other meeting locations; and the entitlement of any member so to attend the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at any of such meeting locations shall be subject to any such arrangement as may be for the time being in force and by the notice of meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting stated to apply to the meeting.
- 76D. The Board and, at any general meeting, the Chairman of the meeting may make any arrangement and impose any requirement or restriction as the Board or the Chairman of the meeting, as the case may be, considers appropriate to ensure the security and orderly conduct of a meeting (including, without limitation, requirements for evidence of identity to be produced by those attending the meeting, the searching of their personal property and the restriction of items that may be taken into the meeting location, determining the number and frequency of and the time allowed for questions that may be raised at a meeting). Members shall also comply with all requirements or restrictions imposed by the owner of the premises at which the meeting is held. Any decision made under this Article shall be final and conclusive and a person who refuses to comply with any such arrangements, requirements or restrictions may be refused entry to the meeting or ejected (physically or electronically) from the meeting.
- 76E. All persons seeking to attend and participate in a virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting shall be responsible for maintaining adequate virtual meeting technology to enable them to do so. Subject to Article 76A, any inability of a person or persons to attend or participate in a general meeting by way of virtual meeting technology shall not invalidate the proceedings of and/or resolutions passed at that meeting.
- 76F. Without prejudice to other provisions in these Articles, a physical meeting may also be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other virtual meeting technologies as to permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.
77. If within half an hour 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 (if applicable) and in such form and manner referred to in Article 71A as shall be decided by the Chairman, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the 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

78. The Chairman of the Directors shall take the chair at every general meeting, or, if there be no such Chairman or, if any general meeting such Chairman shall not be present within ten minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting, the Directors present shall choose another Director as Chairman, and if no Director be present, or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair, or if the Chairman chosen shall retire from the chair, then the members present shall choose one of their own member to be Chairman. Chairman of general meeting
79. The Chairman may, with the consent of any general meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place (if applicable) and/or from one form to another (a physical meeting, a hybrid meeting or a virtual meeting) as the meeting shall determine. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven clear days' notice, specifying the details required in Article 73A shall be given in the same manner as in the case of any original meeting but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting. Save as aforesaid, no member shall be entitled to any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. Power to adjourn general meeting, business of adjourned meeting
80. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded:- What is to be evidence of the passing of a resolution where poll not demanded
- (i) by the Chairman; or
 - (ii) by at least three members present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) by a duly authorized representative for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting; or
 - (iii) by any member or members present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) by a duly authorized representative and representing not less than one tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting (excluding any voting rights attached to any shares held as Treasury Shares); or
 - (iv) by a member or members present in person or by proxy and holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right (excluding any voting rights attached to any shares held as Treasury Shares).

Unless a poll be so demanded, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the booking containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour or against such resolution.

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| 81. | If a poll is demanded as aforesaid, it shall (subject as provided in Article 82) be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets or electronic voting using virtual meeting technology or any other electronic means as determined by the Chairman of the meeting) and at such time and place (if applicable), not being more than thirty days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the poll was demanded, 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 demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn by the member demanding the poll. | Poll |
| 82. | Any poll duly demanded 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 |
| 83. | 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. | Chairman to have casting vote |
| 84. | The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded. | Business may proceed notwithstanding demand for poll |

Votes of Members

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| 85. | <p>(a) Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, at any general meeting on a show of hands every member who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by a representative duly authorised under sections 606 and 607 of the Companies Ordinance shall have one vote, and on a poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder which is fully paid up or credited as fully paid up. 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. All shareholders have the right to speak and vote at a general meeting except where any shareholder is, under the Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any votes cast by or on behalf of such shareholder in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.</p> <p>(b) A member of the Company, being a recognised clearing house within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("the clearing house") may authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative or representatives at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of member of the Company provided that, if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation must specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so authorised. A person so authorised will be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the clearing house (or its nominee) which he represents as that clearing house (or its nominee) could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company.</p> | Votes of members |
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86. Any person entitled under Article 46 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 at least 48 hours before the time of the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting (as the case may be) at which the proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Directors of his right to be registered as the holder of 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
87. Where there are joint registered holders of any share, anyone 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 purposes of this Article be deemed joint holders thereof. Joint holders
88. A member of unsound mind or in respect of whom an order has been by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee, receiver, curator bonis or other person in the nature of a committee, receiver or curator bonis appointed by that court, and any such committee, receiver, curator bonis or other person may on a poll vote by proxy. Votes of member of unsound mind
89. (A) Save as expressly provided in these Articles, no person other than a member duly registered and who shall have paid everything for the time being due from him payable to the Company in respect of his shares shall be entitled to be present or to vote (save as proxy for another member) either personally or by proxy, or to be reckoned in a quorum, at any general meeting. Qualification
- (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 its 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.
- (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 member in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.
90. Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him. On a poll, votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion. Proxies
91. 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

92. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as is specified in the notice of meeting or in the instrument of proxy issued by the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or poll (as the case may be) at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting or 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.
93. Every instrument of proxy, whether for a specified meeting or otherwise, shall be in such form as the Directors may from time to time approve provided that in any event, such form shall include a provision whereby the shareholder may, if he so elects, indicate whether his proxy is directed to vote for or against the resolution in question.
94. The instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a general meeting shall:-
- (i) be deemed to confer authority upon the proxy to demand or join in demanding a poll and to vote on any resolution (or amendment thereto) put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit; and
 - (ii) unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates.
95. 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 insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or power of attorney or other authority under which the proxy was executed or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer as aforesaid shall have been received by the Company as its registered office, or at such other place as is referred to in Article 92, at least two hours before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.
96. Any corporation which is a member of the Company may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body or by power of attorney, authorise such persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any class of members of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company. Where a corporation is so represented, it shall be treated as being present at any meeting in person. A corporation may execute a form of proxy under the hand of a duly authorised officer. 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 representative at the meeting by such duly authorised representative.

Appointment
of proxy
must be
deposited

Form of
proxy

Authority
under
instrument
appointing
proxy

When vote by
proxy valid
though
authority
revoked

Corporation
acting by
representatives
at meeting

Registered Office

97. 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

98. The number of Directors shall not be less than two. The Directors shall cause to be kept a register of the Directors and Secretaries, and there shall be entered therein the particulars required by the Companies Ordinance. Constitution of Board
99. Without prejudice to the power of the Company in general meeting in accordance any of the provision of these Articles to appoint any person to be a Director, the Directors shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a causal vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Any Director so appointed by the Directors shall hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company (in the case of filling a causal vacancy) or until the next following annual general meeting of the Company (in the case of an addition to their number), and shall then be eligible for re-appointment. Board may fill vacancies
100. (A) A Director may at any time by notice in writing signed by him delivered to the registered office of the Company or at a meeting of Directors, appoint any person (including another Director) to act as alternate Director in his place during his absence and may in like manner at any time determine such appointment. 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), be entitled to receive notices of meetings 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 presents shall apply as if he (instead of his appointor) were a Director. If he shall be himself a Director or shall attend any such meeting as an alternate for more than one Director his voting rights shall be cumulative. If his appointor is for the time being absent from Hong Kong or otherwise not available or unable to act, his signature to any resolution in writing of the Directors shall be as effective as the signature of his appointor. To such extent as the Directors may from time to time determine in relation to any committee 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 be notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.
101. A Director shall not be required to hold any qualification shares. No qualification shares for Directors
102. 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 Board, such sum (unless otherwise directed by the resolution by which it is voted) to be divided amongst the Directors in such proportions and in such manner as 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. Directors' remuneration
103. The Directors shall also entitled to be repaid all travelling, hotel and other expenses reasonably incurred by them respectively in or about the performance of their duties as Directors, including their expenses of travelling to and from board meetings, committee meetings or general meetings or otherwise incurred whilst engaged on the business of the Company. Directors' expenses
104. The Board may grant special remuneration to any Director who, being called upon, shall perform any special or extra services to or at the request of the Company. Such special remuneration may be made payable to such Director in addition to or in substitution for his ordinary remuneration as a Director, and may be made payable by way of salary, commission or participation in profits or otherwise as may be arranged. Special remuneration
105. Notwithstanding Articles 102, 103 and 104, the remuneration of a managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing Director or other executive Director or a Director appointed to any other office in the management of the Company shall from time to time be fixed by the Board and may be by way of salary, commission, or participation in profits or otherwise or by all or any of those modes and with such other benefits (including pension and/or gratuity and/or other benefits on retirement) all allowances as the Board may from time to time decide. Such remuneration shall be in addition to his remuneration as a Director. Remuneration of managing Directors, etc.

106. (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 generally.
- (ii) If he becomes a lunatic or of unsound mind.
- (iii) If he absents himself from the meetings of the Board during a continuous period of six months, without special leave of absence from the Board, and his alternate Director (if any) shall not during such period have attended in his stead, and the Board passes a resolution that he has by reason of such absence vacated his office.
- (iv) If he becomes prohibited from being a Director by reason of any order made under any provision of the Companies Ordinance.
- (v) If by notice in writing delivered to the Company at its registered office he resigns his office.
- (vi) If he shall be removed from office by notice in writing served upon him signed by all his co-Directors.
- (vii) If, having been appointed to an office under Article 108, he is dismissed or removed therefrom by the Board under Article 109.
- (viii) If he shall be removed from office by a special resolution of the Company under Article 122.

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

107. (A) (i) No Director or intended Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise nor shall any such contract or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company with any person, company or partnership of or in which any Director shall be a member or otherwise interested be capable on that account of being avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being such member or so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason only of such Director holding that office or the fiduciary relationship thereby established, provided that such Director shall forthwith disclose the nature of his interest in any contract or arrangement in which he is interested as required by and subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance.

Directors may
contract with
Company

- (ii) Save as otherwise provided by the Articles, a Director shall not vote (or be counted in the quorum at a meeting) on any resolution of the Board in respect of any contract or arrangement or any other proposal in which he or any of his associates has a material interest, but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters:-
 - (a) the giving of any security or indemnity either:-
 - (i) to the Director or his associate(s) in respect of money lent or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of them at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; or
 - (ii) to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or his associate(s) has himself/ themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part and whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
 - (b) any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase where the Director or his associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;
 - (c) any proposal concerning any other company in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are interested only, whether directly or indirectly, as an officer or executive or shareholder or in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are beneficially interested in shares of that company, provided that the Director and any of his associates are not in aggregate beneficially interest in 5% or more of the issued shares of any class of such company (or of any third company through which his interest or that of his associates is derived) or of the voting rights;
 - (d) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries including:-
 - (i) the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or any share incentive or share option scheme under which the Director or his associate(s) may benefit; or
 - (ii) the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates both to directors, his associates and employees of the Company or 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 class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates;

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

If any question shall arise at any meeting of the Board as to the materiality of the interest of a Director (other than the Chairman of the meeting) or his associate(s) or 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 or his associate(s) shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director 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 or his associate(s), such question shall be decided by a resolution of the Board (for which purpose such Chairman shall not be counted in the quorum and shall not vote thereon) and such resolution shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of such Chairman or his associate(s) as known to such Chairman has not been fairly disclosed to the Board. For the purposes of this paragraph and in relation to an alternate Director, an interest of his appointor or his associate(s) shall be treated as an interest of the alternate Director without prejudice to any interest which the alternate Director has otherwise.

- (iii) Any Director may continue to be or become a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer or member of any other company in which the Company may be interested and (unless otherwise agreed) no such Director shall be accountable for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer or member of any such other company. The Directors may exercise the voting powers conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company, or exercisable by them as directors of such other company in such manner in all respects as they think fit provided however that a Director shall not be entitled to vote on any resolution of the Board in relation to the appointment of himself as a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer of any such company which is a subsidiary of the Company and provided further that a Director may not vote on any resolution of the Board in relation to the exercise of voting rights attached to any shares in any company which is a subsidiary of the Company in relation to any contract or arrangement in which he is materially interested (other than in his capacity as a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer of such company) but he shall be counted in the quorum present at the meeting at which such contract or arrangement is considered.

- (iv) A general notice to the Directors by a Director that he is to be regarded as interested in any contract or arrangement which may be made with any specified person, firm or corporation after the date of such notice shall be a sufficient declaration of interest in relation to any contract or arrangement so made, provided that no such notice shall be of effect unless either it is given at a meeting of the Directors or the Director takes reasonable steps to ensure that it is brought up and read at the next meeting of the Directors after it is given.
- (B) A Director of the Company may be or become a Director of any company promoted by the Company or in which it may be interested as a vendor, shareholder or otherwise and no such Director shall be accountable for any benefits received as a director or member of such company.
- (C) Any Director may act by himself or by his firm in a professional capacity for the Company and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director, provided that nothing herein contained shall authorise a Director or his firm to act as Auditor to the Company.

Managing Directors, etc.

- 108. The Board may from time to time appoint anyone or more of its body to the office of managing Director, joint managing Director, deputy managing Director, or other executive Director and/or such other office in the management of the business of the Company as it may decide for such period and upon such terms as it thinks fit and upon such terms as to remuneration as it may decide in accordance with Article 105. Power to appoint managing Directors, etc.
- 109. Every Director appointed to an office under Article 108 hereof shall, subject to the provisions of any contract between himself and the Company with regard to his employment in such office, be liable to be dismissed or removed therefrom by the Board. Removal of managing Director, etc.
- 110. A Director appointed to an office under Article 108 shall be subject to the same provisions as to rotation, resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company, and he shall (subject to the provisions of any contract between him and the Company) ipso facto and immediately cease to hold such office if he shall cease to hold the office of Director for any cause. Cessation of appointment
- 111. 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

Management

112. (A) Subject to any exercise by the Directors of the powers conferred by Articles 113 to 115, 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 or approved by the Company and are not hereby or by the Companies Ordinance expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and of these Articles and to any regulations from time to time made by the Company in general meeting not being inconsistent with such provisions or these Articles, provided that no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made. General powers of Company vested in Directors.
- (B) 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 par or at such premium as may be agreed; and
 - (ii) to give to any Directors, officers or servants of the Company an interest in any particular business or transaction or participation in the profits thereof or in the general profits of the Company either in addition to or in substitution for a salary or other remuneration.

Managers

113. The Directors may from time to time appoint a general manager, manager or managers of the Company and may fix his or their remuneration either by way of salary or commission or by conferring the right to participation in the profits of the Company or by a combination of two or more of these modes and pay the working expenses of any of the staff of the general manager, manager or managers who may be employed by him or them upon the business of the Company. Appointment and remuneration of managers
114. 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. Tenure of office and powers
115. The Directors may enter into such agreement 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. Terms and conditions of appointment

Rotation of Directors

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| 116. | Notwithstanding any other provisions in these Articles and 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, the whole number nearest to and not less than one-third) shall retire from office such that each Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years at the annual general meeting, provided always that any Director appointed pursuant to Article 99 shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting. The retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election. | Rotation and retirement of Directors |
| 117. | The Company at any general meeting at which any Directors retire in manner aforesaid may fill the vacated office by electing a like number of persons to be Directors. | Meeting to fill up vacancies |
| 118. | If at any general meeting at which an election of Directors ought to take place, the places of the retiring Directors are not filled, the retiring Directors or such of them as have not had their places filled shall be deemed to have been re-elected and shall, if willing, continue in office until the next annual general meeting and so on from year to year until their places are filled, unless:- | Retiring Directors to remain in office till successors appointed |
| | (i) it shall be determined at such meeting to reduce the number of Directors; or | |
| | (ii) it is expressly resolved at such meeting not to fill up such vacated offices; or | |
| | (iii) in any such case the resolution for re-election of a Director is put to the meeting and lost. | |
| 119. | The Company may from time to time in general meeting by ordinary resolution fix, increase or reduce the 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 |
| 120. | 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 at least seven days before the date of general meeting. Such period for lodgment of the notices shall commence no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven days prior to the date of such meeting, provided that such period shall be at least seven days. | Notice to be given when person proposed for election |
| 121. | The Company shall keep at its office a register containing the names and addresses and occupations of its Directors and shall from time to time notify to the Registrar any change that takes place in such Directors as required by the Companies Ordinance. | Register of Directors and notification of changes to Registrar |

122. The Company may by ordinary resolution remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director (but without prejudice to any claim which such Director may have for damages for any breach of any contract of service between him and the Company) and may elect another person in his stead. Any person so elected shall hold office during 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

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 two Directors shall be a quorum. For the purposes 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 participate in a meeting of the Board or such committee by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting are capable of hearing each other.
- 123A. A resolution in writing, signed or assented to by electronic means, by all the Directors (except those who are temporarily unable to act due to ill-health or disability or abstained from voting) who would have been entitled to vote on such resolution, shall (so long as they constitute a quorum as provided in Article 123) be as valid and effective for all purposes as a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened, held and constituted and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors.
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 either in writing or by telephone or by facsimile at the facsimile number from time to time notified to the Company by such Director or by telex or telegram at the address from time to time notified to the Company by such Director or by electronic mail at the electronic mail address from time to time notified to the Company by such Director or in such other manner as the Board may from time to time determine. Provided however that notice need not be given to any Director for the time being absent from Hong Kong. A Director may waive notice of any meeting and any such waiver may be prospective or retrospective.
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.
126. The Directors may elect a Chairman of their meetings and determine the period (not being a period extending beyond the date of the annual general meeting at which such Chairman is due to retire by rotation under Article 116) for which he is to hold office; but if no such Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.

Meeting of
Directors.
Quorum, etc.

Directors'
resolution in
writing

Convening of
Board meeting

How questions
to be decided

Chairman

- | | | |
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| 127. | 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 these Articles for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Directors generally. | Power of meeting |
| 128. | The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as the Directors think fit, and they may from time to time revoke such delegation or revoke the appointment of and discharge any such committees either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes, but every committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed upon it by the Directors. | Power to appoint committee and to delegate |
| 129. | 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 act of Directors |
| 130. | 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. | Proceedings of committee |
| 131. | 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 such Director or persons acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director. | When acts of Directors or committee to be valid notwithstanding defects |
| 132. | The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to these Articles as the necessary quorum of Directors, the continuing Director or Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number or of summoning a general meeting of the Company but for no other purpose. | Directors' powers when vacancies exist |
| 133. | A resolution signed by all the Directors (or their alternates) by hand or by electronic signature, including any signature affixed by electronic means, digital signature, or through an electronic platform approved by the Company for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more Directors (or his or their alternate). A resolution transmitted by a Director (or his alternate) to the Company by electronic communication (including email or other electronic means) shall be deemed to be a document signed by him for the purpose of this Article. | Directors' resolution |

Secretary

134. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors 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 Directors. Anything by the Companies Ordinance or these Articles required or authorised to be done by or to the Secretary, if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no Secretary capable of acting, may be done by or to any assistant or deputy Secretary, or if there is no assistant or deputy Secretary capable of acting, by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specially in that behalf by the Directors. Appointment of Secretary
135. The Secretary shall be an individual ordinarily resident in Hong Kong. Residence
136. A provision of the Companies Ordinance or of these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as or in place of the Secretary. Same person not to act in two capacities at once

General Management and Use of the Seal

137. (A) The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the seal which shall only be used by the authority of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors, authorised by the Directors 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 Directors for the purpose, provided that the Directors 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 Directors may determine) that such signature or any of them may be affixed to certificates for shares or debentures or representing any other form of security by some mechanical means other than autographic to be specified in such resolution or that such certificates need not be signed by any person. Every instrument executed in manner provided by this Article shall be deemed to be sealed and executed with the authority of the Directors previously given. Custody of seal
- (B) The Company may have an official seal for use abroad under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance where and as the Directors shall determine, and the Company may by writing under the seal appoint any agents or agent, committees or committee abroad to be the duly authorised agents of the Company for the purpose of affixing and using such official seal and they may impose such restrictions on the use thereof as may be thought fit. Wherever in these Articles reference is made to the seal, the reference shall, when and so far as may be applicable, be deemed to include any such official seal as aforesaid. Official seal for use abroad

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 Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine, the Company's banking accounts shall be kept with such banker or bankers as the Directors shall from time to time determine. Cheques and banking arrangements
139. (A) The Directors may from time to time and at any time, by power of attorney under the seal, appoint any company, firm or person or any fluctuating body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretion (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors 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 Directors may think fit, and may also authorise any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him. Power to appoint attorney
- (B) The Company may, by writing under its seal, empower any person, either generally or in respect of any specified matter, as its attorney to execute deeds and instruments on its behalf and to enter into contracts and sign the same on its behalf and every deed signed by such attorney on behalf of the Company and under his seal shall bind the Company and have the same effect as if it were under the seal of the Company. Execution of deeds by attorney
140. The Directors 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 Directors (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 Directors may think fit, and the Directors 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 Directors may establish and maintain or procure establishment and maintenance of any contributory or non-contributory pension or superannuation funds for the benefit of, or give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances or emoluments to any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company, or of any company which is a subsidiary of the Company, or is allied or associated with the Company or with any such subsidiary company, or who are or were at any time Directors or officers of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid, and holding or who have held any salaried employment or office in the Company or such other company, and the wives, widows, families and dependants of any such persons. The Directors 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 Directors 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.
- Power to establish pension funds

Capitalisation of Reserves

142. (A) The Company in general meeting may upon the recommendation of the Directors resolve that it is desirable 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 who would have been entitled thereto if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportion on condition that the same be not paid in cash but be applied either in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively or paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to and amongst such members in the proportion aforesaid or partly in the one way and partly in the other, and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution, provided that a share premium account and a capital redemption reserve fund may, for the purposes of this Article, only be applied in paying up unissued shares to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid up shares. Unless the relevant ordinary resolution provides otherwise, where the sum capitalised is used to pay up in full shares that are then to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid, to members, the Company is also entitled to participate in the relevant distribution in relation to any bonus shares of the relevant class held by it as Treasury Shares and the proportionate entitlement of the relevant class of members to the distribution will be calculated on this basis.
- Power to capitalise

- (B) Wherever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed the Directors shall make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid up shares or debentures, if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto, with full power to the Directors to make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise (including provision for the benefit of fractional entitlements to 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 enter on behalf of all members entitled thereto into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares 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. Effect of resolution to capitalise
- (C) The Directors may by notice specify that members entitled to an allotment or distribution of shares or debentures pursuant to any capitalisation sanctioned under this Article may elect that all or a specified number (of such shares) or value (of such debentures, being an integral multiple of the face amount of one of the relevant debentures) thereof shall be allotted or distributed to such person or persons as that member shall specify by notice in writing to the Company. Any such notice may (in the discretion of the Directors) be treated as void unless received at the place specified in the notice given by the Directors before the resolution effecting such capitalisation is passed.
143. The Company may not capitalize any part of its share Capital or profits unless such capitalization is permitted under the Companies Ordinance. Share capitalisation

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 Directors. Power to declare dividends
145. (A) The Directors may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to the Directors 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 Directors may pay such interim dividends in respect of those shares in the Capital 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 Directors act bona fide the Directors 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 Directors 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 Directors are of the opinion that the profits justify the payment.
146. No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company. No dividend shall carry interest. Dividends not to be paid out of capital
147. (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, provided that the shareholders entitled thereto will be entitled to elect to receive such dividend (or part thereof) in cash in lieu of such allotment. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:-
- (a) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Directors;
- (b) the Directors, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks' notice in writing to the shareholders of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;
- (c) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded; and
- (d) the dividend (or that part of the dividend to be satisfied by the allotment of shares as aforesaid) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect whereof the cash election has not been duly exercised ("the non-elected shares") and in lieu and in satisfaction thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid to the shareholders of the non-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 or any part of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including any special account, share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund (if there be any such reserve)) as the Directors may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate amount to be paid up on the shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the non-elected shares on such basis.

or

- (ii) that shareholders entitled to such dividend shall be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of shares credited as fully paid in lieu of the whole or such part of the dividend as the Directors may think fit. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:-
 - (a) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Directors;
 - (b) the Directors, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks' notice in writing to the shareholders of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;
 - (c) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded; and
 - (d) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable on shares in respect whereof the share election has been duly exercised ("the elected shares") and in lieu thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid to the holders of the elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Directors shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company's reserve accounts (including any special account, share premium account and capital redemption reserves) as the Directors may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate amount to be paid up on the shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the elected shares on such basis.
- (B) The shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (A) of this Article shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the shares then in issue save only as regards participation:-
- (i) in the relevant dividend (or the right to receive or to elect to receive an allotment of shares in lieu thereof as aforesaid); or
 - (ii) in any other distributions, bonuses or rights paid, made, declared or announced prior to or contemporaneously with the payment or declaration of the relevant dividend, unless, contemporaneously with the announcement by the Directors of their proposal to apply the provisions of sub-paragraph (i) or (ii) of paragraph (A) of this Article in relation to the relevant dividend or contemporaneously with their announcement to the distribution, bonus or rights in question, the Directors shall specify that the shares to be allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (A) of this Article shall rank for participation in such distribution, bonus or rights.

- (C) The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any capitalisation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (A) of this Article with full power to the 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.
- (D) The Company may upon the recommendation of the Directors by special resolution resolve in respect of anyone particular dividend of the Company that notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (A) of this Article a dividend may be satisfied wholly in the form of an allotment of shares in the Company credited as fully paid without offering any right to shareholders to elect to receive such dividend in cash in lieu of such allotment.
- (E) The Directors may on any occasion determine that rights of election and the allotment of shares under paragraph (A) of this Article shall not be made available or made to any shareholders with registered addresses in any territory where in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities the circulation of an offer of such rights of election or the allotment of shares would or might be unlawful, and in such event the provisions aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such determination.
148. The Directors 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 Directors, 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 as the Directors 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 Directors 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
149. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividend and subject to the terms of issue of any shares providing to the contrary, 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 or instalments shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid up on the share. Dividends to be paid in proportion to paid up capital

150. (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. Deduction of debts
151. Any general meeting sanctioning a dividend may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes, but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him, and so that the call shall be made payable at the same time as the dividend, and the dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the member, be set off against the call. Dividend and call together
152. 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 anyone 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 any 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 Companies 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
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 shares, 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. Receipt for dividends by joint holders of share
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 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

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| 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. 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 |
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Annual Returns

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| 157. | The Directors shall make the requisite annual returns in accordance with the Companies Ordinance. | Annual Returns |
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Accounts

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| 158. | The Directors shall cause true accounts to be kept of the sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure take place, and of the property, assets, credits and liabilities of the Company and of all other matters required by the Companies Ordinance or necessary to give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions. | Accounts to be kept |
| 159. | 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 |
| 160. | 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 Companies Ordinance or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting. | Inspection by members |
| 161. (A) | The Board shall from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance cause to be prepared and to be laid before the members of the Company at every annual general meeting, the Annual Report and/or the summary financial report which complies with Division 7 (Summary Financial Reports) of Part 9 (Accounts and Audit) of the Companies Ordinance and such other reports and accounts as may be required by law. | Annual profit and loss account and balance sheet |

- (B) Every Annual Report shall be signed pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and copies of those documents (including but not limited to the Annual Report and/or the summary financial report) which are to be laid before the members of the Company at an annual general meeting shall not less than 21 days before the date of the annual general meeting be made available in any form and/or using electronic means whether in the English language only, in the Chinese language only or in both the English language and the Chinese language and at the same time as the notice of an annual general meeting to every member of the Company, every holder of debentures of the Company, every person registered under Article 45 and every other person entitled to receive notices of general meetings of the Company in compliance with the Listing Rules and any applicable law, rules or regulations, provided that the Company shall not be required to make available those documents to any person of whose address the Company is not aware or to more than one of the joint holders of any shares or debentures whether in any form or by electronic means. In the case of those documents being made available in printed form, such documents will be sent by post to the registered addresses of those entitled to receive them as set above.
- (C) Where a member, in accordance with the Listing Rules and any applicable law, rules or regulations has consented to treat the publication of the Annual Report or the summary financial report as set out in Article 161(A) using electronic means or has consented to receiving the summary financial report instead of the Annual Report, as discharging the Company's obligation under the Listing Rules and any applicable law, rules or regulations to send a copy of such relevant financial documents, then publication by the Company, in accordance with the Listing Rules and any applicable law, rules or regulations, using electronic means of such relevant financial documents and/or receipt by such member of the summary financial report at least 21 days before the date of the relevant general meeting, shall, in relation to each such member, be deemed to discharge the Company's obligations under Article 161(A) provided that any person who is otherwise entitled to such financial documents of the Company may, if he so requires, by notice in writing served on the Company, demand that the Company sends to him, a complete printed copy of the Annual Report or the summary financial report not previously requested by him.

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

Audit

162. Auditors shall be appointed and removed, and their duties regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance.
163. Subject as otherwise provided by the Companies Ordinance, the remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company by an ordinary resolution in general meeting. Provided always that in respect of any particular year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remuneration to the Directors.

Auditors

Remuneration of Auditors

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

When
accounts to
be deemed
finally
settled

Notices

165. Any notice or document or any Corporate Communication to be given or issued under these Articles shall be in writing, and may be served by the Company and/or by the Board on any member either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter, envelope or wrapper addressed to such member at his registered address as appearing in the register or by delivering or leaving it at such registered address as aforesaid or (in the case of notice) by advertisement published in both an English language newspaper in English and a Chinese language newspaper in Chinese or by any electronic means to the member at his electronic address; or by making it available on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website; or by any other means agreed with the member or permitted in compliance with these Articles and the Listing Rules and any applicable law, rules or regulations. In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to that holder for the time being whose name stands first in the register and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders. Any notice or document (including any Corporate Communication) to be given or issued may be either in the English language or the Chinese language only or in both the English language and the Chinese language, subject to due compliance with the Companies Ordinance and other applicable legislations and the Listing Rules. A notice calling a meeting of the Board need not be in writing. For the purposes of Articles 165 to 171, a reference to "notice or document" shall include any Corporate Communication.
- 165A. Subject to the Companies Ordinance and the Listing Rules, each member shall, from time to time as requested by the Company, notify the Company in writing an address for the purpose of receiving Corporate Communications in hard copy form or in electronic form. The Company shall not be required to send Corporate Communications in hard copy form or in electronic form to a member who has not notified in writing to the Company an address for receiving Corporate Communications in hard copy form or in electronic form, as applicable.
- 165B. A member may revoke his agreement (including an implied consent or a deemed consent) that Corporate Communications may be sent to such member in electronic form or by making it available on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website.
166. A member shall be entitled to have notice served on him at any address within Hong Kong or by any electronic means in compliance with these Articles, legislation and the Listing Rules and any applicable law, rules or regulations. Any member whose registered address is outside Hong Kong may notify the Company in writing of an address in Hong Kong which for the purpose of service of notice shall be deemed to be his registered address. A member who has no registered address shall be deemed to have received any notice which shall have been displayed at the registered office of the Company and shall have remained there for the space of twenty-four hours and such notice shall be deemed to have been received by such member on the day following that on which it shall have been first so displayed.

Service of
notices

Members out
of Hong
Kong

167. Any notice sent by post shall be deemed to have been served on the 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 it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice was properly prepaid, addressed and put into such post office and a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other person appointed by the Board that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice was so addressed and put into such post office shall be conclusive evidence thereof. Any notice or document or Corporate Communication sent by electronic mail shall be deemed to have been served at the time when such notice or document or Corporate Communication is transmitted from the server of the Company or its agent provided no notification is received by the Company that such notice or document has not reached its recipient. Any notice or document or Corporate Communication which the Company has made available to any member by publication on its own website or the website of the Stock Exchange shall be deemed to have been served at the time when such publication is first made. Any notice or document served by advertisement in newspapers in accordance with Article 165 shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which the notice or document is first published in newspapers. Any notice or document if sent by any other means agreed by the member concerned, shall be deemed to have been received by the member when the Company has carried out the action as agreed with the member for that purpose.
- When notice by post deemed to be served
168. A notice or document or Corporate Communication may be given by the Company to the person or persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death, mental disorder or bankruptcy of a member in the manner set out in Article 165 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
169. Any person who by operation of law, transfer or other means whatsoever shall become entitled to any share shall be bound by every notice in respect of such share which prior to his name and address being entered on the register shall have been duly given to the person from whom he derives his title to such share.
- Transferee to be bound by prior notices
170. Any notice or document or Corporate Communication delivered or sent by post or left at the registered address of any member or made available by electronic means in compliance with these Articles, legislation and the Listing Rules and any applicable law, rules, or regulations, shall notwithstanding that such member be then deceased and whether or not the Company has notice of his death be deemed to have been duly served in respect of any registered shares whether held solely or jointly with other persons by such member until some other person be registered in his stead as the holder or joint holder thereof, and such service shall for all purposes of these presents be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or document on his personal representatives and all persons (if any) jointly interested with him in any such shares.
- Notice valid through member deceased

171. (A) The signature to any notice to be given by the Company may be written or printed by means of facsimile or where relevant, by Electronic Signature. How notice to be signed
- (B) Subject to the Listing Rules and any applicable laws, rules and regulations, any notice or document, including but not limited to the documents referred to in Article 161 and any Corporate Communication, may be given in the English language only, in the Chinese language only or in both the English language and the Chinese language provided that the Company has obtained the relevant member's confirmation to receive or otherwise have made available to him such notices or documents in either the English language only or the Chinese language only or in both the English language and the Chinese language and provided further that such member may, if he so requires, by notice in writing served on the Company, demand at any time that the Company sends or makes available to him any notice or document or Corporate Communication in the language not previously provided to him.

Information

172. No member 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 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 and entitled to information

Untraced Members

173. (A) Without prejudice to the rights of the Company under paragraph (B) of this Article, the Company may cease sending cheques or warrants in respect of any particular shares if cheques or warrants in respect of the shares in question have been left uncashed on two consecutive occasions. However, the Company may exercise the power to cease sending cheques or warrants in respect of any particular shares after the first occasion on which such a cheque or warrant in respect of the shares in question is returned undelivered. Dividend entitlements etc., of untraceable members
- (B) The Company shall have the power to sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares of a member or the shares to which a person is entitled by virtue of transmission on death or bankruptcy if:- Sale of shares of untraceable members
- (i) all dividends, being not less than three in total number, in respect of the shares in question sent during the relevant period in the manner authorised by the Articles have remained unclaimed;
- (ii) so far as it is aware at the end of the relevant period, the Company has not at any time during the relevant period received any indication of the existence of such member or person; and

- (iii) where such shares are listed on the Stock Exchange, the Company has caused advertisements to be inserted in English in at least one leading English language daily newspaper and in Chinese in at least one leading Chinese language daily newspaper circulating in Hong Kong and specified in the list of newspapers issued and published in the Hong Kong Government Gazette for the purposes of Division 5 (Replacement of Listed Companies' Lost Share Certificates) of Part 4 (Share Capital) of the Companies Ordinance giving notice of its intention to sell such shares and has notified the Stock Exchange of such intention and a period of three (3) months has elapsed since the date of the last of such advertisements.

For the purpose of the foregoing, "relevant period" means the period commencing twelve (12) years before the date of publication of the advertisement referred to in paragraph (B)(iii) of this Article and ending at the expiry of the period referred to in that paragraph.

- (C) To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares in question and an 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 or the person entitled by transmission to the shares sold is dead, bankrupt or otherwise under any legal disability or incapacity.

174. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, the Company or the Board may fix any date as the record date for any dividend, distribution, allotment or issue and such record date may be on or at any time before or after any date on which such dividend, distribution, allotment or issue is declared, paid or made. Record Date

175. The Company may destroy:- Destruction of Documents

- (a) any share certificate which has been cancelled at any time after the expiry of one year from the date of such cancellation;
- (b) a dividend mandate or any variation or cancellation thereof or any notification of change of name or address at any time after the expiry of two years from the date such mandate, variation, cancellation or notification was recorded by the Company;

- (c) any instrument of transfer of shares which has been registered at any time after the expiry of twelve years from the date of registration; and
- (d) any other document on the basis of which any entry in the Register is made at any time after the expiry of twelve years from the date an entry in the Register was first made in respect of it;

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

- (i) the foregoing provisions of this Article shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice to the Company that the preservation of such document was relevant to a claim;
- (ii) nothing contained in this Article shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any case where the conditions of provision (i) above are not fulfilled; and
- (iii) references in this Article to the destruction of any document include references to its disposal 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 amongst 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 values as he deems fair upon anyone 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 anyone or more class or classes of property and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes or 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 at 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 contributor 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 paid advertisement in English in at least one English language newspaper and in Chinese in at least one Chinese language newspaper, being in each case a newspaper published daily and circulating generally in Hong Kong and specified in the list of newspapers issued and published in the Hong Kong Government Gazette for the purposes of Division 5 (Replacement of Listed Companies' Lost Share Certificates) of Part 4 (Share Capital) of the Companies Ordinance 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 service on the day following that on which the advertisement appears or the letter is posted.
- Service of
process

Indemnity

178. (A) Every Director or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto, and no Director or other officer shall be liable for any loss, damages or misfortune which may happen to or be incurred by the Company in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, provided that this Article shall only have effect in so far as its provisions are not avoided by the Companies Ordinance.
- Indemnity
- (B) Subject to Section 468 of the Companies Ordinance, if any Director or other person shall become personally liable for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Directors may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge, or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Director or person so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.

Alteration of Articles and Name of Company

179. No Articles shall be rescinded, altered or amended and no new Articles shall be made until the same has been approved by a resolution of the Directors and confirmed by a special resolution of the members. A special resolution shall be required to change the name of the Company.