

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
(As adopted by Special Resolution passed on 21 May 2026)

OF

PCCW LIMITED
電訊盈科有限公司

Incorporated the 24th day of April, 1979

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 622)

Company Limited by Shares

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

(As adopted by Special Resolution passed on 21 May 2026)

OF

PCCW LIMITED

電訊盈科有限公司

NAME AND MODEL ARTICLES, ETC.

1. The name of the Company is “PCCW Limited 電訊盈科有限公司”. *Name.*
2. The registered office of the Company will be situate in Hong Kong. *Registered office.*
3. The liability of the members is limited. The liability of the members is limited to any amount unpaid on shares held by the members. *Liability limited.*
4. The model articles set out in Schedule 1 to the Companies (Model Articles) Notice (Chapter 622H of the laws of Hong Kong) shall not apply to the Company. *Model articles not to apply.*

INTERPRETATION

5. The marginal notes to these Articles shall not be deemed to be part of these Articles and shall not affect their interpretation and in the interpretation of these Articles, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith:-
 - “Annual Report” shall include a consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the period, in the case of the first financial statement, since the incorporation of the Company and, in any other case, since the preceding financial statement, together with a consolidated statement of financial position as at the date to which the consolidated statement of comprehensive income is made up and a Directors’ report with respect to the consolidated profit or loss of the Company for the period covered by the statement of comprehensive income and the state of the Company’s affairs as at the end of such period, and an Auditors’ report on such financial statements prepared pursuant to Article 158; *Annual Report.*
 - “these Articles” or “these presents” shall mean these Articles of Association in their present form and all supplementary, amended or substituted articles for the time being in force; *these Articles. these presents.*
 - “Auditors” shall mean the persons for the time being performing the duties of that office; *Auditors.*
 - “the Board” or “the Directors” shall mean the Directors from time to time of the Company or (as the context may require) the majority of Directors present and voting at a meeting of the Directors; *the Board. the Directors.*

“call” shall include any instalment of a call;	<i>call.</i>
“capital” shall mean the share capital from time to time of the Company;	<i>capital.</i>
“the Chairman” shall mean the chairman presiding at any meeting of members or the chairman of the Board;	<i>the Chairman.</i>
“close associate” has the meaning given to it in the Listing Rules;	<i>close associate.</i>
“the Company” or “this Company” shall mean the abovenamed Company;	<i>the Company.</i>
“the Companies Ordinance” or “the Ordinance” shall mean the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the laws of Hong Kong) and any amendments thereto or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and includes every other ordinance incorporated therewith or substituted therefor and in the case of any such substitution the references in these Articles to the provisions of the Ordinance shall be read as references to the provisions substituted therefor in the new Ordinance;	<i>the Companies Ordinance. the Ordinance.</i>
“Corporate Communication” shall mean any 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:	<i>Corporate Communication.</i>
(1) the Annual Report;	
(2) the interim report;	
(3) the summary financial report;	
(4) notice of meetings;	
(5) listing documents; and	
(6) any circulars or other documents required by the Listing Rules to be sent to the Company’s members.	
“dividend” shall include scrip dividends, distributions in specie or in kind, capital distributions and capitalisation issues, if not inconsistent with the subject or context;	<i>dividend.</i>
“electronic communication” shall mean any Corporate Communication sent by electronic means;	<i>electronic communication.</i>
“electronic facilities” shall include, without limitation, website addresses, webinars, webcast, video or any form of conference call systems (telephone, video, web or otherwise);	<i>electronic facilities.</i>
“electronic means” shall mean the transmission of any Corporate Communication from the Company in any form through any medium (including but not limited to electronic mail or publication on the Company’s website, or publication on the Company’s computer network or publication on the website of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited or the website of any stock exchange on which any securities of the company are listed and/or permitted to be dealt in);	<i>electronic means.</i>
“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;	<i>Electronic Signature.</i>

“hybrid meeting” shall mean a general meeting held and conducted by (i) physical attendance by members and/or proxies at the principal meeting place and, where applicable, one or more meeting places and (ii) virtual attendance and participation by members and/or proxies by means of electronic facilities; *hybrid meeting.*

“Listing Rules” shall mean the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited as amended from time to time; *Listing Rules.*

“month” shall mean a calendar month; *month.*

“newspaper” shall mean a newspaper published daily and circulating generally in Hong Kong; *newspaper.*

“the register” shall mean the register of members and includes any branch register to be kept pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance; *the register.*

“seal” shall mean the common seal from time to time of the Company and includes, unless the context otherwise requires, any official seal that the Company may have as permitted by these Articles and the Ordinance; *seal.*

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

“share” shall mean share in the capital of the Company; *share.*

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

“summary financial report” shall have the meaning as set out under section 357 of the Companies Ordinance; *summary financial report.*

“writing” or “printing” shall include writing, printing, lithography, photography, typewriting and every other mode of representing words of figures in a legible and non-transitory form and, only where used in connection with a notice served by the Company by electronic means on members or other persons entitled to receive notices hereunder, shall also include a record maintained through an electronic medium which is accessible in visible form so as to be useable for subsequent reference; *writing.
printing.*

words denoting the singular shall include the plural and words denoting the plural shall include the singular; *singular and plural.*

words importing any gender shall include every gender; and *gender.*

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

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

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

A person who is able to communicate to others attending a meeting, during the meeting, any information or opinions that the person has on the business of the meeting is considered to be able to exercise the right to speak at a general meeting.

6. (a) Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of existing shares, any share may be issued with such preferred, deferred, or other special rights or privileges, or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of share capital, or otherwise, as the Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution determine (or, in the absence of any such determination, as the Board may determine), and any preference share may, with the sanction of a special resolution, be issued on the terms that it is, or at the option of the Company is liable, to be redeemed. The Board is authorized to determine the terms, conditions and manner of redemption of redeemable shares to be issued by the Company. *Issue of shares.*
- (b) The Board may issue warrants to subscribe for any class of shares or securities of the Company on such terms as it may from time to time determine. *Warrants.*
7. If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the total voting rights of holders of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of the class. To every such separate general meeting the provisions of these regulations relating to general meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be 2 persons at least holding or representing by proxy or by authorised representative one-third of the total voting rights of holders of the issued shares of the class, that every holder of shares of the class shall be entitled on a poll to one vote for every such share held by him, that any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy or by authorised representative may demand a poll and that at any adjourned meeting or postponed meeting of such holders one holder present in person or by proxy or by authorised representative (whatever the number of shares held by him) shall be a quorum. *How rights of shares may be modified.*
- 7A. The rights of holder(s) of any treasury shares of the Company under these Articles shall be subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and the Listing Rules. *Holders of treasury shares.*

SHARES AND INCREASE OF CAPITAL

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

11. The Company may by ordinary resolution, before the issue of any new shares, determine that the same, or any of them, shall be offered in the first instance to all the existing holders of any class of shares in proportions as nearly as may be to the number of shares of such class held by them respectively, or make any other provisions as to the issue and allotment of the new shares, but in default of any such determination, or so far as the same shall not extend, the new shares may be dealt with as if they formed part of the shares in the capital of the Company existing prior to the issue of the new shares. *When to be offered to existing members.*
12. Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue, or by these Articles, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be treated as if it formed part of the original capital of the Company, and such shares shall be subject to the provisions contained in these Articles with reference to the payment of calls and instalments, transfer and transmission, forfeiture, lien, cancellation, surrender, voting and otherwise. *New shares treated as forming part of original capital.*
13. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance (and in particular Sections 140 and 141 thereof) and of these Articles relating to new shares, all unissued shares in the Company shall be at the disposal of the Board, which may offer, allot (with or without conferring a right of renunciation), grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times, for such consideration and generally on such terms as the Board shall in its absolute discretion think fit. *Shares at the disposal of the Board.*
14. The Company may at any time pay a commission not exceeding ten per cent. to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares in the Company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for any shares in the Company, but so that if the commission shall be paid or payable out of capital the conditions and requirements of the Ordinance shall be observed and complied with, and the commission shall not exceed ten per cent., in each case, of the price at which the shares are issued. *Company may pay commission.*
15. If any shares in the Company are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any works or buildings, or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable 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 Ordinance, 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.*
16. Except as otherwise expressly provided by these Articles or as required by law or as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share or any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder. *Company not to recognise trusts in respect of shares.*

REGISTER OF MEMBERS AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

17. (a) The Board shall cause to be kept a register of members, and there shall be entered therein the particulars required under the Companies Ordinance. *Share register.*
- (b) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, if the Board considers it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a branch register of members at such location outside Hong Kong as the Board thinks fit. *Branch register.*

18. Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register shall be entitled without payment to receive within such period of time as may be prescribed by the Companies Ordinance or the Listing Rules after allotment or lodgment of a transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide) one certificate for all his shares or, if he shall so request, in a case where the allotment or transfer is of a number of shares in excess of the number for the time being forming a stock exchange board lot, upon payment, in the case of a transfer, of such amount prescribed by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited or such lesser sum as the Board shall from time to time determine for every share certificate after the first, such number of certificates for shares in stock exchange board lots or multiples thereof as he shall request and one for the balance (if any) of the shares in question, provided that in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue a certificate or certificates to each such person, and the issue and delivery of a certificate or certificates to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders. *Share certificates.*
19. Every certificate for shares or warrants or debentures or representing any other form of securities of the Company shall be issued under the seal of the Company, which for this purpose may be any official seal as permitted by Section 126 of the Ordinance, or in such other manner as the Board may authorize, having regard to the terms of the issue, the Ordinance and the Listing Rules. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Board may either generally or in any particular case resolve that the official seal may be affixed to any such certificates by some mechanical means or printed on such certificates or that any such certificates be issued under the machine imprinted signatures of any two members of the Board or that the certificates need not be signed at all. *Share certificates.*
20. Every share certificate hereafter issued shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which it is issued, and may otherwise be in such form as the Board may from time to time prescribe. *Particulars to be specified in certificate.*
21. (a) The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint holders of any share. *Joint holders.*
- (b) If any 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 other matters connected with the Company, except the transfer of the share.
22. Subject to Sections 162 to 169 of the Ordinance, if a share certificate is defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be replaced on payment of such fee, if any, not exceeding such amount as shall for the time being be prescribed by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and on such terms and conditions, if any, as to publication of notices, evidence and indemnity as the Board thinks fit and in the case of wearing out or defacement, after delivery up of the old certificate. In the case of destruction or loss, the person to whom such replacement certificate is given shall also bear and pay to the Company any exceptional costs and the reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incidental to the investigation by the Company of the evidence of such destruction or loss and of such indemnity. *Replacement of share certificates.*

LIEN

23. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid up share) for all moneys, whether presently payable or not, called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such share; and the Company shall also have a first and paramount lien and charge on all shares (other than fully paid up shares) standing registered in the name of a member, whether singly or jointly with any other person or persons, for all the debts and liabilities of such member or his estate to the Company and whether the same shall have been incurred before or after notice to the Company of any equitable or other interest of any person other than such member, and whether the period for the payment or discharge of the same shall have actually arrived or not, and notwithstanding that the same are joint debts or liabilities of such member or his estate and any other person, whether a member of the Company or not. The Company's lien (if any) on a share shall extend to all dividends and bonuses declared in respect thereof. The Board may at any time either generally or in any particular case waive any lien that has arisen, or declare any share to be exempt wholly or partially from the provisions of this Article. *Company's lien.*
Lien extends to dividends and bonuses.
24. The Company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares on which the Company has a lien, but no sale be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable or the liability or engagement in respect of which such lien exists is liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged, nor until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable or specifying the liability or engagement and demanding fulfilment or discharge thereof and giving notice of intention to sell in default shall have been given to the holder for the time being of the shares or the person entitled by reason of his death or bankruptcy to the shares. *Sales of shares subject to lien.*
25. The net proceeds of such sale after the payment of the costs of such sale shall be applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the debt or liability or engagement in respect whereof the lien exists, so far as the same is presently payable, and any residue shall (subject to a like lien for debts or liabilities not presently payable as existed upon the shares prior to the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the time of the sale. For giving effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser and may enter the purchaser's name in the register as holder of the shares, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale. *Application of proceeds of such sale.*

CALLS ON SHARES

26. The Board may from time to time make such calls as it may think fit upon the members in respect of all moneys unpaid on the shares held by them respectively and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times. A call may be made payable either in one sum or by instalments. The Board may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the shareholders in the amount of calls to be paid and in the times of payment. The provisions of these Articles with respect to calls may in any share incentive scheme for employees approved by the Company be varied with respect to any shares issued pursuant to such scheme. *Calls.*
27. 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.*
28. A copy of the notice referred to in Article 27 shall be sent to members in the manner in which notices may be sent to members by the Company as herein provided. *Copy of notice to be sent to members.*
29. Every member upon whom a call is made shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the person and at the time or times and place or places as the Board shall appoint. *Every member liable to pay call at appointed time and place.*

30. Notice of the person appointed to receive payment of every call and of the times and places appointed for payment may be given to the members by notice to be inserted once in The Hong Kong Government Gazette and once at least in both an English language newspaper in English and a Chinese language newspaper in Chinese and/or, subject to the Listing Rules, in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company as herein provided. *Notice of call may be advertised.*
31. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising such call was passed. *When call deemed to have been made.*
32. The joint holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all calls and instalments due in respect of such share or other moneys due in respect thereof. *Liability of joint holders.*
33. The Board may from time to time and at its absolute discretion extend the time fixed for any call, and may similarly extend such time as to all or any of the members, from whom residence outside Hong Kong or other cause the Board may deem entitled to any such extension, but no member shall be entitled to any such extension except as a matter of grace and favour. *Board may extend time fixed for call.*
34. If the sum payable in respect of any call or instalment is not paid on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the person or persons from whom the sum is due shall pay interest for the same at such rate not exceeding twenty per cent. per annum as the Board shall fix from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment, but the Board may in its absolute discretion waive payment of such interest wholly or in part. *Interest on unpaid calls.*
35. No member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or bonus or to be present and vote (save as proxy for another member) at any general meeting either personally or by proxy, to be reckoned in a quorum, or to exercise any other privilege as a member until all calls or instalments due by him to the Company, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any) shall have been paid. *Suspension of privileges while call unpaid.*
36. On the trial or hearing of any action or other proceedings for the recovery of any money due for any call, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the 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.*
37. Any sum which by the terms of allotment of a share is made payable upon allotment, or at any fixed date, shall for all purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date fixed for payment, and in case of non-payment all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture and the like, shall apply as if such sums had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified. *Sums payable on allotment deemed a call.*
38. The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, and either in money or money's worth, all or any part of the money uncalled and unpaid or instalments payable upon any shares held by him and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced the Company may pay interest at such rate (if any) not exceeding twenty per cent. per annum as the Board may decide provided that not until a call is made any payment in advance of a call shall not entitle the member to receive any dividend or to exercise any other rights or privileges as a member in respect of the shares or the due portion of the shares upon which payment has been advanced by such member before it is called up. The Board may at any time repay the amount so advanced upon giving to such member not less than one month's notice in writing of their intention in that behalf, unless before the expiration of such notice the amount so advanced shall have been called up on the shares in respect of which it was advanced. *Payments of calls in advance.*

TRANSFER OF SHARES

39. All transfers of shares may be effected by transfer in writing in the usual common form or in such other form as the Board may accept. All instruments of transfer must be left at the registered office or at such other place as the Board may appoint. *Form of transfer.*
40. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of the transferee, 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.*
41. Subject to Sections 151(3) and 151(4) of the Ordinance, the Board may, in its 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 or any share issued under any share incentive scheme for employees upon which a restriction on transfer imposed thereby still subsists, and it may also refuse to register any transfer of any share to more than four joint holders or any transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) on which the Company has a lien. *Board may refuse to register transfers.*
42. The Board may also decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless:- *Requirements as to transfer.*
- (a) a fee of such amount as shall for the time being be prescribed by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited or such lesser sum as the Board shall from time to time require is paid to the Company for registering any transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to the shares involved or for otherwise making an entry in the register relating to such shares;
 - (b) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
 - (c) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares;
 - (d) the shares concerned are free of any lien in favour of the Company; and
 - (e) the instrument of transfer is properly stamped.
43. 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.*
44. If the Board shall refuse to register a transfer of any share, it shall, within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send notice of such refusal, as required by Section 151(2)(b) of the Ordinance. *Notice of refusal.*
45. 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 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. The Company shall also retain the transfer. *Certificate on transfer.*

46. The registration of transfers may be suspended and the register closed at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares, provided always that such registration shall not be suspended or the register closed for more than thirty days in any year or, with the approval of the Company in general meeting, sixty days in any year.
- When transfer books and register may be closed.*

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

47. In the case of the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint holder, and the legal personal representatives of the deceased where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased holder (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share solely or jointly held by him.
- Death of registered holder or joint holder of shares.*
48. 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 Board, and subject as hereinafter provided elect either to be registered himself as holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof.
- Registration of personal representatives and trustees in bankruptcy.*
49. 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.
- Notices of election to be registered.*
- Registration of nominee.*
50. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share. However, the Board 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 77 being met, such a person may vote at meetings.
- Retention of dividends, etc., of shares of deceased or bankrupt member.*

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

51. If a member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 35 hereof, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and which may still accrue up to the date of actual payment.
- If call or instalment not paid notice may be given.*
52. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
- Form of notice.*
53. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends and bonuses declared in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before the forfeiture. The Board may accept the surrender of any shares liable to be forfeited hereunder and in such cases references in these Articles to forfeiture shall include surrender.
- If notice not complied with shares may be forfeited.*

54. Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit and at any time before a sale or disposal the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Board thinks fit. *Forfeited share to become property of Company.*
55. 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 Board shall in its discretion so require) interest thereon from the date of forfeiture until payment at such rate not exceeding twenty per cent. per annum as the Board may prescribe, and the Board may enforce the payment thereof if it thinks fit, and without any deduction or allowance for the value of the shares, at the date of forfeiture, but his liability shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such moneys in respect of the shares. For the purposes of this Article any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, is payable thereon at a fixed time which is subsequent to the date of forfeiture shall notwithstanding that time has not yet arrived be deemed to be payable at the date of forfeiture, and the same shall become due and payable immediately upon the forfeiture, but interest thereon shall only be payable in respect of any period between the said fixed time and the date of actual payment. *Amounts to be paid notwithstanding forfeiture.*
56. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or Secretary of the Company, and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of and he shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share, and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share. *Evidence of forfeiture and transfer of forfeited share.*
57. When any share shall have been forfeited, notice of the resolution shall be given to the member in whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture, and an entry of the forfeiture, with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the register, but no forfeiture shall be invalidated by any failure to give such notice or make such entry as aforesaid. *Notice after forfeiture.*
58. Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid the Board may at any time, before any shares so forfeited shall have been sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, permit the shares forfeited to be bought back upon the terms of payment of all calls and interest due upon and expenses incurred in respect of the share, and upon such further terms (if any) as they think fit. *Power to buy back forfeited share.*
59. 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.*
60. The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified. *Forfeiture for non-payment of any sum due on shares.*

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

61. (a) The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution:-
- Consolidation and division of capital and sub-division and cancellation of shares.*
- (i) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into a larger or smaller number of shares than its existing shares; on any consolidation of fully paid shares into a smaller number of shares, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise as it thinks expedient and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) may as between the holders of shares to be consolidated determine which particular shares are to be consolidated into each consolidated share, and if it shall happen that any person shall become entitled to fractions of a consolidated share or shares, such fractions may be sold by some person appointed by the Board for that purpose and the person so appointed may transfer the shares so sold to the purchaser thereof and the validity of such transfer shall not be questioned, and so that the net proceeds of such sale (after deduction of the expenses of such sale) may either be distributed among the persons who would otherwise be entitled to a fraction or fractions of a consolidated share or shares rateable in accordance with their rights and interests or may be paid to the Company for the Company's benefit;
 - (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
 - (iii) sub-divide its shares or any of them into a larger number of shares, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the 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 in any manner authorised and subject to any conditions prescribed by law. *Reduction of capital.*
- (c) The Company may, in addition, generally alter its share capital in any one or more of the ways permitted under the Ordinance. *Alteration of share capital generally.*

GENERAL MEETINGS

62. The Company shall in respect of 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 notices calling it. The annual general meeting shall be held within 6 months after the end of each financial year at such time and place(s) (if applicable), and in such manner as the Board shall appoint. *When annual general meeting to be held.*

63. (a) The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene a general meeting, and general meetings shall also be convened on requisition as provided by the Companies Ordinance, or, in default, may be convened by the requisitionists.
- (b) The Directors may, at their absolute discretion, arrange for persons entitled to attend a general meeting to do so by simultaneous attendance and participation by means of electronic facilities at such place or places determined by the Directors, provided that at least one location in Hong Kong shall be the principal meeting place for the general meeting. The following provisions shall apply to any general meeting, including a hybrid meeting, adopting such arrangement:
- (i) where a member is attending a meeting place other than the principal meeting place and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the meeting shall be treated as having commenced if it has commenced at the principal meeting place;
 - (ii) if members present at the meeting place(s) attend a general meeting by using electronic facilities and/or if members participate in a hybrid meeting by using electronic facilities, a failure (for any reason) of communication equipment or electronic facilities, or any other failure in the arrangements for enabling those members at any meeting place, other than the principal meeting place, to participate in the business for which the general meeting has been convened, the inability for one or more members or proxies to access, or continue to access the electronic facilities, shall not affect the validity of the meeting or the resolutions passed, or any business conducted at the general meeting or any action taken pursuant to such business, for so long there is a quorum present throughout the general meeting; and
 - (iii) all persons seeking to attend and participate in a hybrid meeting shall be responsible for maintaining adequate communication equipment and electronic facilities to enable them to do so. Subject to Article 70, any inability of a person or persons to attend or participate in a general meeting by way of electronic facilities shall not affect the validity of the meeting or the resolutions passed, or any business conducted or any action taken at that general meeting.
- (c) The Directors and, at any general meeting, the Chairman of the meeting, may from time to time make arrangements for managing attendance and/or participation and/or voting at the principal meeting place and/or any meeting place(s) and/or in a hybrid meeting (whether involving the issue of tickets or some other means of identification, seat reservation, number of participants, electronic voting or otherwise) as they/he shall in their/his absolute discretion consider appropriate, and may from time to time change any such arrangements, provided that a member who, pursuant to such arrangements, is not allowed to attend, in person or by proxy, at a particular meeting place shall be entitled so to attend at one of the other meeting places; and the entitlement of any member so to attend the general meeting or the adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at such meeting place or meeting places shall be subject to any such arrangement as may be for the time being in force (whether stated in the notice of meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting or otherwise).

64. A general meeting may be held at two or more places using any technology that enables members who are not together at the same place to listen, speak and vote at such meeting. All general meetings (including an annual general meeting, any adjourned meeting or postponed meeting) may be held as a physical meeting in any part of the world (except that the principal meeting place shall be a location in Hong Kong) and at one or more locations as provided in Article 63, as a hybrid meeting or as an electronic meeting, as may be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion. *General meeting may be held at two or more places.*
65. Subject to Section 578 of the Ordinance, an annual general meeting shall be called by 21 days' notice in writing at the least, and a meeting of the Company other than an annual general meeting shall be called by 14 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 (i) if the meeting is to be held in two or more places allowing participation by means of electronic facilities that enable members of the Company who are not together at the same place to listen, speak and vote at the meeting, the principal meeting place and the other meeting place(s); (ii) if the meeting is to be a hybrid meeting, a statement to that effect and with details of the electronic facilities for attendance and participation by electronic means at the meeting or where such details will be made available by the Company prior to the meeting; (iii) the day and the hour of the meeting; and (iv) the general nature of the business of the meeting, and shall be given, in the manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under these Articles, entitled to receive such notices from the Company. If any of the meeting places is outside of Hong Kong and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the provisions of these Articles concerning the service and giving of notice for the meeting, and the time for lodging proxies, shall be applied by reference to the principal meeting place. *Notices of meetings.*
66. (a) The accidental omission to give any such notice to, or the non-receipt of any such notice by, any person entitled to receive such notice shall not invalidate any resolution passed or any proceeding at any such meeting. *As to omission to give notice.*
- (b) In cases where instruments of proxy are sent out with notices, the accidental omission to send such instrument of proxy to, or the non-receipt of such instrument of proxy by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate any resolution passed or any proceeding at any such meeting.
- 66A. If the Directors consider that it is impracticable or unreasonable to hold a general meeting on the date or at the time or place(s) or by means of electronic facilities as stated in the notice calling the meeting, they may move or postpone the meeting (or do both). If the Directors do this, the Company shall endeavour to post a notice of the date, time, place(s) (if applicable) of and electronic facilities (if applicable) to be used at such rearranged general meeting, and also specify the date and time by which proxies shall be submitted in order to be valid at such rearranged meeting and other relevant arrangements for the rearranged general meeting on the website of the Company (provided that failure to publish such a notice shall not affect the postponement, change and/or validity of such rearranged general meeting). Notice of the business of the general meeting does not need to be given again. If a general meeting is rearranged in this way, proxy forms can be delivered as required by these Articles in respect of the rearranged general meeting (provided that any proxy form submitted for the original meeting shall remain valid for the postponed or changed general meeting unless revoked or replaced by a new proxy form delivered to the Company in accordance with these Articles). *Postponement of meetings.*

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

67. (a) For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be two members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the commencement of the business. *Quorum.*
- (b) Subject to Article 63(b), the members present in person or by proxy at the principal meeting place and/or other meeting place(s) and/or participating in a hybrid meeting by using electronic facilities are deemed to be present at and shall be counted in the quorum for and entitled to vote at the general meeting in question, and that general meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings deemed valid.
68. If within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week and at such time and (where applicable) such place(s) and in such form and manner as specified in the notice of the meeting given in accordance with Article 65 as shall be decided by the Board, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the member or members present in person (or in the case of a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy 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.*
69. The Chairman of the Board shall take the chair at every general meeting, or if at any general meeting such Chairman shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting or is unwilling to act or has given notice to the Company of his intention not to attend the meeting, a Deputy Chairman of the Board shall take the chair at such general meeting, or if there be no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman present at the meeting, any Director present shall take the chair at the relevant general meeting, and if no Director be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or if all Directors present decline to take the chair, then the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their own number to be Chairman of that meeting. *Chairman of general meeting.*
70. (a) The Chairman of the meeting can adjourn the meeting, before or after it has started, and whether or not a quorum is present, if he considers that: *Power to adjourn general meeting.*
- (i) there is not enough room for the number of shareholders who wish to attend the meeting;
- (ii) the behaviour of the people present prevents, or is likely to prevent, the business of the meeting being carried out in an orderly way;
- (iii) the facilities at the principal meeting place or other meeting place(s) at which the meeting may be attended have become inadequate or, in the case of a hybrid meeting, the electronic facilities made available have become inadequate; or
- (iv) an adjournment is necessary for any other reason, so that the business of the meeting can be properly carried out.

The Chairman of the meeting does not need the consent of the meeting to adjourn it for any of these reasons to a time, date and place(s) and in such manner which he decides. He may also adjourn the meeting to a later time on the same day or indefinitely. If a meeting is adjourned indefinitely, the Directors will fix the time, date and place(s) and the manner of the adjourned meeting.

(b) The Chairman of the meeting can also adjourn a meeting which has a quorum present if this is agreed by the meeting. This can be to a time, date and place(s) and in such manner as proposed by the Chairman of the meeting or the adjournment can be indefinite. The Chairman of the meeting must adjourn the meeting if the meeting directs him to. In these circumstances the meeting will decide how long the adjournment will be and where it will adjourn to. If a meeting is adjourned indefinitely, the Directors will fix the time, date and place(s) and the manner of the adjourned meeting.

(c) A reconvened meeting can only deal with business that could have been dealt with at the meeting which was adjourned.

Business of adjourned meeting.

(d) The Board and, at any general meeting, the Chairman of the meeting may make any arrangement and impose any requirement or restriction the Board or the Chairman of the meeting, as the case may be, considers appropriate to ensure the security and orderly conduct of a meeting (including, without limitation, requirements for evidence of identity to be produced by those attending the meeting, the searching of their personal property and the restriction of items that may be taken into the meeting place, determining the number and frequency of and the time allowed for questions that may be raised at a meeting). 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.

71. 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:-

How questions to be decided.

(a) by the Chairman of the meeting; or

(b) by at least three members present in person or by proxy for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting; or

(c) by any member or members present in person or by proxy and representing at least five per cent. of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting; or

(d) by any 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 at least five per cent. of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.

The Chairman of the meeting must demand a poll if a general meeting is held in more than one meeting place by means of electronic facilities or is a hybrid meeting, in which case poll votes may be cast by such electronic means as the Directors, in their sole discretion, deem appropriate for the purposes of the meeting.

Unless a poll be so demanded and the demand is not withdrawn, a declaration by the Chairman of the meeting that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the book 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. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

72. If a poll is demanded as aforesaid, it shall (subject as provided in Article 73) be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets or through an e-voting platform) and at such time and place, not being more than thirty days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which the poll was demanded, as the Chairman of the meeting directs. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately. The Chairman of the meeting may determine that the results of the poll, if certified by scrutineer(s) appointed by the Company or the Chairman of the meeting or a Director or the Secretary, shall be published on the Company's website without the requirement for the results being declared at any meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting. The publication on the Company's website of the results of the relevant poll which shows that a resolution has been carried or lost or has or has not been carried by any particular majority, and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the proceedings of the Company, shall, in the absence of manifest error, be conclusive evidence of such fact. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn, with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting, at any time before the close of the meeting or the taking of the poll, whichever is the earlier. *Poll.*
73. Any poll duly demanded on the election of a chairman of a meeting or on any question of adjournment or postponement shall be taken at the meeting and without adjournment or postponement. *In what cases poll taken without adjournment.*
74. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote. In case of any dispute as to the admission or rejection of any vote, the Chairman shall determine the same, and such determination shall be final and conclusive. *Chairman to have casting vote.*
75. 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

76. (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 Section 606 of the Ordinance or who is present by proxy, shall (in the case of a member present by proxy, subject to the provisions of Section 588 of the Companies Ordinance) have one vote, and on a poll every member present in person or by proxy or by duly authorised representative shall have one vote for every fully paid share of which he is the holder and have for every partly paid share of which he is the holder the fraction of one vote equal to the proportion paid up in respect of the relevant share, but no amount paid or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid up on the share. On a poll a member entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way. Votes (whether on a show of hands or a poll) may be cast by such means, electronic or otherwise, as the Directors or the Chairman of the meeting may determine. *Votes of members.*
- (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.
77. Any person entitled under Article 48 to be registered as a shareholder may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares; provided that forty-eight hours at least before the time of the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting as the case may be at which he proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his entitlement to such share, or the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof. *Votes in respect of deceased and bankrupt members.*
78. Where there are joint registered holders of any share, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of such share as if he were solely entitled thereto; but if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy, that one of the said persons so present whose name stands first on the register in respect of such share, shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof. Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose name any share stands shall for the purpose of this Article be deemed joint holders thereof. *Joint holders.*
79. A member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in cases of mental disorders, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee, receiver, curator bonis, or other person in the nature of a committee, receiver or curator bonis appointed by that court, and any such committee, receiver, curator bonis or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy, provided that such evidence as the Directors may require of the authority of the person claiming to vote shall have been deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting, or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting or poll, as the case may be. *Votes of member of unsound mind.*

80. (a) Save as herein expressly provided, no person other than a member duly registered and who shall have paid everything for the time being due from him and payable to the Company in respect of his shares and is entitled to attend and vote shall be entitled to be present or to vote (save as proxy for another member) either personally or by proxy, or to be reckoned in a quorum (save as proxy for another member), at any general meeting. *Qualification for voting.*
- (b) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, any vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairman, whose decision shall be final and conclusive. *Objections to votes.*
81. Shareholders have the right to (a) speak at general meeting and (b) vote at a general meeting except where any shareholder is, under the Listing Rules or the Companies Ordinance, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, and any votes cast by or on behalf of such shareholder in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted. *Abstain from voting.*
82. Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company or a meeting of the holder of any class of shares in the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to attend and 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 but, as provided by Section 588 of the Ordinance, if a member appoints more than one proxy the proxies so appointed are not entitled to vote on a show of hands. *Proxies.*
83. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and if the Board in its absolute discretion determines, may be contained in an electronic communication, and: (i) if in writing but not contained in an electronic communication, under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or if the appointor is a corporation, either under seal, or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised; or (ii) in the case of an appointment contained in an electronic communication, submitted by or on behalf of the appointer, subject to such terms and conditions and authenticated in such manner as the Board may in its absolute discretion determine. The Board shall have the right to reject an instrument appointing a proxy which has not been properly completed. In determining the rights to vote and other matters in respect of a completed instrument of proxy submitted to it, the Board shall have regard to any instructions and/or notes set out in the instrument of proxy. *Instrument appointing proxy to be in writing.*

83A. The Company may, at its absolute discretion, designate from time to time an electronic address or an electronic means of submission for the receipt of any document or information relating to proxies for a general meeting (including any instrument of proxy or invitation to appoint a proxy, any document necessary to show the validity of, or otherwise relating to, an appointment of proxy (whether or not required under these Articles) and notice of termination of the authority of a proxy). If such an electronic address or electronic means of submission is provided, the Company shall be deemed to have agreed that any such document or information (relating to proxies as aforesaid) may be sent by electronic means to that address or by such electronic means of submission, subject as hereafter provided and subject to any other limitations or conditions or requirements specified by the Company when providing the electronic address or electronic means of submission. Without limitation, the Company may from time to time determine that any such electronic address or electronic means of submission may be used generally for such matters or specifically for particular meetings or purposes and, if so, the Company may provide different electronic addresses or electronic means of submission for different purposes. If any document or information required to be sent to the Company under this Article is sent to the Company by electronic means, such document or information is not treated as validly delivered to or deposited with the Company if the same is not received by the Company at its designated electronic address or via its designated electronic means of submission provided in accordance with this Article or if no electronic address or electronic means of submission is so designated by the Company for the receipt of such document or information.

84. 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 (i) 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, or (ii) if an electronic address or electronic means of submission in accordance with the preceding Article is specified by the Company, in the notice of meeting or in the instrument of proxy issued by the Company, specifically for the purpose of receiving such instruments and the aforesaid authorities and documents for that meeting, sent or transmitted by electronic means to such electronic address or via the electronic means of submission so specified subject to any conditions or limitations imposed by the Company, in each case, not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote or, in the case of a poll taken more than forty-eight hours after it was demanded, not less than twenty-four hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. In calculating the periods mentioned above, no account is to be taken of any part of a day that is a public holiday. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting or a postponed meeting or on a poll demanded at a meeting or an adjourned meeting or a postponed meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve months from such date. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting in person at the meeting or poll concerned and, in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.

Appointment of proxy must be deposited.

85. Every instrument of proxy, whether for a specified meeting or otherwise, shall be in such form as the Board may from time to time approve.

Form of proxy.

86. 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 provided that any form issued to a member for use by him for appointing a proxy to attend and vote at a general meeting or at an annual general meeting at which any business is to be transacted shall be such as to enable the member, according to his intention, to instruct the proxy to vote in favour of or against (or, in default of instructions, to exercise his discretion in respect of) each resolution dealing with any such business; and (ii) unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment or postponement of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates. *Authority under instrument appointing proxy.*
87. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or unsoundness of mind of the principal or revocation of the proxy or power of attorney or other authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, unsoundness of mind, revocation or transfer as aforesaid shall have been received by the Company at the registered office, or at such other place as is referred to in Article 84 of these Articles, prior to two hours before the commencement of the meeting, adjourned meeting or postponed meeting or poll, as the case may be, at which the proxy is used. *When proxy vote to be valid though authority revoked.*
88. Any corporation which is a member of the Company may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorise such persons as it thinks fit to act as its representatives at any meeting of the Company or of any class of members of the Company, and the persons so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which they represent as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company. *Corporation acting by representative at meetings.*

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

90. The number of Directors shall not be less than such number as may be specified in the Companies Ordinance or the Listing Rules. *Number.*
91. The Board shall have power from time to time, and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board provided that the appointment of any Director shall be approved by the Executive Chairman. Any Director so appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office only until the first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting. Any Director so appointed by the Board as an addition to the Board shall hold office only until the first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting. *Board may fill vacancies.*
92. (a) Any Director may at any time by notice in writing delivered to the registered office of the Company or at a meeting of the Board, appoint any person (including another Director) to be his alternate Director for such period of absence from Hong Kong or such period of unavailability due to illness or disability or for such meeting as may be specified therein, and may in like manner at any time determine such appointment. Such appointment, unless previously approved by the Board, shall have effect only upon and subject to being so approved. *Alternate Directors.*

- (b) The appointment of an alternate Director shall determine on the happening of any event which, were he a Director, would cause him to vacate such office, or if his appointor ceases to be a Director.
- (c) An alternate Director shall (except when absent from Hong Kong, for which purpose he shall be deemed absent from Hong Kong on any day if he has given to the Secretary notice of his intention to be absent from Hong Kong for any period including such day and has not revoked such notice) be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Board and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director, and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if he (instead of his appointor) were a Director. If he shall be himself a Director or shall attend any such meeting as an alternate for more than one Director his voting rights shall be cumulative. If his appointor is for the time being absent from Hong Kong or temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability, his signature to any resolution in writing of the Board shall be as effective as the signature of his appointor. To such extent as the Board may from time to time determine in relation to any committee of the Board, the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall also apply *mutatis mutandis* to any meeting of any such committee of which his appointor is a member. An alternate Director shall not, save as aforesaid, have power to act as a Director nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of these Articles.
- (d) An alternate Director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements or transactions and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified to the same extent *mutatis mutandis* as if he were a Director, but he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company in respect of his appointment as alternate Director any remuneration except only such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as such appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.
- (e) An alternate Director shall not be, nor be deemed to be, the agent of the Director appointing him and the latter shall not be vicariously liable for any tort committed by the former.
93. A Director need not hold any qualification shares but shall nevertheless be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and speak at all general meetings of the Company and at all separate meetings of the respective holders of all classes of shares of the Company. *No qualification shares for Directors.*
94. The Directors shall be entitled to receive by way of remuneration for their services such sum as shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting, such sum (unless otherwise directed by the resolution by which it is voted) to be divided amongst the Directors in such proportions and in such manner as the Board may agree or, failing agreement, equally, except that in such event any Director holding office for less than the whole of the relevant period in respect of which the remuneration is paid shall only rank in such division in proportion to the time during such period for which he has held office. The foregoing provisions shall not apply to a Director who holds any salaried employment or office in the Company except in the case of sums paid in respect of Directors' fees. *Directors' remuneration.*
95. The Directors shall also be entitled to be repaid all travelling, hotel and other expenses reasonably incurred by them respectively in or about the performance of their duties as Directors, including their expenses of travelling to and from board meetings, committee meetings or general meetings or otherwise incurred whilst engaged in the business of the Company. *Directors' expenses.*

96. The Board may grant special remuneration to any Director who, being called upon, shall perform any special or extra services to the Company. Such special remuneration may be made payable to such Director in addition to or in substitution for his ordinary remuneration as a Director, and may be made payable by way of salary, or commission, participation in profits or otherwise as may be arranged. *Special remuneration.*
97. Notwithstanding the foregoing Articles 94, 95 and 96, the remuneration of an Executive Chairman, or other Executive Director or a Director appointed to any other office in the management of the Company shall from time to time be fixed by the Board and may be by way of salary, commission, or participation in profits or otherwise or by all or any of those modes and with such other benefits (including pension and/or gratuity and/or other benefits on retirement) and allowances as the Board may from time to time decide. Such remuneration shall be in addition to his remuneration as a Director. *Remuneration of Executive Chairman, etc.*
98. (a) A Director shall vacate his office:- *When office of Director to be vacated.*
- (i) If he becomes bankrupt or has a receiving order made against him or suspends payment, or compounds with his creditors.
 - (ii) If he becomes of unsound mind.
 - (iii) If he absents himself from the meetings of the Board during a continuous period of six months without special leave of absence from the Board, and his alternate Director (if any) shall not during such period have attended in his stead, and the Board passes a resolution that he has by reason of such absence vacated his office.
 - (iv) If he becomes prohibited from being a Director by reason of any order made under any provision of the Companies Ordinance or any ordinance or any rule of law.
 - (v) If by notice in writing delivered to the Company at its registered office he resigns his office.
 - (vi) If he shall be removed from office by notice in writing served upon him signed by all his co-Directors.
 - (vii) If, having been appointed to an office under Article 113 hereof, he is dismissed or removed therefrom by the Board under Article 114.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance 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.
99. (a) A Director may hold any other office or place of profit with the Company (except that of Auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and upon such terms as the Board may determine, and may be paid such extra remuneration therefor (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) as the Board may determine and such extra remuneration shall be in addition to any remuneration provided for by or pursuant to any other Article. *Directors may contract with Company.*
- (b) A Director may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as Auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director.

- (c) A Director of the Company may be or become a director or other officer of, or otherwise interested in, any company promoted by the Company or any other company in which the Company may be interested, and shall not be liable to account to the Company or the members for any remuneration, profits or other benefits received by him as director or officer of or from his interest in such other company. The Board may also cause the voting power conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company or exercisable by it as director of such other company to be exercised in such manner in all respects as it thinks fit, including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing the Directors or any of them to be directors or officers of such other company, or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to the directors or officers of such other company.
- (d) A Director shall not vote or be counted in the quorum on any resolution of the Board concerning his own appointment as the holder of office or place of profit with the Company or any other company in which the Company is interested (including the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof, or the termination thereof).
- (e) Where arrangements are under consideration concerning the appointment (including the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof, or the termination thereof) of two or more Directors to offices or places of profit with the Company or any other company in which the Company is interested, a separate resolution may be put in relation to each Director and in such case each of the Directors concerned shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment (or the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof, or the termination thereof).
- (f) Subject to the Ordinance and to the next paragraph of this Article, no Director or proposed or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company, either with regard to his tenure of any office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or in any other manner whatsoever, nor shall any such contract or any other contract or arrangement in which any Director is in any way interested be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company or the members for any remuneration, profit or other benefits realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established.
- (g) A Director who, to his knowledge, is interested or has a close associate or an entity connected with the Director who is interested, in any way, whether directly or indirectly, in a contract or transaction or arrangement or proposed contract or transaction or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature and the extent of his interest or the interest of his close associate or the entity connected with him at the meeting of the Board at which the question of entering into the contract or transaction or arrangement is first taken into consideration if he knows his interest or the interest of his close associate or an entity connected with him then exists; or in any other case at the first meeting of the Board after he knows that he or his close associate or an entity connected with him is or has become so interested. For this purpose, a general notice to the Board by a Director to the effect that:-
- (i) he or any of his close associates or any entity connected with him is a member of a specified company or firm and is to be regarded as interested in any contract or transaction or arrangement which may after the date of the notice be made with that company or firm; or

- (ii) he or any of his close associates or any entity connected with him is to be regarded as interested in any contract or transaction or arrangement which may after the date of the notice be made with a specified person who is connected with him or them,

shall be deemed to be a sufficient declaration of interest in relation to any such contract or transaction or arrangement; provided that no such notice shall be effective unless either it is given at a meeting of the Board or the Director takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the next Board meeting after it is given.

- (h) Save as otherwise provided by the Articles, a Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board in respect of any contract, transaction, arrangement or proposal in which he or any of his close associates is materially interested, but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:-

- (i) any contract or transaction or arrangement for the giving to such Director or any of his close associates of any security or indemnity in respect of money lent by him or them or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or them for the benefit of the Company and any of its subsidiaries;
- (ii) any contract or transaction or arrangement for the giving by the Company of any security or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or any of his close associates has himself or themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part and whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
- (iii) any contract or transaction or arrangement by a Director or any of his close associates to subscribe for shares, debentures or other securities of the Company issued or to be issued pursuant to any offer or invitation to members or debenture holders of the Company or any class thereof, and which does not provide in respect of any Directors or any of his close associates as such any privilege or advantage not accorded to any other members or debenture holders of the Company or any class thereof or to the public or any sections thereof;
- (iv) any contract or transaction or arrangement concerning an offer of the shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase where the Director or any of his close associates is or is to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;
- (v) any contract or transaction or arrangement in which the Director or any of his close associates is interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company by virtue only of his or their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company;
- (vi) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries including the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates to directors (and their close associates) and employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director or any of his close associates who may be employees of the Company as such any privilege or advantage not accorded to the employees to which such scheme or fund relates;

- (vii) any proposal or arrangement concerning the adoption, modification or operation of any share scheme involving the issue or grant of options over shares or other securities by the Company to, or for the benefit of the employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries, under which the Director or any of his close associates who may be employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries may benefit.
 - (i) If any question shall arise at any meeting of the Board as to the materiality of the interest (including, for these purposes, the interest of any of his close associates) of a Director (other than the Chairman of meeting) or as to the entitlement of any Director (other than such Chairman) to vote or be counted in the quorum and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or not be counted in the quorum, such question shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to such other Director shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director concerned as known to such Director has not been fairly disclosed to the Board. If any question as aforesaid shall arise in respect of the Chairman of the meeting such question shall be decided by a resolution of the Board (for which purpose such Chairman shall not be counted in the quorum and shall not vote thereon) and such resolution shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of such Chairman as known to such Chairman has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.
 - (j) In so far as it is required by The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, a Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the shareholders in respect of any contract or transaction or arrangement in which he is to his knowledge materially interested provided that this prohibition (a) shall not apply to any of the matters specified as (i) to (vii) inclusive in Article 99(h) above; and (b) is also subject to any waiver which may be granted by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.
 - (k) The Company may by ordinary resolution ratify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of these Articles provided that no Director who is materially interested in such transaction, together with any of his close associates, shall vote upon such Ordinary Resolution in respect of any shares in the Company in which they are interested.
100. The Company may from time to time in general meeting by ordinary resolution increase or reduce the number of Directors but so that the number of Directors shall never be less than such number as may be specified in the Companies Ordinance or the Listing Rules.

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

101. At each annual general meeting of the Company one-third of the Directors for the time being (including Directors appointed for a specific term, and Directors who may be required to retire at the same annual general meeting under other provisions of these Articles), or if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but no less than one-third, shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. The Directors to retire by rotation shall include (so far as necessary to ascertain the number of Directors to retire by rotation) any Director who wishes to retire and not offer himself for re-election. Any further Directors so to retire shall be those of the other Directors who have been longest in office since their appointment or last election but as between persons who became Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree between themselves) be determined by lot. The number of Directors to retire on each occasion shall be determined by reference to the composition of the Board at the date of the notice convening the relevant annual general meeting and no Director shall be required to retire by rotation pursuant to this Article or be relieved from retiring by reason of a change in the number of Directors after the date of such notice but before the close of the relevant annual general meeting. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election and shall continue to act as a Director throughout the meeting at which the Director retires.
- Retirement of Directors by rotation.*
102. The Company at the annual general meeting at which a Director retires in accordance with these Articles may fill up the vacated office by electing a person thereto, and in default of such election by the Company, the retiring Director 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 his place is filled, unless:-
- Retiring Directors to remain in office till successors appointed.*
- (a) it is expressly resolved at such meeting not to fill up such vacated office; or
 - (b) a resolution for the re-election of such Director shall have been put to the meeting and lost; or
 - (c) such Director has given notice in writing to the Company that he is unwilling to be re-elected.
103. 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 in each case, during the period (being a period of at least seven days) commencing on the day after despatch of the notice of general meeting at which elections to the office of Director are to be considered and ending on the day that falls seven days before the date of the general meeting (both days inclusive).
- Notices to be given when person proposed for election.*
104. The Company shall keep at its office a register containing all such particulars of its Directors as are required by the Ordinance to be kept therein and shall send to the Registrar of Companies a copy of such register and shall from time to time notify to the Registrar any change that takes place in such Directors or their particulars as required by the Ordinance.
- Register of Directors and notification of changes to Registrar.*
105. The Company may by ordinary resolution remove any Director (including a Managing or other Executive Director) before the expiration of his term of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director (but without prejudice to any claim which such Director may have for damages for any breach of any contract of service between him and the Company) and may elect another person in his stead. Any person so elected shall hold office for such time only as the Director in whose place he is elected would have held the same if he had not been removed. Special notice, in accordance with the Companies Ordinance, shall be required in relation to any meeting at which such an ordinary resolution is to be considered.
- Power to remove Director by ordinary resolution.*

106. The Board may by a resolution passed by three quarters of the total number of directors remove any Director prior to the expiration of his term of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or 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 contract of service between him and the Company). The appointment of another Director in his stead shall be in accordance with Article 91. *Power to remove Director by the Board.*

BORROWING POWERS

107. The Board may from time to time at their discretion exercise all the powers of the Company to raise or borrow, or to secure the payment of, any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof. *Power to borrow.*
108. The Board may raise or secure the payment or repayment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it thinks fit and in particular, by the issue of debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities of the Company, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party. *Conditions on which money may be borrowed.*
109. Debentures, debenture stock, bonds and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued. *Assignment.*
110. 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.*
111. The Board shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, in regard to the registration of mortgages and charges therein specified and otherwise. *Register of charges to be kept.*
112. Where any uncalled capital of the Company is charged, all persons taking any subsequent charge therein shall take the same subject to such prior charge, and shall not be entitled, by notice to the members or otherwise, to obtain priority over such prior charge. *Charge of uncalled capital.*

EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN ETC.

113. The Board may from time to time appoint any one or more of its body to the office of Executive Chairman or other Executive Director and/or such other office in the management of the Company as it may decide for such period and upon such terms as it thinks fit and upon such terms as to remuneration as it may decide in accordance with Article 97. *Power to appoint Executive Chairman etc.*
114. Every Director appointed to an office under Article 113 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 Executive Chairman, etc.*
115. A Director appointed to an office under Article 113 thereof shall be subject to the same provisions as to 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 ceases to hold the office of Director for any cause. *Cessation of appointment.*

116. The Board may from time to time entrust to and confer upon an Executive Chairman or Executive Director all or any of the powers of the Board that it may think fit. But the exercise of all powers by such Director shall be subject to such regulations and restrictions as the Board may from time to time make and impose, and the said powers may at any time be withdrawn, revoked or varied. *Powers may be delegated.*

POWER OF DIRECTORS

117. (a) Subject to any exercise by the Board of the powers conferred by Articles 116, 118, 119, 120, 126, 138 and 139 hereof, the management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Board who, in addition to the powers and authorities by these Articles expressly conferred upon 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 Ordinance expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Ordinance and of these Articles and to any regulations from time to time made by the Company in general meeting not being inconsistent with such provisions or these Articles, provided that no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made. *General powers of the Company vested in the Board.*
- (b) Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by these Articles it is hereby expressly declared that the Board 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 as may be agreed.
- (ii) To give 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

118. The Board may from time to time appoint a general manager, a manager or managers of the Company and may fix his or their remuneration either by way of salary or commission or by conferring the right to participation in the profits of the Company or by a combination of two or more of these modes and pay the working expenses of any of the staff of the general manager, manager or managers who may be employed by him or them upon the business of the Company. *Appointment and remuneration of managers.*
119. The appointment of such general manager, manager or managers may be for such period as the Board may decide, and the Board may confer upon him or them all or any of the powers of the Directors as it may think fit. *Tenure of office and powers.*
120. The Board may enter into such agreement or agreements with any such general manager, manager or managers upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the Board may in its absolute discretion think fit, including a power for such general manager, manager or managers to appoint an assistant manager or managers or other employees whatsoever under them for the purpose of carrying on the business of the Company. *Terms and conditions of appointment.*

CHAIRMAN

121. The Board may elect a Chairman and one or more Deputy Chairman for their meetings and determine the period of which the Chairman and any of the Deputy Chairmen are to hold office; but if at any meeting the Chairman is not present, or is unwilling so to act within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Deputy Chairman or any one of them (if more than one Deputy Chairman has been appointed), shall be the Chairman of that meeting; or if no such Chairman is elected and/or no Deputy Chairman is present or is willing so to act within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairman for that meeting.

Chairman.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIRECTORS

122. 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, one of whom shall be the Executive Chairman unless the Executive Chairman gives written notice that he waives this requirement in relation to any meeting. For the purpose of this Article an alternate Director shall be counted in a quorum but notwithstanding that an alternate Director is an alternate for more than one Director he shall for quorum purposes count as only one Director. Any Director may participate in a meeting of the Board or of any such committee of the Board by means of a conference telephone or similar communication equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting are capable of hearing each other.

*Meetings of
Directors, quorum,
etc.*

123. 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.

*Convening of
Board meeting.*

124. 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 Executive Chairman shall have a second or casting vote. Questions arising at any meeting of a committee of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes and in case of an equality of votes the chairman of such meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

*How questions to
be decided.*

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

Powers of meeting.

126. The Board may delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member or members of its body and/or any other person(s) as the Board thinks fit. A committee delegated by the Board shall have full power to further delegate any of its powers to sub-committees consisting of any persons as the Board or such committee think fit and, for the avoidance of doubt, any such sub-committee shall have the power to delegate to a further sub-committee. Accordingly, the term 'Committee' when used in these Articles shall be taken to refer to a committee appointed by the Board, a sub-committee of such committee or a further sub-committee, as applicable. The Board or any committee may, from time to time, revoke any delegation made by it pursuant to this Article 126 or revoke the appointment of and discharge any such committee either wholly or in part, and either as to person or purposes. Every committee formed pursuant to this Article 126 shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed upon it by the Board or relevant committee, and any such appointment may be upon terms and subject to such conditions as the Board or such committee, as applicable, may think fit. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, the Board or relevant committee may impose any regulations it sees fit upon any committee established by it. *Power to appoint committee and to delegate.*
127. All acts done by any such committee in conformity with such regulations, and in fulfilment of the purposes for which it is appointed, but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect, as if done by the Board, and the Board shall have power, with the consent of the Company in general meeting, to remunerate the members of any special committee, and charge such remuneration to the current expenses of the Company. *Acts of committee to be of same effect as acts of the Board.*
128. Unless otherwise determined by the Board, two Directors shall form a quorum for any meeting of a committee. A committee may elect a chairman of its meetings. 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 members present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting. A committee may meet and adjourn as its members think proper. *Proceedings of committee.*
129. All acts *bona fide* done by any meeting of the Board or by a committee, or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it shall be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Director or person acting as aforesaid or that he had by virtue of Article 98(a) ceased to be a Director, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and had not ceased to be a Director. *When acts of Directors or committee to be valid notwithstanding defects.*
130. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the minimum number fixed by or pursuant to these Articles, the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose. *Directors' powers when vacancies exist.*
131. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors in Hong Kong, except such as are temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability and all the alternate Directors in Hong Kong whose appointors are absent from Hong Kong or are temporarily unable to act as aforesaid, shall (so long as they constitute a quorum as provided in Article 122) be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors. *Directors' resolutions in writing.*

PRESIDENT

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

SECRETARY

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

MANAGEMENT — MISCELLANEOUS

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

- (b) The Company may have an official seal for use for sealing certificates for shares or other securities issued by the Company as permitted by Section 126 of the Ordinance (and no signature of any Director, officer or other person and no mechanical reproduction thereof shall be required on any such certificates or other document and any such certificates or other document to which such official seal is affixed shall be valid and deemed to have sealed and executed with the authority of the Board notwithstanding the absence of any such signature or mechanical reproduction as aforesaid) and an official seal for use abroad under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance where and as the Board shall determine, and the Company may by writing under the seal appoint any agents or agent, committees or committee abroad to be the duly authorised agents of the Company for the purpose of affixing and using such official seal and they may impose such restrictions on the use thereof as may be thought fit. Wherever in these Articles reference is made to the seal, the reference shall, when and so far as may be applicable, be deemed to include any such official seal as aforesaid. *Official seal.*
- (c) The Company may also, in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance, execute deeds in writing without affixing its common seal. *Execution of deeds without affixing common seal.*
137. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed as the case may be, in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine. The Company's banking account shall be kept with such banker or bankers as the Board shall from time to time determine. *Cheques and banking arrangements.*
138. (a) The Board may from time to time, and at any time, by power of attorney under the common seal, appoint any company, firm or person, or any fluctuating body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as it may think fit, and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Board may think fit, and may also authorise any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers authorities and discretions vested in him. *Power to appoint attorney.*
- (b) The Company may, by writing under its common 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 in any place not situate within Hong Kong, 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 common seal of the Company. *Execution of deeds by attorney.*
139. The Board may establish any committees, local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company, either in Hong Kong or elsewhere, and may appoint any persons to be members of such committees, local boards or agencies and may fix their remuneration, and may delegate to any committee, local board, or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Board (other than its powers to make calls and forfeit shares), with power to sub-delegate, and may authorise the members of any local board, or any of them, to fill any vacancies therein, and to act notwithstanding vacancies, and any such appointment or delegation may be upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board may think fit, and the Board may remove any person so appointed, and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby. *Local boards.*

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

*Pension funds,
donations, etc.*

CAPITALISATION OF RESERVES

141. (a) The Company may, in accordance with the requirements of the Ordinance and upon the recommendation of the Directors, 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 statement of comprehensive income 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 set such sums free for distribution amongst the members holding ordinary shares in proportion to the number of ordinary shares (whether or not fully paid) held by them respectively on condition that the same be not paid in cash but be applied either in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively or paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid, or partly in the one way and partly in the other, and the Board shall give effect to such resolution.
- (b) For the purposes of Article 141(a):—
- (i) if the Directors decide to apply any capitalised sum in paying up in full new shares (or, subject to any special or preferential rights previously conferred on any shares or class of shares, new shares of any other class); and
 - (ii) unless the resolution passed in accordance with Article 141(a) provides otherwise, if the Company or its nominee holds treasury shares on the relevant date when entitlement is determined,

*Power to
capitalise.*

then all shares held by the Company or its nominee as treasury shares shall be included in determining the proportions in which the capitalised sum is set aside for the allotment of the new shares or shares of any other class.

- (c) Whenever a resolution to capitalise as aforesaid shall have been passed the Board 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 Board 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.

Effects of resolution to capitalise.

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES

142. The Company in general meeting may declare dividends in any currency, but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.

Power to declare dividends.

143. (a) The Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to the Board to be justified by the profits of the Company, and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) if at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes, the Board may pay such interim dividends in respect of those shares in the capital of the Company which confer on the holders thereof deferred or non-preferential rights as well as in respect of those shares which confer on the holders thereof preferential rights with regard to dividend and provided that the Board acts *bona fide* the Board shall not incur any responsibility to the holders of shares conferring any preference for any damage that they may suffer by reason of the payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferential rights.

Board's power to pay interim dividends.

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

144. (a) No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company. No dividend shall carry interest.

Provisions as to dividends.

- (b) For so long as any share issued under any share incentive scheme for employees remains subject to restrictions on dividends, voting and transfer imposed thereby, but without prejudice to the entitlement of the holder of such share to participate in any distribution on capitalization of reserves under Article 141, no dividend whether payable in cash or in specie or by way of allotment of fully paid shares under Article 145 hereof shall be declared or paid on such share.

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

Dividend in specie.

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

Scrip dividends.

(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:-

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

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

(cc) the right of election may be exercised in whole or in part;

(dd) the dividend (or that part of the dividend to be satisfied by the allotment of shares as aforesaid) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect whereof the cash election has not been duly exercised ("the non-elected shares") and in satisfaction thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid to the holders of the non-elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Board shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company (including profits carried and standing to the credit of any reserve or reserves or other special account) as the Board may determine, such sum as may be required to pay up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the non-elected shares on such basis; or

(ii) That the shareholders entitled to such dividend be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of shares credited as fully paid in lieu of the whole or such part of the dividend as the Board may think fit. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:-

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

- (bb) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks' notice in writing to the holders of the relevant shares of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;
 - (cc) the right of election may be exercised in whole or in part;
 - (dd) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect whereof the share election has been duly exercised ("the elected shares") and in lieu thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid to the holders of the elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Board shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company (including profits carried and standing to the credit of any reserve or reserves or other special account) as the Board may determine, such sum as may be required to pay up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the elected shares on such basis.
- (b) (i) The shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the shares of the same class (if any) then in issue save only as regards participation in the relevant dividend.
 - (ii) The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any capitalisation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a), with full power to the Board to make such provisions as they think fit in the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional entitlements are aggregated or rounded up or down or whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the members concerned). The Board may authorise any person to enter into, on behalf of all members interested, an agreement with the Company providing for such capitalisation and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made pursuant to such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned.
- (c) The Company may upon the recommendation of the Board by special resolution resolve in respect of any particular dividend of the Company that notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Article a dividend may be satisfied wholly in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid without offering any right to shareholders to elect to receive such dividend in cash in lieu of such allotment.
 - (d) The Board may on any occasion determine that an allotment of shares under paragraph (a)(i) of this Article or a right of election to receive an allotment of shares under paragraph (a)(ii) of this Article shall not be made or made available to any shareholders with registered addresses in any territory where in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities the allotment of shares or the circulation of an offer of such right of election would or might be unlawful, and in such event the provisions aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such determination.

147. The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for meeting claims on or liabilities of the Company or contingencies or for paying off any loan capital or for equalising dividends or for any other purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, and pending such application may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company) as the Board may from time to time think fit, and so that it shall not be necessary to keep any investments constituting the reserve or reserves separate or distinct from any other investments of the Company. The Board may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits which it may think prudent not to divide. *Reserves.*
148. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividend, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid up on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but no amount paid up or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid up on the share. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such shares shall rank for dividend accordingly. *Dividends to be paid in proportion to paid up capital.*
149. (a) The Board may retain any dividends or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share upon which the Company has a lien, and may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists. *Retention of dividends, etc.*
- (b) The Board may deduct from any dividend or bonus payable to any member all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls, instalments or otherwise in relation to the shares of the Company. *Deduction of debts.*
150. Any general meeting sanctioning a dividend may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes, but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him, and so that the call be made payable at the same time as the dividend, and the dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the member, be set off against the call. *Dividend and call together.*
151. 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.*
152. If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share, any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for any dividends, interim dividends or bonuses and other moneys payable in respect of such shares. *Receipts of dividends on shares held by joint holders.*
153. Unless otherwise directed by the Board, any dividend or bonus may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the member entitled, or, in case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one whose name stands first in the register in respect of the joint holding or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every cheque or warrant so sent shall be sent at the risk of the holder or joint holder, as the case may be, and made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, and the payment of any such cheque or warrant shall operate as a good discharge to the Company in respect of the dividend and/or bonus represented thereby, notwithstanding that it may subsequently appear that the same has been stolen, or that any endorsement thereon has been forged. *Payment by post.*

154. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Board for the benefit of the Company until claimed and the Company shall not be constituted a trustee in respect thereof for any profit or benefit derived therefrom. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for six years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Board and shall revert to the Company. *Unclaimed dividends.*
155. Any resolution declaring a dividend on shares of any class, whether a resolution of the Company in general meeting or a resolution of the Board, may specify that the same shall be payable or distributable to the persons registered as the holders of such shares on a particular date or at a point of time on a particular date, notwithstanding that it may be a date prior to that on which the resolution is passed, and thereupon the dividend shall be payable or distributable to them in accordance with their respective holdings so registered, but without prejudice to the rights *inter se* in respect of such dividend of transferors and transferees of any such shares. The provisions of this Article shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to bonuses, capitalisation issue, distributions of realised capital profits or offers or grants made by the Company to the members. *Record dates.*
156. Without prejudice to the rights of the Company under Article 154, the Company may cease sending such cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants by post if such cheques or warrants have been left uncashed on two consecutive occasions. However, the Company may exercise the power to cease sending cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants after the first occasion on which such a cheque for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants is returned delivered. *Company may cease sending dividend warrants.*
157. The Company shall have the power to sell, in such manner as the Board may think fit, any shares of a member who is untraceable, but no such sale shall be made unless:- *Company may sell shares of untraceable members.*
- (i) all cheques or warrants, being not less than three in total number, for any sum payable in cash to the holder of such shares in respect of them sent during the relevant period in the manner authorised by the Articles of the Company have remained uncashed;
 - (ii) so far as it is aware at the end of the relevant period, the Company has not at any time during the relevant period received any indication of the existence of the member who is the holder of such shares or of a person entitled to such shares by death, bankruptcy or operation of law; and
 - (iii) the Company has caused an advertisement to be inserted in English in an English language newspaper and in Chinese in a Chinese language newspaper giving notice of its intention to sell such shares and has notified The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited of such intention and a period of three months has elapsed since the date of such advertisement.

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

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

ACCOUNTING RECORDS

158. The Board shall cause true accounting records to be kept of the sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure take place, and of the property, assets, credits and liabilities of the Company and of all other matters required by the Ordinance or necessary to give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions. *Accounting records to be kept.*
159. The accounting records shall be kept at the registered office or at such other place or places as the Board thinks fit and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors. *Where accounting records to be kept.*
160. The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent, at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounting records 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 accounting record or book or document of the Company, except as conferred by the Ordinance or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting. *Inspection by members.*
161. (a) The Board shall from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the 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 the Companies Ordinance and such other reports and financial statements as may be required by law. *Annual Report and/or summary financial report.*
- (b) Every Annual Report shall be signed pursuant to the provisions of the 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 printed 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 48 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 printed 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 out above. *Annual Report and/or summary financial report to be sent to members.*

- (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 reporting documents, then publication by the Company, in accordance with the Listing Rules and any applicable law, rules or regulations, using electronic means of such reporting 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 reporting 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.

AUDITORS

162. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance. Subject as otherwise provided by the Companies Ordinance (a) the Company shall at each annual general meeting appoint Auditors to hold office from the conclusion of that meeting until the next annual general meeting; and (b) removal of Auditors prior to the expiration of their term of office and the appointment of Auditors following such removal, shall be by general meeting. *Auditors.*
163. Subject as otherwise provided by the Ordinance, the remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting. *Remuneration of Auditors.*
164. Every financial statement, audited by the Company's Auditors and presented by the Board at an annual general meeting, shall after approval at such meeting, be conclusive except as regards any error discovered therein within three months of the approval thereof. Whenever any such error is discovered within that period, it shall forthwith be corrected, and the financial statement amended in respect of the error shall be conclusive. *When financial statements 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 (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 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. *Service of notices.*

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 does not notify the Company of an address in Hong Kong may notify the Company of an address outside Hong Kong and the Company may serve notices on him at such overseas address. In the absence of notification by a member of an address in Hong Kong or overseas for the purpose of service of notice, such member 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. *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 (and in the case of an address outside Hong Kong where airmail service can be extended thereto airmail postage 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 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 computer network or the website of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which such publication is made. *When notice by post or electronic means 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. *Services of notice to person 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 previously to his name and address being entered on the register shall be 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 though 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 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 (not being a Director) shall be entitled to require discovery of or any information respecting any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, mystery of trade or secret process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Board it will be inexpedient in the interests of the members of the Company to communicate to the public.

Member not entitled to secret information.

DOCUMENTS

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

Authentication of documents.

- (b) (i) The Company shall be entitled to destroy the following documents at the following times:-
- (aa) registered instruments of transfer: at any time after the expiration of seven years from the date of registration thereof;
 - (bb) allotment letters: at any time after the expiration of seven years from the date of issue thereof;
 - (cc) copies of powers of attorney, grants of probate and letters of administration: at any time after the expiration of two years after the account to which the relevant power of attorney, grant of probate or letters of administration related has been closed;
 - (dd) dividend mandates and notifications of change of address: at any time after the expiration of two years from the data of recording thereof; and
 - (ee) cancelled share certificates: at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of the cancellation thereof.
- (ii) It shall conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company:-

Destruction of documents.

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

WINDING UP

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

*Division of assets
in liquidation.*

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

Service of process.

INDEMNITY

176. (a) Every Director, manager, Secretary or other officer and every auditor of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities to the fullest extent permitted by the Companies Ordinance which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto, and no Director, manager, Secretary or other officer or Auditor shall be liable for any loss, damage or misfortune which may happen to or be incurred by the Company in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto. But this Article shall only have effect in so far as its provisions are not avoided by the Companies Ordinance. *Indemnity.*
- (b) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, if any Director or other person shall become personally liable for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Board may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge, or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Director or person so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.

Name, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers

(SD.) Chong Yet Sing (鍾日昇)
25, Braemar Hill Road,
Flat 9A,
Hong Kong.
Merchant

(SD.) James Kin Chung (鍾建全)
25, Braemar Hill Road,
Flat 9A,
Hong Kong.
Merchant

Dated the 7th day of April, 1979.

WITNESS to the above signatures:

(SD.) PATSY KO
Secretary
904 China Underwriters Life Building,
51-57 Des Voeux Road, Central,
Hong Kong.