

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

CHINA UNICOM (HONG KONG) LIMITED
中國聯合網絡通信 (香港) 股份有限公司

Incorporated in Hong Kong on the 8th day of February, 2000

(As adopted by Special Resolution passed on 19 May 2023)

(COPY)
COMPANIES ORDINANCE
(CHAPTER 32)
香港法例第32章

CERTIFICATE OF CHANGE OF NAME
公司更改名稱證書

I hereby certify that
本人謹此證明

CHINA UNICOM LIMITED
中國聯通股份有限公司

having by special resolution changed its name, is now incorporated under
經通過特別決議，已將其名稱更改，該公司現根據

the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 32) in the name of
《公司條例》(第32章) 註冊的名稱為

CHINA UNICOM (HONG KONG) LIMITED
中國聯合網絡通信(香港)股份有限公司

Issued on 15 October 2008.

本證書於二零零八年十月十五日發出。

(Sd.) Ms. Fanny Wing-chi LAM

for Registrar of Companies
Hong Kong
香港公司註冊處處長
(林詠芝代行)

Note 註：

Registration of a company name with the Companies Registry does not confer any trade mark rights or any other intellectual property rights in respect of the company name or any part thereof.

公司名稱獲公司註冊處註冊，並不表示獲授該公司名稱或其任何部份的商標權或任何其他知識產權。

編號 No. 703499

(COPY)
COMPANIES ORDINANCE
(CHAPTER 32)
香港法例第32章

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
公司註冊證書

I hereby certify that
本人謹此證明

CHINA UNICOM LIMITED
中國聯通股份有限公司

is this day incorporated in Hong Kong under the Companies Ordinance, and that this company is limited.
於本日在香港依據公司條例註冊成為有限公司。

Issued by the undersigned on 8 February, 2000.
本證書於二零零零年二月八日簽發。

(Sd.) MISS R. CHEUNG

for Registrar of Companies
Hong Kong
香港公司註冊處處長
(香港註冊主任張潔心代行)

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 622)

Company Limited by Shares

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

(As adopted by Special Resolution passed on 19 May 2023)

OF

CHINA UNICOM (HONG KONG) LIMITED

(中國聯合網絡通信 (香港) 股份有限公司)

PRELIMINARY

1. The regulations in Schedule 1 to the Companies (Model Articles) Notice (Chapter 622H) shall not apply to the Company.

INTERPRETATION

2. (a) In these Articles save where the context otherwise requires:

associate in relation to any Director, has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules as amended from time to time;

Associated Company means any company that is the Company's subsidiary or holding company or a subsidiary of the Company's holding company.

Auditors means the Auditors of the Company for the time being;

Board and ***Directors*** means the directors for the time being of the Company or the Directors present at a duly convened meeting of directors at which a quorum is present;

business day means any day on which the Stock Exchange is open for business of dealing in securities;

call includes any instalment of a call and, in the application of provisions of these Articles to forfeiture of shares, a sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, is payable at a fixed time;

capital means the share capital from time to time of the Company;

Chairman means the Chairman presiding at any meeting of members or the Board;

Company means the above-named Company;

connected entity shall have the same meaning as that for "an entity connected with a director or former director of a company" set out in Section 486(1) of the Ordinance;

close associate in relation to any Director, shall have the same meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules;

Clearing House shall mean a recognised clearing house within the meaning of Schedule 1 to the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong);

Dividend includes distributions in specie or in kind, capital distributions and capitalisation issues;

Dollars and **\$** means dollars in the lawful currency of Hong Kong;

electronic communication means a communication sent by electronic transmission in any form through any medium, in each case, as may be selected by the Company;

electronic facilities shall include, without limitation, website addresses, webinars, webcast, video or any form of conference call systems (telephone, video, web or otherwise);

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

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

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;

Listing Rules means the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, as amended from time to time;

month means calendar month;

Office means the registered office of the Company for the time being;

paid up includes credited as paid up;

physical meeting means a general meeting held and conducted by physical attendance and participation by members and/or proxies at the principal meeting place and/or where applicable, one or more meeting places;

Ordinance means the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong), any subsidiary legislation providing relevant administrative, technical and procedural matters for implementation of the Ordinance, and any amendments thereto or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;

Register means the register of members of the Company kept pursuant to the Ordinance and includes any branch register kept pursuant to the Ordinance;

reporting documents shall have the same meaning as that set out in Section 357(2) of the Ordinance;

Seal means the common seal of the Company or any official seal that the Company may have as permitted by the Ordinance;

Secretary means the person or persons appointed for the time being to perform for the Company the duties of a secretary;

share means a share in the capital of the Company;

Stock Exchange means The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited;

these Articles means these Articles of Association in their present form or as altered from time to time; and

in writing and **written** shall include printing, lithograph, xerography, photography or other modes of representing or reproducing words in a permanent visible form or, to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the Ordinance and any other applicable laws, rules and regulations, any visible substitute for writing (including electronic communication), or modes of representing or reproducing words partly in one visible form and partly in another visible form.

- (b) In these Articles, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, words importing the singular number only shall include the plural number and vice versa, words importing any gender shall include all other genders and references to persons shall include corporations (acting, where applicable, by their duly authorised representatives).
- (c) Subject as aforesaid, any words defined in the Ordinance shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meaning in these Articles.
- (d) The headings and any marginal notes are inserted for convenience only and shall not affect the construction of these Articles.
- (e) References to a document being executed include references to it being executed under hand or under seal or, to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, by electronic signature or by any other method. References to a document, to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, include references to any information in visible form whether having physical substance or not.
- (f) References to a meeting shall mean a meeting convened and held in any manner permitted by these Articles and any member or Director (including, without limitation, the Chairman of such meeting) attending and participating at a meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be deemed to be present at that meeting for all purposes of the Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations and these Articles, and attend, participate, attending, participating, attendance and participation shall be construed accordingly.

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

NAME OF THE COMPANY

3. The name of the Company is "CHINA UNICOM (HONG KONG) LIMITED 中國聯合網絡通信 (香港) 股份有限公司"¹.

THE OFFICE

4. The Office shall be at such place in Hong Kong as the Directors shall from time to time appoint.

CAPACITY AND POWERS OF THE COMPANY

5. The Company has the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person.

LIABILITY OF THE MEMBERS

6. The liability of the members of the Company is limited to any amount unpaid on the shares held by the members.

SHARES

7. Shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with or without any special voting rights.
8. Without prejudice to any special rights, privileges or restrictions for the time being attached to any issued shares, any unissued or forfeited shares may be issued or re-issued upon such terms and conditions, and with such rights, privileges and restrictions attached thereto, whether in regard to dividends, voting, repayment or redemption of share capital, or otherwise, as the Company may, subject to the Ordinance, from time to time determine or, in the absence of any such determination, as the Directors shall determine.
9. The Board may issue warrants to subscribe for any class of shares or securities of the Company on such terms as the Board may from time to time determine. No fraction of any share shall be allotted on exercise of the subscription rights.

¹ Pursuant to a special resolution of the Company passed on 16 September 2008, the name of the Company was changed from China Unicom Limited 中國聯通股份有限公司 to China Unicom (Hong Kong) Limited 中國聯合網絡通信 (香港) 股份有限公司 with effect from 15 October 2008.

10. Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance and the relevant authority given by the Company in general meeting, the Directors may exercise any power of the Company to allot shares (with or without conferring a right of renunciation), grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, or to grant rights to subscribe for or convert any security into shares of the Company, at such times, to such persons, for such consideration and generally on such terms as the Directors shall in their absolute discretion think fit.
11. The Company may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders of such shares in the amount of calls to be paid and the time of payment of such calls.
12. If by the conditions of allotment of any shares the whole or part of the issue price thereof shall be payable by instalments, every such instalment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the person who for the time being and from time to time shall be the registered holder of the shares, or his legal personal representative.
13. Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any shares or class of shares for the time being issued, the Company may allot and issue, or grant rights to subscribe for, or to convert any security, into shares in the Company in one class or different classes, with such preferred, deferred or other special rights, or subject to such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, return of capital, voting 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 subject to the provisions of the Ordinance, the Company may allot and issue any shares which are to be redeemed or liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the holder and the Directors may determine the terms, conditions and manner of redemption of any such share, provided that purchases of redeemable shares not made through the market or by tender shall be limited to a maximum price and if purchases are by tender, tenders shall be available to all shareholders holding redeemable shares of the Company alike.
14. Subject to the provisions of these Articles, except as required by law or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and except as aforesaid, the Company shall not be bound by or required in any way to recognise any contingent, future, partial or equitable interest in any share or in any fractional part of a share or any other right in respect of any share or any other claim to or in respect of any such share on the part of any person (even when having notice thereof) except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.
15. The Company may in connection with the issue of any shares exercise all powers of paying interest out of capital and of paying commission and brokerage conferred or permitted by the Ordinance.
16. No person shall become a member until his name shall have been entered into the Register.

17. Whenever any fractions arise as a result of an issue of shares by the Company, the Board may, on behalf of the members, deal with the fractional shares in such manner as it thinks fit. In particular, without limitation, the Board may sell the fractional share to which any members would otherwise become entitled to any person and may retain the net proceeds of sale for the benefit of the Company or distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those members so entitled. For this purpose, the Board may authorise any person to execute and deliver as transferor a form of transfer or other instrument or instruction of transfer of the fractional shares to the purchaser thereof, who shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money.

JOINT HOLDERS OF SHARES

18. Where two or more persons are registered as the holders of any share they shall be deemed to hold the same as joint tenants with benefit of survivorship, subject to the following provisions:
- (a) the Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as the holders of any shares except in the case of the legal personal representatives of a deceased member;
 - (b) the joint holders of any shares shall be liable severally as well as jointly in respect of all payments which ought to be made in respect of such shares;
 - (c) on the death of any one of such joint holders the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognised by the Company as having any title to such shares, but the Directors may require such evidence of death as they may deem fit;
 - (d) any one of such joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividend, bonus or return of capital payable to such joint holders; and
 - (e) the Company shall be at liberty to treat the person whose name stands first in the Register as one of the joint holders of any shares as solely entitled to delivery of the certificate relating to such shares, or to receive notices from the Company, or to attend or vote at general meetings of the Company, and any notice given to such person shall be deemed notice to all the joint holders; but any one of such joint holders may be appointed the proxy of the persons entitled to vote on behalf of such joint holders, and as such proxy to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company, but if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy that one so present whose name stands first in the Register in respect of such shares shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

19. In accordance with the Ordinance, every person whose name is entered as a member in the Register shall be entitled without payment to receive after allotment or lodgment of an instrument of transfer duly stamped, one certificate for all his shares of any particular class, or if he shall so request, upon payment of a fee (not exceeding HK\$2.50 or such greater sum as the Stock Exchange may from time to time permit) for every certificate after the first, as the Directors shall from time to time determine, such number of certificates for shares in Stock Exchange board lots or multiples thereof as he shall request and one for the balance (if any) of the shares in question, provided that in the event of a member transferring part of the shares represented by a certificate in his name a new certificate in respect of the balance thereof shall be issued in his name without payment and, in the

case 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.

20. Every share certificate shall be issued under the Seal (which for this purpose may be any official seal as permitted or a mechanical reproduction of the impression of such official seal) and shall specify the number and class of shares and, if required, the distinctive numbers thereof, to which the certificate relates, and the amount paid up thereon and may otherwise be in such form as the Board may from time to time determine. If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, every share certificate issued at that time shall comply with the Ordinance, and no certificate shall be issued in respect of more than one class of shares.
21. Subject to the Ordinance, if any share certificate shall be worn out, defaced, destroyed or lost, it may be replaced on payment of such fee, if any (not exceeding HK\$2.50 or such greater sum as the Stock Exchange may from time to time permit), on such evidence being produced as the Directors shall require, and in case of wearing out or defacement, on delivery up of the old certificate, and in case of destruction or loss, on the execution of such indemnity (if any), as the Directors may require. In case of destruction or loss, the person to whom such replacement certificate is given shall also bear and pay to the Company all expenses incidental to the investigation by the Company of the evidence of such destruction or loss and of the production of such indemnity.

CALLS ON SHARES

22. (a) The Directors may from time to time make calls upon the members in respect of all moneys unpaid on their shares but subject always to the terms of issue of such shares, and any such call may be made payable by instalments.

(b) Each member shall, subject to receiving at least fourteen (14) days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the Company the amount called on his shares and at the time or times and place so specified. The non-receipt of a notice of any call by, or the accidental omission to give notice of a call to, any of the members shall not invalidate the call.
23. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising such call was passed. A call may be revoked, varied or postponed as to all or any of the members liable therefor as the Directors may determine. A person on whom a call is made will remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect whereof the call was made.
24. If any part of a call is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the payment is due shall be liable to pay all costs, charges and expenses that the Company may have incurred by reason of such non-payment together with interest on the outstanding part thereof at such rate as the Directors shall determine (not exceeding twenty (20) per cent. per annum) from the day appointed for the payment of such call or instalment to the time of discharge thereof in full; but the Directors may, if they shall think fit, waive the payment of such costs, charges, expenses or interest or any part thereof.

25. If, by the terms of the issue of any shares or otherwise, any amount is made payable upon allotment or at any fixed time, every such amount shall be payable as if it were a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue the same becomes payable; and all the provisions hereof with respect to the payment of calls and interest thereon, or to the forfeiture of shares for non-payment of calls shall apply to every such amount and the shares in respect of which it is payable in the case of non-payment thereof.
26. The Directors may, if they shall think fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same (either in money or money's worth) all or any part of the moneys uncalled and unpaid or instalments payable upon any shares held by him; and upon all or any of the moneys so paid in advance the Directors may (until the same would, but for such payment in advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate as may be agreed upon between the member paying the moneys in advance and the Directors (not exceeding twenty (20) per cent. per annum). But a payment in advance of a call shall not entitle the shareholder to receive any dividend or to exercise any other rights or privileges as a shareholder in respect of the share or the due portion of the shares upon which payment has been advanced by such shareholder before it is called. The Directors may also at any time repay the amount so advanced upon giving to such member one month's notice in writing 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.
27. On the trial or hearing of any action 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 money is due; that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the minute book of the Company; 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 matter whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence that the money is due.
28. No member shall, unless the Directors otherwise determine, be entitled to receive any dividend or bonus, or to receive notice of or to be present or vote at any general meeting, either personally or (save as proxy for another member) by proxy, or to exercise any privileges as a member, or be reckoned in a quorum, until he shall have paid all calls or other sums for the time being due and payable on every share held by him, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any).

FORFEITURE

29. If any member fails to pay in full any call or any instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Directors may at any time thereafter, during such time as any part of the call remains unpaid without prejudice to the provisions of Article 28, serve a notice on him requiring him to pay so much of the call as is unpaid together with interest accrued and any expenses incurred by reason of such non-payment.
30. The notice shall name a further day (not being less than fourteen (14) days from the date of the notice) on or before which such call or part thereof and all interest accrued and expenses incurred by reason of such non-payment are to be paid, and it shall also name the place where payment is to be made, such place being either the Office, or some other place at which calls of the Company are

usually made payable. The notice shall also state that, in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which such call is payable will be liable to forfeiture.

31. If the requirements with regard to payment of any such notice as aforesaid be not complied with, any shares in respect of which such notice has been given may, at any time thereafter and before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect, and any such forfeiture shall extend to all dividends and bonuses declared in respect of the shares so forfeited but not payable until after such forfeiture. The Directors may accept surrender of any shares liable to be forfeited hereunder and in such cases references in the Articles to forfeiture shall include surrender.
32. Any shares so forfeited shall be deemed for the purposes of this Article to be the property of the Company and may be sold, cancelled, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either subject to or discharged from all calls made prior to the forfeiture, to any person, upon such terms as to subscription price and otherwise and in such manner and at such time or times as the Directors think fit. For the purpose of giving effect to any such sale or other disposition the Directors may authorise the transfer of the shares so sold or otherwise disposed of to the purchaser thereof or any other person becoming entitled thereto. The Directors shall account to the person whose shares have been forfeited with the balance (if any) of monies received by the Company in respect of those shares after deduction of expenses of forfeiture, sale or disposal of the shares and any amount due to the Company in respect of the shares.
33. The Directors may, at any time before any shares so forfeited shall have been sold, cancelled, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture thereof upon such conditions as they think fit or permit the share forfeited to be redeemed upon the terms of payment of all calls and interest due thereon and all expenses incurred in respect of the share, and upon such further terms (if any) it thinks fit.
34. Any person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares but shall notwithstanding the forfeiture be and 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 interest thereon from the date of forfeiture until payment at such rate as the Directors may prescribe (not exceeding twenty (20) per cent. per annum), and the Directors may enforce the payment of such moneys or any part thereof 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 payable thereon at a fixed time which is subsequent to the date of forfeiture, shall notwithstanding that the 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.
35. When any shares 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 shall be made in the Register recording the forfeiture and the date thereof but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by

any omission or neglect to give such notice or make any such entry, and so soon as the shares so forfeited have been sold or otherwise disposed of an entry shall also be made of the manner and date of the sale or disposal thereof.

LIEN

36. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid-up share) for all moneys outstanding in respect of such share whether presently payable or not, and the Company shall also have a first and paramount lien on every share (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, whether the same shall have been incurred before or after notice has been given to the Company of any interest of any person other than such member, and whether the time for the payment or discharge of the same shall have already 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 or not. The Company's lien on a share shall extend to all dividends payable thereon. The Directors may at any time either generally or in any particular case waive any lien that has arisen, or declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Article.
37. The Company may sell in such manner as the Directors think fit any share on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable or the liability or engagement in respect of such lien exists is liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged, nor until the expiration of fourteen (14) days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable and giving notice of intention to sell in default shall have been given to the holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death, bankruptcy or winding-up or otherwise by operation of law or court order.
38. The net proceeds of such sale after payment of the costs of such sale shall be applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the debts or liabilities in respect whereof the lien exists so far as the same are presently payable and any residue shall (subject to a like lien for debts or liabilities not presently payable as existed upon the shares prior to the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the time of the sale. For giving effect to any such sale the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the shares so sold to the purchaser thereof and may enter the purchaser's name in the Register as holder of the shares, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.
39. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or the Secretary of the Company and that a share has been duly forfeited or surrendered or sold 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. Such declaration and the receipt of the Company for the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale, re-allocation or disposal thereof together with the share certificate delivered to a purchaser or allottee thereof shall (subject to the execution of a transfer if the same be required) constitute a good title to the share and the person to whom the share is sold, re-allotted or disposed of shall 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, surrender, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

40. The instrument of transfer of any shares in the Company shall be in writing in the usual common form or in such other form as the Board may accept and may be under hand only or, if the transferor or transferee is a Clearing House (or its nominee), by hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other manner of execution as the Board may approve from time to time and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of the transferee. The transferor shall remain the holder of the shares concerned 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.
41. Every instrument of transfer shall be lodged at the Office for registration (or at such other place the Board may appoint for such purpose) accompanied by the certificate relating to the shares to be transferred and such other evidence as the Directors may require in relation thereto. All instruments of transfer which shall be registered shall be retained by the Company, but save where fraud is suspected any instrument of transfer which the Directors may decline to register shall, on demand, be returned to the person depositing the same.
42. There shall be paid to the Company in respect of the registration of a transfer and of any Grant of Probate or Letters of Administration, Certificate of Marriage or Death, Power of Attorney or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share or for making of any entry in the Register affecting the title to any share such fee (if any) as the Directors may from time to time require or prescribe (but not exceeding HK\$2.50 or such greater sum as the Stock Exchange may from time to time permit).
43. The registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Directors may, in accordance with the Ordinance, from time to time determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares.
44. The Directors may, at any time in their absolute discretion, decline to register any transfer of any share (not being a fully paid-up share). If the Directors refuse to register a transfer they shall, within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferor and transferee notice of the refusal, provided that if the transferor or transferee requests for a statement of the reasons for the refusal, the Company must within the time period prescribed by the Ordinance send the statement of the reasons or register the transfer.
45. The Directors may also decline to register any transfer unless:
 - (a) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of share;
 - (b) in the case of a transfer to joint holders, the number of transferees does not exceed four;
 - (c) the shares concerned are free of any lien in favour of the Company;
 - (d) the instrument of transfer is properly stamped;
 - (e) such other conditions as the Directors may from time to time impose for the purpose of guarding against losses arising from forgery are satisfied;

- (f) a fee not exceeding the maximum fee prescribed or permitted from time to time by the Stock Exchange is paid to the Company in respect thereof;
 - (g) 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.
46. No transfer may be made to an infant or to a person of unsound mind or under other legal disability.

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 or only surviving holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his 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.
48. Any person becoming entitled to shares in the Company in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or winding-up of any member or otherwise by operation of law or by court order shall, upon procuring such evidence of his title as the Directors may require, have the right either to be registered himself as the holder of the shares upon giving to the Company notice in writing of such his desire or to transfer such shares to some other person. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these Articles and the Ordinance relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as if the same were a transfer of shares by a member, including the Directors' right to refuse or suspend registration.
49. A person becoming entitled to shares in the Company in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or winding-up of any member or otherwise by operation of law or by court order shall have the right to receive and give a discharge for any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the shares, provided always that the Directors may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect to be registered himself or to transfer the shares, and if the notice is not complied with within sixty (60) days, the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the shares until the requirements of the notice have been complied with but subject to the requirements of Article 78 being met, such a person may vote at meetings.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL AND BUY-BACK OF OWN SHARES

50. The Company may from time to time on more than one occasion or at a specified time or in specified circumstances alter its share capital in accordance with the Ordinance and as the resolution shall prescribe.
51. A general meeting resolving upon the creation of any new shares may direct that the same or any of them shall be offered in the first instance to all the holders for the time being of any class of shares in the capital of the Company, in proportion 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, and in default of any such direction, or so far as the same shall not extend, the new shares shall be at the disposal of the Directors, and Article 10 shall apply thereto. 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 and warrants (including any redeemable shares) at any price 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 buy-back made or to be made by any person of any shares or warrants in the Company and should the Company buy-back its own shares or warrants neither the Company nor the Board shall be required to select the shares or warrants to be bought back ratably or in any other particular manner as between the holders of shares or warrants of the same class or as between them and the holders of shares or warrants of any other class or in accordance with the rights as to dividends or capital conferred by any class of shares provided always that (a) purchases not made through the market or by tender shall be limited to a maximum price, and (b) if purchases are by tender, tenders shall be available to all shareholders alike and provided further 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 or the Securities and Futures Commission from time to time in force.

52. Subject to any direction or determination that may be given or made in accordance with the powers contained in these Articles, all new shares created pursuant to Article 50 shall be subject to the same provisions herein contained with reference to the payment of calls, transfer, transmission, forfeiture, lien and otherwise as the existing shares of the Company.

ALTERATIONS OF SHARE CAPITAL

53. Subject to the Ordinance, the Company may by ordinary resolution:
- (a) subdivide its existing shares into larger number of shares than its existing number, provided that in the subdivision of an existing share the proportion between the amount paid and the amount (if any) unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived, and so that the resolution whereby any share is subdivided may determine that as between the holders of the shares resulting from such subdivision one or more of the shares may, as compared with the others, have any such preferred, deferred or other special rights or be subject to any such restrictions as the Company has power to attach to such new shares;
 - (b) divide its shares into several classes and attach thereto respectively any preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions;
 - (c) consolidate all of its shares into smaller number of shares than its existing number;
 - (d) 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 or have been forfeited in accordance with these Articles; or
 - (e) make provision for the issue and allotment of shares which do not carry any voting rights.
54. The Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital in any manner allowed by law.
55. Where any difficulty arises in regard to any consolidation and division under paragraph (c) of Article 53, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular may arrange for the sale of the shares representing fractions and the distribution of the net proceeds of sale in due proportion amongst the members who would have been entitled to the fractions, and for this purpose

the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the shares representing fractions to the purchaser thereof, who 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.

MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS

56. Whenever the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, the special rights attached to any class may, subject to the Ordinance, be varied or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than seventy-five (75) per. cent of the total voting rights of holders of the shares of the class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of the class (but not otherwise) and may be so varied or abrogated either whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding up. To every such separate general meeting, all the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings and to the proceedings thereat shall mutatis mutandis apply, except that the necessary quorum shall be two persons present in person or by proxy together holding at least one-third of the total voting rights of holders of the shares of the class (but so that, if at any adjourned meeting or postponed meeting a quorum as above defined is not present, any one holder of shares of the class present in person or proxy shall be a quorum) and that any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll and that every such holder shall on a poll have one vote for every share of the class held by him. The foregoing provisions of this Article shall apply to the variation or abrogation of the special rights attached to some only of the shares of any class as if each group of shares of the class differently treated formed a separate class the special rights whereof are to be varied.
57. The special rights attached to any class of shares having preferential rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue thereof, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking as regards participation in the profits or assets of the Company in some or all respects of *pari passu* therewith but in no respect in priority thereto.

GENERAL MEETINGS

58. The Company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in accordance with Section 610 of the Ordinance in addition to any other meetings in that year. The annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place(s) (if applicable) and in such manner as may be determined by the Directors and subject to these Articles. All other general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.
59. (a) The Directors may wherever they think fit, and shall on requisition from the members in accordance with the Ordinance, convene an extraordinary general meeting.
- (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. The following provisions shall apply to any general meeting, including an electronic meeting and 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 an electronic meeting or 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 an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting shall be responsible for maintaining adequate communication equipment and electronic facilities to enable them to do so. Subject to Article 69, 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 an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities (whether involving the issue of tickets or some other means of identification, passcode, seat reservation, 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 or by mean of electronic facilities; 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).

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

60. Any annual general meeting shall be called with at least twenty-one (21) days' notice in writing and any other general meeting with at least fourteen (14) days' notice in writing. The period of notice shall in each case be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day on which the meeting is to be held and shall be given in manner hereinafter mentioned to all shareholders other than those that are not entitled to receive such notices from the Company under the provisions of these Articles.

Provided that a general meeting, notwithstanding that it has been called by notice shorter than that specified above, shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:

- (a) in the case of an annual general meeting, by all the shareholders entitled to attend and vote at the meeting; and
 - (b) in the case of any other general meeting, by a majority in number of shareholders having the right to attend and vote, being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five (95) per cent. of the total voting rights of the shareholders at the meeting.
61. Every notice calling a general meeting 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, and save for an electronic meeting, the principal meeting place and the other meeting place(s); (ii) if the meeting is to be an electronic meeting or 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 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, and shall state prominently that a shareholder entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy, who need not be a shareholder, to attend and, on a poll, vote instead of him. 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; and in the case of an electronic meeting, the time for lodging proxies shall be as stated in the notice for the meeting.

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

- (i) when either (1) a meeting is postponed, or (2) there is a change in the place and/or electronic facilities and/or form of the meeting, the Company shall (a) endeavour to post a notice of such change or postponement on the Company's website as soon as reasonably practicable (provided that failure to post such a notice shall not affect the automatic change or automatic postponement of such meeting); and (b) subject to and without prejudice to Article 61, unless already specified in the original notice of the meeting or included in the notice posted on the Company's website above, the Board shall fix the date, time, place (if applicable) and

electronic facilities (if applicable) for the changed or postponed meeting, specify the date and time by which proxies shall be submitted in order to be valid at such changed or postponed meeting (provided that any proxy submitted for the original meeting shall continue to be valid for the changed or postponed meeting unless revoked or replaced by a new proxy), and shall give the members reasonable notice (given the circumstances) of such details in such manner as the Board may determine; and

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

- 62. In the case of an annual general meeting, the notice shall also specify the meeting as such.
- 63. In the case of any general meeting at which business other than routine business is to be transacted, the notice shall specify the general nature of such business; and if any resolution is to be proposed as a special resolution, the notice shall contain a statement to that effect.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- 64. All business relating to the following matters shall be transacted at an annual general meeting:
 - (a) the adoption of the reporting documents;
 - (b) the declaration and sanction of dividends;
 - (c) the election of Directors in place of those retiring (if any);
 - (d) the election or re-election of the Auditors of the Company; and
 - (e) the fixing of, or the determination of the method of fixing, the remuneration or extra remuneration of the Directors and of the Auditors of the Company.
- 65. The Board may, at its absolute discretion, arrange for members to attend a general meeting (including an annual general meeting, any adjourned meeting or postponed meeting) by simultaneous attendance and participation at meeting place(s) using electronic means at such place or places in any part of the world as the Board may, at its absolute discretion, designate and at one or more places as provided in Article 59(b) for physical meeting, as an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting, as may be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion. The members present in person or by proxy at the meeting place(s) and/or participating in a hybrid meeting by using electronic facilities shall be counted in the quorum for, and entitled to vote at, the subject general meeting, provided that the Chairman of the meeting is satisfied that adequate electronic facilities are available throughout the meeting to ensure that members at all meeting places and members participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities are able to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened. The Chairman of a general meeting (be it a physical meeting, an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting) may attend, preside at, and conduct proceedings of, such meeting at any meeting place or by means of electronic facilities.

66. No business save the election of a chairman of the meeting shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business. Two members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall be a quorum for all purposes.
67. If, within thirty (30) minutes from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum be not present, the meeting, if convened upon requisition in accordance with the Ordinance, shall be dissolved; but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same 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 61, or to such other day, 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 61 as the Chairman of the meeting may determine. If at such adjourned meeting a quorum be not present within thirty (30) minutes from the time appointed for the meeting, the member or members present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting is called.
68. The Chairman (if any) of the Board or, in his absence, a Deputy Chairman (if any) shall preside as Chairman at every general meeting. If there is no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman, or if at any meeting neither the Chairman nor a Deputy Chairman is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or if neither of them is willing to act as Chairman, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act, or if one Director only is present he shall preside as Chairman if willing to act. If no Director is present, or if each of the Directors present declines to act as Chairman, the persons present and entitled to vote shall elect one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting. The Chairman of a general meeting shall, for the purpose of conducting the meeting in orderly manner, have power to take all such steps and actions as he deems appropriate to maintain order during the meeting.
69. (a) The Chairman of any general meeting at which a quorum is present may, with the consent of the meeting, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time, from place to place and from manner to manner or sine die; but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place unless due notice thereof is given or such notice is waived in the manner prescribed by these Articles. When a meeting is adjourned for thirty (30) days or more, or sine die, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjourned meeting or the business to be transacted thereat. Where a meeting is adjourned sine die the time, place and manner for the adjourned meeting shall be fixed by the Directors.
- (b) If it appears to the Chairman of the meeting that:
- (i) the electronic facilities at the principal meeting place or at such other meeting place(s) at which the meeting may be attended have become inadequate for the purposes referred to in Article 65 or are otherwise not sufficient to allow the meeting to be conducted substantially in accordance with the provisions set out in the notice of the meeting; or
 - (ii) in the case of an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting, electronic facilities being made available by the Company have become inadequate; or
 - (iii) it is not possible to ascertain the view of those present or to give all persons entitled to do so a reasonable opportunity to communicate and/or vote at the meeting; or
 - (iv) there is violence or threat of violence, unruly behaviour or other disruption occurring at the meeting or it is not possible to secure the proper and orderly conduct of the meeting;

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

- (c) 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, requirements for the conduct of necessary steps and/or the production of documentations required under relevant laws, 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.
70. An ordinary resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution if notice of the proposed amendment is given to the Secretary in writing and such proposed amendment does not, in the reasonable opinion of the Chairman, materially alter the scope of the resolution. Such notice must be given by a person entitled to vote at the general meeting at which it is proposed at least forty-eight (48) hours before the meeting is to take place (or a later time the Chairman determines). A special resolution to be proposed at a general meeting may be amended by ordinary resolution if the Chairman proposes the amendment at the general meeting at which the special resolution is to be proposed and the amendment merely corrects a grammatical or other non-substantive error in the resolution. If an amendment shall be proposed to any resolution under consideration but shall in good faith be ruled out of order by the Chairman, the proceedings on the substantive resolution shall not be invalidated by any error in such ruling.

VOTING

71. (a) At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless (i) voting by poll is required by the Listing Rules or other applicable laws, rules and regulations; or (ii) (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands or on the withdrawal of any other demand for a poll) a poll is demanded by:
- (A) the Chairman of the meeting; or
 - (B) at least five (5) members present in person (or in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and entitled to vote at the meeting; or
 - (C) any member or members present in person (or in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and representing in the aggregate not less than five (5) per cent. of the total voting rights of all members having the right to attend and vote at the meeting.
- (b) If the Chairman, before or on the declaration of the result on a show of hands, knows from the proxies received by the Company that the result on a show of hands will be different from that on a poll, the Chairman must demand a poll.
- (c) Unless a poll is so demanded and the demand is not withdrawn, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried unanimously or by a particular majority or lost shall be final and conclusive, and an entry to that effect in the minute book of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against such resolution.
72. A demand for a poll may be withdrawn only with the approval of the Chairman of the meeting, at any time before the close of the meeting or the taking of the poll, whichever is earlier. If a poll be directed or demanded in the manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets or through an e-voting platform) above mentioned it shall (subject to the provisions of Article 74 hereof) be taken at such time (being not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the demand) and in such manner as the Chairman of the meeting may appoint. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately. The result of the poll, whether or not declared by the Chairman at the meeting, or any adjourned meeting or postponed meeting thereof, shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The poll result, as recorded in the scrutineers' certificate and signed by the scrutineer, shall be the conclusive evidence of such resolution of the meeting without proof. The Company shall record in the minutes of the general meeting such result of the poll in accordance with the Ordinance.
73. In the case of an equality of votes at any general meeting, whether upon a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.
74. A poll demanded upon the election of a Chairman or upon a question of adjournment or postponement shall be taken forthwith. Any business, other than that upon which a poll has been demanded, may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.

75. (a) Save as expressly provided in these Articles, no person other than a member duly registered and who shall have paid everything for the time being due from him payable to the Company in respect of his shares shall be entitled to be present or to vote (save as proxy for another member) either personally or by proxy, or to be reckoned in a quorum at any general meeting.
- (b) No objection shall be made to the validity of any vote except at a meeting at which such vote shall be tendered and every vote whether given personally or by proxy not disallowed at such meeting shall be deemed valid for all purposes whatsoever of such meeting or poll.
- (c) In case of any dispute as to voting the Chairman shall determine the same, and such determination shall be final and conclusive.
76. Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance, a resolution in writing signed by all the members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held. A written notice of confirmation of such resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of a member shall be deemed to be his signature to such resolution in writing for the purposes of this Article. Such resolution in writing may consist of several documents each signed by or on behalf of one or more members.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

77. (a) Subject to Article 1 and to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, every member who (being an individual) is present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) is present by a representative duly authorised under Section 606 of the Ordinance at any general meeting shall be entitled, on a show of hands, to one vote only and, on a poll, to one vote for every fully paid-up share of which he is the holder. 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.
- (b) A member of the Company being a 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(s)) which he represents as that Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company.
78. Any person entitled under Article 49 to be registered as the holder of any shares may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that at least 48 hours before the time of the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting (as the case may be) at which he proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his right to be registered as the holder of such shares or the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.
79. On a poll, votes may be given either personally or by proxy and 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.
80. A member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee, curator bonis or other person in the nature of a committee or curator bonis appointed by that court,

and such committee, curator bonis or other person may on a poll, vote by proxy. If any member be a minor he may vote by his guardian or one of his guardians who may give their votes personally or by proxy.

81. Shareholders have the right to (1) speak at general meeting and (2) vote at a general meeting except where any shareholder is, under the Listing Rules or the Ordinance required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any votes cast by or on behalf of such member in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.

PROXIES

82. A proxy need not be a shareholder. A shareholder may appoint more than one proxy. Reference in these Articles to appointment of proxy includes references to appointment of multiple 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 in any proxy usual or common form or in any other form which the Board may accept, and (i) if in writing but not contained in an electronic communication:
- (a) in the case of an individual, shall be signed by the appointor or by his attorney; and
 - (b) in the case of a corporation, shall be either given under its common seal or signed on its behalf by an attorney or a duly authorised officer of the corporation.

The Board may, but shall not be bound to, require evidence of the authority of any such attorney or authorised officer. The signature on such instruments need not be witnesses. Where an instrument appointing a proxy is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must, failing previous registration with the Company, be lodged with the instrument of proxy pursuant to Article 85, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid; 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.

84. 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.

85. An instrument appointing a proxy must be:
- (a) in the case of an appointment of proxy in hard copy form, received at such place or one of such places, if any, as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of a note to the notice convening the meeting or, if no place is so specified, at the Office, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which it is to be used;
 - (b) in the case of an appointment of proxy in electronic form, received at the electronic address or electronic mean of submission specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any appointment of proxy or any invitation to appoint a proxy sent out or made available by the Company in relation to the meeting, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote; or
 - (c) in the case of a poll taken more than forty-eight (48) hours after it was demanded, received as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll.

If the receipt of a proxy is defective, the proxy shall not be treated as valid. When two or more valid but differing instruments of proxy are delivered in respect of the same share for use at the same meeting, the one which is last delivered within the abovementioned timeframe, regardless of its date or of the date of its execution, shall be treated as replacing and revoking all previously delivered ones as regards that share. If the Company is unable to determine which was last delivered, none of them shall be treated as valid in respect of that share.

86. An instrument of proxy relating to more than one meeting (including any adjournment or postponement thereof), having once been so delivered for the purposes of any meeting, shall not be required to be delivered again for the purposes of any subsequent meeting to which it relates.
87. Delivery of an instrument of proxy shall not preclude a shareholder from attending and exercising his shareholder rights in person at the meeting and, in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked. Subject to the foregoing, a vote cast or poll demanded by a proxy is valid despite the previous termination of the authority of a person to act as a proxy unless notice of such termination shall have been received by the Company in accordance with the Ordinance.
88. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to include the right to demand or join in demanding a poll and shall, unless the contrary is stated thereon, be valid as well for any adjournment or postponement of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates.
89. A vote cast or a poll demanded by proxy, including, the duly authorised representative of a corporation, in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy or power of attorney, shall not be invalidated by the previous death or insanity of the principal or by the previous termination or

otherwise the revocation of the appointment of the proxy or of the authority under which the appointment was made, provided that no notification in writing of such death, insanity or revocation shall have been received by the Company in accordance with Section 604(3) of the Ordinance.

DIRECTORS

90. Unless and until otherwise determined by an ordinary resolution of the Company, the Directors shall be not fewer than two in number, and there shall be no maximum number of Directors.
91. The Company shall keep in accordance with the Ordinance a register containing the names, addresses, details of identity card or passport of its Directors and shall from time to time notify to the Registrar of Companies any change that takes place in such Directors and in the place at which such register is kept as required by the Ordinance.
92. A Director need not hold any shares in the Company. A Director who is not a member of the Company shall nevertheless be entitled to attend and speak at general meetings.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

93. (a) The Directors shall be entitled to receive by way of remuneration for their services such sum as is from time to time determined by the Company in general meeting, such sum (unless otherwise directed by resolution by which it is voted) is 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 shall not apply to a Director who holds any salaried employment or office in the Company in the case of sums paid in respect of directors' fees.
 - (b) The Directors shall also be entitled to be repaid their reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses incurred by them in or about the performance of their duties as Directors, including their expenses of travelling to and from board meetings, committee meetings or general meetings or otherwise incurred whilst engaged on the business of the Company or on the discharge of their duties as directors.
94. The Directors may award special remuneration out of the funds of the Company (by way of salary, commission or otherwise as the Directors may determine) to any Director who performs services which in the opinion of the Directors are outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

95. The Directors may establish any 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 local boards, or any managers or agents for the Company, and may fix their remuneration, and may delegate (with or without power to sub-delegate as the Directors shall determine) to any local board, manager or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Directors, and may authorise the members of any local boards, or any of them, to fill any vacancies therein, and to act notwithstanding vacancies, and such appointment or delegation may be made upon such terms and

subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit, and the Directors may remove any person so appointed and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.

96. The Directors may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney or other instrument 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 Directors under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such power of attorney or other instrument may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Directors may think fit, and may also authorise any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him. The Company may, by an instrument executed as a deed, empower any person, either generally or in respect of any specified matter, as its attorney to execute deeds in Hong Kong and elsewhere and instruments on its behalf and to enter into contracts and sign the same on its behalf and every deed signed by such attorney on behalf of the Company and under his seal or in accordance with the Ordinance (if applicable) shall bind the Company and have the same effect as if it were executed by or under the seal of the Company.
97. Subject to and to the extent permitted by the Ordinance, the Company or the Directors on behalf of the Company, may cause to be kept in any territory a Branch Register of members resident in such territory, and the Directors may make and vary such regulations as they may think fit respecting the keeping of any such Branch Register.
98. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and other negotiable or transferable instruments, and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine. The Company's bank accounts shall be kept with such banker or bankers as the Board shall from time to time determine.
99.
 - (a) The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company and to issue debentures, debenture stocks, bonds and other securities, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party. Debentures, debenture stocks, bonds and other securities of the Company may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to which the same may be issued, and may be issued 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.
 - (b) The Directors shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance, of all mortgages and charges affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with the requirements of the Ordinance in regard to the registration of mortgages and charges therein specified and shall from time to time and in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance notify the Registrar of Companies of any change of the place at which such register is kept. Where any uncalled capital of the Company is charged, all persons taking any subsequent charge thereon shall take the same subject to such prior charge, and shall not be entitled, by notice to the members or otherwise, to obtain priority over such prior charge.
 - (c) The Company shall register an allotment of debenture or debenture stock in accordance with the Ordinance. If the Company issues a series of debentures or debenture stock not transferable by delivery, the Board shall cause a proper register to be kept of the holders of such debentures and shall notify the Registrar of Companies any change of the place at which such register is kept, in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance.

100. 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 holding or who have held any salaried employment or office in the Company or such other company, and the wives, widows, families and dependants of any such persons. The Board may also establish and subsidise or subscribe to any institutions, associations, clubs or funds calculated to be for the benefit of or to advance the interests and well being of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid or of any such persons as aforesaid, and may make payments for or towards the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid, and subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object. The Board may do any of the matters aforesaid, either alone or in conjunction with any such other company as aforesaid. Any Director holding any such employment or office shall be entitled to participate in and retain for his own benefit any such donation, gratuity, pension, allowance or emolument.

APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

101. At each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest one-third, shall retire from office by rotation. The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election but as between persons who became Directors on the same day shall (unless they otherwise agree between themselves) be determined by lot. The retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election. The Company at any general meeting at which any Directors retire may fill the vacated offices. No person other than a Director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election as a Director at any general meeting unless during a period of not less than seven (7) days commencing no earlier than the day after the dispatch of the notice of the meeting appointed for such election and ending no later than seven (7) days before the date appointed for the meeting there shall have been lodged at the Office or at the head office of the Company a Notice signed by a Member (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election and also a Notice signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected.

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

- (a) it shall be determined at such meeting to reduce the number of Directors;
- (b) it is expressly resolved at such meeting not to fill such vacated offices;
- (c) in any such case the resolution for re-election of a Director is put to the meeting and lost; or
- (d) such Director has given notice in writing to the Company that he is not willing to be re-elected.

103. The Company may, from time to time, by ordinary resolution elect any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board.
104. The Company may by ordinary resolution remove any Director notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between him and the Company (but without prejudice to any right to damages for termination of such agreement not in accordance with the terms thereof), and may, if thought fit, by ordinary resolution appoint 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.
105. The Directors shall have power, exercisable at any time and from time to time, to appoint any other person as a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board but so that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed the maximum number determined from time to time (if any) by the shareholders in general meeting and any directors so appointed shall hold office only until the first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and shall then be eligible for re-election, but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at each annual general meeting.
106. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if and so long as the number of Directors is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to these Articles as the necessary quorum of Directors, the continuing Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose. If there shall be no Directors able or willing to act, then any two members may summon a general meeting for the purpose of appointing Directors.
107. No person other than a retiring Director shall, unless recommended by the Board for re-election, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any annual general meeting unless notice in writing for the intention to propose that person for election as a Director and notice in writing by that person of his consent to be elected, shall have been lodged at the Office or head office of the Company at least seven (7) days before the date of the annual general meeting.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

108. Each Director may by written notification to the Company nominate any other person to act as alternate Director in his place and at his discretion in similar manner remove such alternate Director. If such person is not another Director, such appointment, unless previously approved by the Board, shall have effect only upon and subject to being so approved. The alternate Director shall (except as regards the power to appoint an alternate) be subject in all respects to the terms and conditions existing with reference to the other Directors of the Company; and each alternate Director, whilst acting as such, shall exercise and discharge all the functions, powers and duties of the Director he represents, but shall look to such Director solely for his remuneration as alternate Director. Every person acting as an alternate Director shall (except when absent from Hong Kong) be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Board and shall have one vote for each Director for whom he acts as alternate at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present (in addition to his own vote if he is also a Director). The signature of an alternate Director to any resolution in writing of the Board or a committee of the Board shall, unless the notice of his appointment provides to the contrary, be as effective as the signature of his appointor. Any person appointed as an alternate Director shall vacate his office as such alternate Director if and when the Director by whom he has been appointed removes him or vacates office as Director. Every person acting as an alternate Director shall be deemed to be the agent of and for the Director appointing him and shall, without prejudice to any liability which he may cause to his appointor under the Ordinance or otherwise, be responsible to the Company for his own acts and defaults. 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 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.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

109. The office of a Director shall ipso facto be vacated:

- (a) if he becomes prohibited by law or court order from being a Director;
- (b) if a receiving order is made against him or he makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors;
- (c) if he becomes of unsound mind;
- (d) 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;
- (e) if he shall be removed from office by notice in writing served upon him signed by all his co-directors;
- (f) if he resigns his office;
- (g) if he is removed by an ordinary resolution of the Company; or
- (h) if he is convicted of an indictable offence.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

110. If a Director or any of his connected entities or associates is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract, transaction or arrangement (or a proposed contract, transaction or arrangement) with the Company that is significant in relation to the Company's business and the Director's interest or the interest of his associate or connected entity (as applicable) is material, the Director shall declare the nature and extent of such interest at a board meeting, by notice in writing and sent to other Directors or by general notice in accordance with the Ordinance. A general notice by a Director for this purpose is a notice to the effect that:

- (a) the Director or his connected entity or associate has an interest as a shareholder, officer, employee or otherwise in a body corporate or firm specified in the notice (including any connected entity or associate of the Director that is a body corporate or firm) and the Directors is to be regarded as interested in any transaction, contract or arrangement which may after the effective date of the notice be made with that specified body corporate or firm; or
- (b) the Director or his connected entity or associate is connected with a person specified in the notice (including any connected entity or associate of the Director who is not a body corporate or firm) and the Director is to be regarded as interested in any transaction, contract or arrangement which may after the effective date of the notice be made with that specified person;

and such notice shall be deemed to be a sufficient declaration of interest in relation to any such transaction, contract or arrangement provided that:

- (c) such general notice states the nature and extent of the interest of the Director or his connected entity or associate in the specified body corporate or firm; or the nature of the Director's or his connected entity's or associate's connection with the specified person;
- (d) such general notice is given at a board meeting or is brought up and read at the next board meeting after it is given in which case it shall take effect on the date of the board meeting or the next board meeting after it is given (as the case may be); or in writing and sent to the Company in which case it shall take effect on the twenty-first (21st) day after the day on which it is sent; and
- (e) the Company must send such general notice to the other Directors within fifteen (15) days after the day it receives that notice.

A Director is not required to make a declaration of interest required by this Article if he is not aware of the interest or the transaction, arrangement or contract in question. For this purpose, a Director is treated as being aware of matters of which he ought reasonably to be aware.

111. Subject to the Ordinance, a Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of Auditor), and he or any firm of which he is a member may act in a professional capacity for the Company in conjunction with his office of Director, for such period and on such terms (as to remuneration and otherwise) as the Directors may determine and such extra remuneration shall be in addition to any remuneration provided for by or pursuant to any other Article. No Director or intended Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company, nor shall any transaction, contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company with any Director or any firm or company 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 for any profit, remuneration or other benefits realised by any such transaction, contract or arrangement by reason only of such Director holding that office or of any fiduciary relationship thereby established, provided that such Director shall disclose the nature and extent of his interest in any transaction, contract or arrangement or in any proposed transaction, contract or arrangement in which he is interested at the meeting of the Board at which the question of entering into the transaction, contract or arrangement or proposed transaction, contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration, if he knows his interest then exists, or in any other case at the first meeting of the Board after he knows that he is or has become so interested.
112. A Director shall not vote (nor shall he be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board approving any transaction, contract or arrangement or proposal in which he or any of his close associates (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) is materially interested, and if he shall do so his vote shall not be counted (nor shall he be counted in the quorum for that resolution), but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters, namely:
- (a) any transaction, contract or arrangement for the giving by the Company of any security or indemnity to the Director or any of his close associates (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) in respect of money lent or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of them at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
 - (b) any transaction, contract or arrangement for the giving by the Company of any security 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 (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) has assumed responsibility in whole or in part and whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;

- (c) any proposal 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 (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) is or is to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;
- (d) any transaction, contract or arrangement in which the Director or any of his close associates (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other 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;
- (e) any proposal concerning any other company in which the Director or any of his close associates (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) is interested only, whether directly or indirectly, as an officer or a shareholder or in which the Director or any of his close associates (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) is beneficially interested in shares of that company other than a company in which the Director and any of his close associates (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) are in aggregate beneficially interested in five (5) per cent. or more of the issued shares of any class of the equity share capital of such company (or of any third company through which such interest is derived) or of the voting rights (excluding for the purpose of calculating such five (5) per cent. interest any indirect interest of such Director or any of his close associates (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) by virtue of an interest of the Company in such company);
- (f) any proposal or arrangement for 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 benefit scheme which relates to Directors, their close associates (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) and employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not give in respect of any such Director or any of his close associates (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the class of persons to whom such scheme or fund relates;
- (g) any proposal or arrangement concerning the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' 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 its subsidiaries under which the Director or any of his close associates (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) may benefit.

If any question shall arise at any meeting of the Board as to the materiality of the interest of a Director (other than the Chairman of the meeting) or any of his close associates (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) 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 to be counted in the quorum, such question shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to such other Director or any of his close associates (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) shall be final and conclusive

except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director concerned or any of his close associates (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) as known to such Director has not been fairly disclosed to the Board. If any question as aforesaid shall arise in respect of the Chairman of the meeting or any of his close associates (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) such question shall be decided by a resolution of the Board (for which purpose such Chairman shall not be counted in the quorum and shall not vote thereon) and such resolution shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of such Chairman or any of his close associates (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) as known to such chairman has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.

113. A Director may continue to be or become a director, managing director, joint managing director, executive director, chief executive officer or manager or other officer or member of any other company in which the Company is interested, and (unless otherwise agreed) shall not be liable to account to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a director, managing director, joint managing director, executive director, chief executive officer, manager or other officer or member of any such other company. The Board may exercise the voting powers conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company or exercisable by it as directors of such other company in such manner as in all respects as the Board thinks fit (including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing themselves or any of them directors, chief executive officers, managing directors, joint managing directors, deputy managing directors, executive directors, managers or other officers of such company) and any director may vote in favour of the exercise of such voting rights in manner aforesaid notwithstanding that he may be, or be about to be, appointed a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, chief executive officer, manager or other officer of such a company, and that as such he is or may become interested in the exercise of such voting rights in manner aforesaid. A Director of the Company may be or become a director of any company promoted by the Company or in which it may be interested as a vendor, shareholder or otherwise and no such Director will be accountable for any benefits received as a director or member of such company. A Director of the Company or his firm may not act as auditor of the Company.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND OTHER APPOINTMENTS

114. The Directors may, from time to time, appoint one or more of their number to be Chief Executive Officer or Joint Chief Executive Officer of the Company, or to hold such office in the management, administration or conduct of the business of the Company as they may decide, and for such period and upon such terms and for such remuneration as the Directors shall think fit, and the Directors may also, from time to time (subject to the provisions of any agreement between him or them and the Company) remove him or them from office, and appoint another or others in his or their place or places.
115. A Chief Executive Officer or a Joint Chief Executive Officer (subject to the provisions of any agreement between him and the Company) shall be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company, and shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be Chief Executive Officer or Joint Chief Executive Officer if he shall cease to hold the office of Director.
116. The Directors may, from time to time, entrust to and confer upon any Chief Executive Officer, Joint Chief Executive Officer or Director, holding any other office in the management, administration or conduct of the business of the Company, such of the powers exercisable under these Articles by the Directors as they may think fit, and may confer such powers for such time, and to be exercised for such objects and purposes, and upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they

may consider expedient, and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

117. The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Until otherwise determined by the Board, two Directors shall constitute a quorum. For the purpose of this Article an alternate Director shall be counted in a quorum but, notwithstanding that an alternate Director is also a Director or is an alternate for more than one Director, he shall for quorum purposes count as only one Director. Matters arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes the Chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote. A Director or the Secretary may, at any time, summon a meeting of the Directors. A meeting of the Board or any committee of the Board may be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.
118. Notice of a meeting of Directors shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to him personally, in writing or by telephone, or sent to him at his last known address or any other address given by him to the Company for this purpose, or (if the recipient consents to it being given to him in electronic form) by electronic means to an electronic address from time to time notified to the Company by such Director, or (if the recipient consents to it being made available on a website) by making it available on a website or in such other manner as the Board may from time to time determine, provided that notice need not be given to any Director or alternate Director for the time being absent from Hong Kong. A Director may consent to short notice of and may waive notice of any meeting and any such waiver may be retrospective.
119. The Directors may elect a Chairman of the Board and determine the period for which he is to hold office; but if no such Chairman be elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman be not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.
120. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors except such as are absent from Hong Kong or temporarily unable to act through ill health or disability (or their alternate Directors) shall (so long as they constitute a quorum) be as effective for all purposes as a resolution of the Directors passed at a meeting duly convened, held and constituted. A written notification of confirmation of such resolution in writing signed by a Director shall be deemed to be his signature to such resolution in writing for the purposes of this Article. Such resolution in writing may consist of several documents, each signed by one or more Directors.
121. A meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Board generally.
122. The Directors may, from time to time, appoint committees consisting of such one or more persons as they think fit, and may delegate any of their powers to any such committee and, from time to time, revoke any such delegation and discharge any such committee wholly or in part. Any committee so appointed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may, from time to time, be imposed upon it by the Directors. 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.

123. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed mutatis mutandis by the provisions of these Articles regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors, insofar as the same are not superseded by any regulations made by the Directors under the last preceding Article.
124. All acts done bona fide by any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors, or by any persons acting as Directors, shall, notwithstanding that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Directors or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, or had vacated office, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and continued to be a Director.

MINUTES

125. The Directors shall cause to be entered and kept in books provided for the purpose minutes of the following:
- (a) all appointments of officers;
 - (b) all the names of the Directors and any alternate Director who is not also a Director present at each meeting of the Directors and of any committee; and
 - (c) all resolutions and proceedings of general meetings and of meetings of the Directors and committees.

Any such minutes of any meeting of the Directors, or of any committee, or of the Company, if purporting to be signed by the Chairman of such meeting, or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting shall be receivable as evidence of the proceedings of such meeting.

THE SEAL

126. The Directors shall procure a common seal to be made for the Company, and shall provide for the safe custody thereof. The Seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of the Directors or a committee authorised by the Board in that behalf, and every instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed shall be signed by one Director or some other person nominated by the Directors 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 signature may be affixed to certificates for shares or debentures or representing any other form of security by some mechanical means or in printed form other than autographic to be specified in such resolution or that such certificates needs not be signed by any person. Every instrument executed in manner provided by this Article shall be deemed to be sealed and executed with the authority of the Directors previously given.

127. A document signed by any two members of the Board or any of the Directors and the Secretary and expressed, in whatever words, to be executed by the Company as a deed, has the same effect as if executed under the Seal.
128. 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(1) and (2) 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 to which such official seal or a mechanical reproduction of the impression of such official seal is affixed and such certificates or other document shall be valid and deemed to have been sealed and executed with the authority of the Board notwithstanding the absence of any such signature or mechanical reproduction of such signature as aforesaid) and an official seal for use abroad under the provisions of the Ordinance where and as the Board shall determine, and the Company may be 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 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.
129. The Company may exercise all the powers of having official seals conferred by the Ordinance and such powers shall be vested in the Directors.

SECRETARY

130. The Directors shall appoint such person, persons or entities to be Secretary or Joint Secretaries of the Company for such period, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit, and any Secretary or Joint Secretaries so appointed may be removed by them. Anything by the Ordinance or these Articles required or authorised to be done by or to the Secretary or Joint Secretaries, if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no person capable of acting in the capacity as Secretary or Joint Secretaries, may be done by or to any assistant or deputy Secretary, or if there is no assistant or deputy Secretary capable of acting, by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specially in that behalf by the Board.

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES

131. The Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends but no such dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.
132. Unless and to the extent that the rights attached to any shares or the terms of issue thereof otherwise provide, all dividends shall (as regards any shares not fully paid throughout the period in respect of which the dividend is paid) be apportioned and paid pro rata according to the amounts paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid. For the purposes of this Article no amount paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated as paid on the share.

133. The Directors may retain any dividend or other monies payable on or in respect of a share on which the Company has a lien, and may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the debts and liabilities in respect of which the lien exists. 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.
134. Any resolution declaring a dividend on shares of any class, whether a resolution of the Company in general meeting or a resolution of the Directors, may specify that the same shall be payable to the persons registered as the holders of such shares at the close of business on a particular date, notwithstanding that it may be a date prior to that on which the resolution is passed, and thereupon the dividend shall be payable 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 capitalisations to be effected in pursuance of these Articles.
135. Any general meeting sanctioning a dividend may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes, but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him, and so that the call shall be made payable at the same time as the dividend, and the dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the member, be set off against the call.
136. (a) In respect of any dividend which the Board has resolved to pay or any dividend declared or sanctioned or proposed to be declared or sanctioned by the Board or by the Company in general meeting, the Board may determine and announce, prior to or contemporaneously with the announcement, declaration or sanction of the dividend in question:
- either
- (i) that shareholders entitled thereto will receive in lieu of such dividend (or such part thereof as the Board may think fit) an allotment of shares credited as fully paid provided that the shareholders are at the same time accorded the right to elect to receive such dividend (or part thereof as the case may be) in cash in lieu of such allotment. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:
 - (A) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Board;
 - (B) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment and notwithstanding that the number of shares to be allotted may not be calculated until after notice to the shareholders has been given as required by the provisions of this sub-paragraph and subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (D) below, shall give notice in writing to the shareholders of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective which shall be not less than two weeks from the date on which the notice above referred to was despatched to the shareholders;
 - (C) the right of election accorded to shareholders as aforesaid may be exercised in whole or in part;

(D) the Board may resolve:

- (I) that the right of election accorded to shareholders as aforesaid may be exercised so as to take effect on all future occasions (if any) when the Board makes a determination pursuant to sub-paragraph (i) of this paragraph (a); and/or
- (II) that a shareholder who does not exercise the right of election accorded to him as aforesaid either in whole or in part may notify the Company that he will not exercise the right of election accorded to him in respect of all future occasions (if any) when the Board makes a determination pursuant to sub-paragraph (i) of this paragraph (a) of this Article.

Provided that a shareholder may exercise such election or give such notice in respect of all but not some of the shares held by him and may at any time give seven (7) days notice in writing to the Company of the revocation of such an election or such a notice which revocation shall take effect at the expiry of such seven (7) days, and until such revocation has taken effect, the Board shall not be obligated to give to such shareholder notice of the right of election accorded to him or send to him any form of election;

(E) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in lieu of which an allotment of shares is to be made as aforesaid) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect whereof the cash election has not been duly exercised (the "Non-Elected Shares") and in lieu 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, a sum equal to the aggregate value of shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the Non-Elected Shares on such basis;

or

(ii) that shareholders entitled to such dividend 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:

- (A) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Board;
- (B) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment and notwithstanding that the number of shares to be allotted may not be calculated until after notice to the shareholders has been given as required by the provisions of this sub-paragraph and subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (D) below, shall give notice in writing to the shareholders of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at

which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective which shall be not less than two weeks from the date on which the notice above referred to was despatched to the shareholders;

- (C) the right of election accorded to shareholders as aforesaid may be exercised in whole or in part;
- (D) the Board may resolve;
 - (I) that the right of election accorded to shareholders as aforesaid may be exercised so as to take effect on all future occasions (if any) when the Board makes a determination pursuant to sub-paragraph (ii) of this paragraph (a); and/or
 - (II) that a shareholder who does not exercise the right of election accorded to him as aforesaid either in whole or in part may notify the Company that he will not exercise the right of election accorded to him in respect of all future occasions (if any) when the Board makes determination pursuant to sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (a).

Provided that a shareholder may exercise such election or give such notice in respect of all but not some of the shares held by him and may at any time give seven (7) days' notice in writing to the Company of the revocation of such an election or such a notice which revocation shall take effect at the expiry of such seven (7) days, and until revocation has taken effect, the Board shall not be obliged to give to such member notice of the right of election accorded to him or send to him any form of election;

- (E) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable on shares in respect whereof the share election has been duly exercised (the "Elected Shares") and in lieu thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid to the holders of the Elected Shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Board shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company (including profits carried and standing to the credit of any reserve or reserves or other special account) as the Board may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate value of shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the Elected Shares on such basis.
- (b) The shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Article shall rank pari passu in all respects with the fully paid shares then in issue save only as regards participation:
 - (i) in the relevant dividend (or the right to receive or to elect to receive an allotment of shares in lieu thereof as aforesaid); or

- (ii) in any other distributions, bonuses or rights paid, made, declared or announced prior to or contemporaneously with the payment or declaration of the relevant dividend

unless, contemporaneously with the announcement by the Board of its proposal to apply the provisions of sub-paragraph (i) or (ii) of paragraph (a) of this Article in relation to the relevant dividend or contemporaneously with their announcement of the distribution, bonus or rights in question, the Board shall specify that the shares to be allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Article shall rank for participation in such distribution, bonus or rights.

- (c) The Board may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any capitalisation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Article with full power to the Board to make such provisions as they think fit in the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional entitlements are aggregated and sold and the net proceeds distributed to those entitled, or are disregarded or rounded up or down or whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the members concerned). The 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.
- (d) The Company may upon the recommendation of the Board by ordinary resolution resolve in respect of any one 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 up without offering any right to shares to elect such dividend in cash in lieu of such allotment.
- (e) The Board may on any occasion when it makes a determination pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Article, resolve that no allotment of shares or rights of election for shares to be issued pursuant to such determination shall be made available or made to any shareholders with registered addresses in any particular territory or territories or to a Depositary where the allotment of shares or the circulation of an offer of such rights of election would or might, in the opinion of the Board, be unlawful or would or might, in the opinion of the Board, be unlawful in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities, and in such event the provision aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such resolution and the only entitlement of shareholders in any such territory or territories shall be to receive in cash the relevant dividend resolved to be paid or declared. "Depositary" means a custodian or other person (or a nominee for such custodian or other person) appointed under contractual arrangements with the Company or other arrangements approved by the Board whereby such custodian or other person or nominee holds or is interested in shares of the Company or rights or interests in shares of the Company and issues securities or other documents of title or otherwise evidencing the entitlement of the holder thereof to or to receive such shares, rights or interests, provided and to the extent that such arrangements have been approved by the Board for the purpose of these Articles and shall include, where approved by the Board, the trustees (acting in their capacity as such) of any employees' share scheme established by the Company or any other scheme or arrangements principally for the benefit of employees of the Company and/or its subsidiaries which have been approved by the Board.

- (f) The Board may at any time resolve to cancel all (but not some only) of the elections made and the notices given by the shareholders pursuant to sub-paragraphs (i)(D) and (ii)(D) of paragraph (a) of this Article by giving seven (7) days' notice in writing to the relevant shareholders.
 - (g) The Board may on any occasion determine that rights of election under paragraph (a) of this Article shall not be made available to shareholders who are registered in the register of shareholders, or in respect of shares the transfer of which is registered, after a date fixed by the Board and in such event the provisions aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such determination.
137. No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits or other distributable reserves of the Company, and no dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.
138. The Directors may, if they think fit, from time to time, resolve to pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to the Directors to be justified by the reserves of the Company. If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes the Directors may resolve to pay such interim dividends in respect of those shares in the capital of the Company which confer on the holders thereof deferred or non-preferred rights as well as in respect of those shares which confer on the holders thereof preferential or special rights in regard to dividend, and provided that the Directors act bona fide they shall not incur any responsibility to the holders of shares conferring a preference for any damage that they may suffer by reason of the payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferred rights. The Directors may also resolve to pay at half-yearly or at other suitable intervals to be settled by them any dividend which may be payable at a fixed rate if they are of the opinion that the reserves of the Company justify the payment.
139. All dividends unclaimed for one year after having become payable may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed, and all dividends unclaimed for six years after having become payable may be forfeited by the Directors and shall revert to the Company. The payment into a separate account of any monies payable in respect of a dividend shall not constitute the Company a trustee in respect thereof for any person.
140. Unless otherwise directed any dividend or other monies payable in cash on or in respect of a share may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the member or person entitled, or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one whose name stands first on the Register in respect of the joint holding, or addressed to such person at such address as the holder or joint holders shall direct. The Company shall not be liable or responsible for any cheque or warrant lost in transmission nor for any dividend or other monies lost to the member or person entitled thereto by the forged endorsement of any cheque or warrant. Payment of the cheque or warrant by the banker on whom it is drawn shall be a good discharge to the Company.
141. The Directors may distribute in specie or in kind among the members in satisfaction in whole or in part of any dividend any of the assets of the Company, and in particular any shares or securities of other companies to which the Company is entitled 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 payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust

the rights of all parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Board and may appoint any person to sign any requisite instruments of transfer and other documents on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend and such appointment shall be effective. 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.

142. Before recommending a dividend the Directors may set aside any part of the net profits of the Company to one or more reserves, and may apply the same either by employing it in the business of the Company or by investing it in such manner as they shall think fit and the income arising from such reserves shall be treated as part of the profits of the Company. Such reserves may be applied for the purpose of maintaining the property of the Company, replacing wasting assets, meeting contingencies, forming an insurance fund, equalising dividends, paying special dividends, or for any other purpose for which the undivided profits of the Company may lawfully be used, and until the same shall be so applied it shall be deemed to remain undivided profit. The Directors may also carry forward as undivided profit any profit or balance of profit which they shall not think fit to recommend as dividend or to place to reserve.

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

143. Any Director or the Secretary or other authorised officer of the Company shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the constitution of the Company and any resolutions passed by the Company or the Directors or any committee, and any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the business of the Company, and to certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies of extracts; and where any books, records, documents or accounts are elsewhere than at the Office, the local manager or such other officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be the authorised officer of the Company as aforesaid. A document purporting to be a copy of a resolution or an extract from the minutes of a meeting of the Company or of the Directors or any local board or committee 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 any minute so extracted is a true and accurate record of proceedings at a duly constituted meeting.

CAPITALISATION OF RESERVES ETC.

144. The Board may, with the sanction of an ordinary resolution, capitalise any sum standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or any sum standing to the credit of the statement of comprehensive income by appropriating such sum to the holders of shares in the proportions in which such sum would have been divisible amongst them had the same been a distribution of profits by way of dividend on the shares and applying such sum on their behalf of either in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such holders respectively or debentures of the Company for allotment and distribution credited as fully paid up to and amongst them in the proportion aforesaid or partly in the one way and partly in the other.
145. The Board shall do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect any such capitalisation, with full power to the Board to make such provisions as it thinks fit for any fractional entitlements which would otherwise arise (including provisions whereby fractional entitlements are disregarded or the benefit thereof accrues to the Company rather than to the shareholders concerned).

146. The Board may authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the shareholders interested into an agreement with the Company providing for any such capitalisation and matters incidental thereto, and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned.

ACCOUNTS AND AUDITORS

147. The Directors shall ensure that accounting records shall be kept as provided for in Sections 373(2) and (3) of the Ordinance.
148. (a) The Directors shall, from time to time, in accordance with the Ordinance, cause to be prepared and to be laid before its annual general meeting the reporting documents required by the Ordinance. The Directors may also cause to be prepared a summary financial report if they think fit, which may be provided to members and/or debenture holders instead of the reporting documents in circumstances permitted by the Ordinance, the Listing Rules and any other applicable laws, rules and regulations.
- (b) A copy of the reporting documents or the summary financial report shall, not less than twenty-one (21) days before the meeting, be sent to the registered address of every member and debenture holder of the Company, or in the case of a joint holding to the member or debenture holder (as the case may be) whose name stands first in the appropriate Register in respect of the joint holding. No accidental non-compliance with the provisions of this Article shall invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.
149. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in the manner provided by the Ordinance.
150. Subject as otherwise provided by the Ordinance the remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting provided always that in respect of any particular year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remuneration to the Board.
151. Every statement of accounts audited by the Company's Auditors and presented by the Board at a general meeting shall after approval at such meeting be conclusive except as regards any error discovered therein within three months of the approval thereof. Whenever any such error is discovered within that period, it shall forthwith be corrected, and the statement of accounts amended in respect of the error shall be conclusive.

COMMUNICATIONS

152. Any notice or document to be given or issued under these Articles shall be in writing, except that any such notice or document to be given or issued by or on behalf of the Company under these Articles (including any "corporate communication" within the meaning ascribed thereto in the Listing Rules) shall be in writing which may or may not be in a transitory form and may be recorded or stored in any digital, electronic, electrical, magnetic or other retrievable form or medium and information in visible form (including an electronic communication and communication made available on a website) whether having physical substance or not may be served on or delivered or sent by the Company by any of the following means subject to and to such extent permitted by and in accordance with the Ordinance, the Listing Rules and any other applicable laws, rules and regulations:
- (a) personally;

- (b) by sending it through the post in a properly prepaid letter, envelope or wrapper addressed to a member at his registered address as appearing in the Register of Members or in the case of another entitled person, to such address as he may provide;
- (c) by delivering or leaving it at such address as aforesaid;
- (d) by advertisement in an English language newspaper and a Chinese language newspaper in Hong Kong in accordance with the Listing Rules;
- (e) by transmitting it as an electronic communication to the entitled person at such electronic address as he may have provided; or
- (f) by making it available on a website.

153. Any notice or document (including any “corporate communication” within the meaning ascribed thereto in the Listing Rules) given or issued by or on behalf of the Company:

- (a) if sent by post, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered 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 or document was properly prepaid, addressed and put into such post office (airmail if posted from Hong Kong to an address outside Hong Kong) and a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other person appointed by the Board that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or document was so properly prepaid, addressed and put into such post office shall be conclusive evidence thereof;
- (b) if not sent by post but delivered or left at a registered address by the Company, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day it was so left;
- (c) if published by way of a newspaper advertisement, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the date on which it is advertised in one English language newspaper and one Chinese language newspaper in Hong Kong;
- (d) if sent as an electronic communication (other than by making it available on a website), shall be deemed to have been served at the end of the prescribed period after the notice, document or information is sent or otherwise in accordance with the Ordinance; and
- (e) if made available on a website, shall be deemed to have been served at the later of (i) the time when it is first made available on the website and (ii) the time when the entitled person is deemed to have received a notification of such availability, or otherwise in accordance with the Ordinance.

154. Where a person has consented or is, in accordance with the Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, deemed to have consented to receive notices and other documents from the Company in the English language only or the Chinese language only but not both, it shall be sufficient for the Company to serve on or deliver to him any notice or document in such language only in accordance with these Articles unless and until there is a notice of revocation or amendment of such consent given by such person to the Company in accordance with Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations which shall have effect in respect of any notice or document to be served on or delivered to such person subsequent to the giving of such notice of revocation or amendment.

155. 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 in the Register, shall be duly given to the person from whom he derives his title to such share.
156. Any notice or document served in accordance with these Articles shall, notwithstanding such member be then deceased or bankrupt, and whether or not the Company has notice of his decease or bankruptcy, be deemed to have been duly served in respect of any shares held by such member, whether held solely or jointly with other persons by such member, until some other person be registered in his stead as the holder or joint holder thereof, and such service shall for all purposes of these Articles be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or document on his executors, administrators or assigns and all persons (if any) jointly interested with him in any such share.
157. Any summons, notice, order or other document required to be sent to or served upon the Company, or upon any officer of the Company, may be sent or served by leaving the same or sending it through the post in a prepaid letter, envelope or wrapper, addressed to the Company or to such officer at the Office.
158. The signature to any notice to be given by the Company may be written, typed, printed or made electronically.
159. Subject to any special provisions contained in these Articles or in the Ordinance, all notices required to be given by advertisement shall be advertised in at least one daily Chinese and one daily English newspaper circulating in Hong Kong.
160. In reckoning the period for any notice given under these Articles, the day on which notice is served, or deemed to be served, and the day for which such notice is given shall be excluded.

WINDING UP

161. If the Company shall be wound up, the surplus assets remaining after payment to all creditors shall be divided among the members in proportion to the capital paid up on the shares held by them respectively, and if such surplus assets shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid-up capital, they shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the members in proportion to the capital paid upon on the shares held by them respectively. This Article is, however, subject to the rights of the holders of any shares which may be issued on special terms or conditions.
162. If the Company shall be wound up, the liquidator (whether voluntary or official) may, with the sanction of a special resolution, divide among the members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company or vest any part of the assets of the Company in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members or any of them as the resolution shall provide. Any such resolution may provide for and sanction a distribution of any specific assets amongst different classes of members otherwise than in accordance with their existing rights, but each member shall in that event have a right of dissent and other ancillary rights in the same manner as if such resolution were a special resolution passed pursuant to section 237 of the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

163. 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 (14) days after the passing of an effective resolution to wind up the Company voluntarily, or within the like period after 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 upon whom all summonses, notices, processes, orders and judgements 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 shall be deemed to be a 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 advertising in such English language daily newspaper circulating in Hong Kong as he shall deem appropriate or by a registered letter sent through the post and addressed to such member at his address as appearing in the Register, and such notice shall be deemed to be served on the day on which the advertisement appears or the letter is posted.

INDEMNITY

164. Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance, every Director or other officer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, expenses, losses and liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of his office or otherwise in relation thereto and in particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing every Director and other officer of the Company shall be indemnified by the Company against, and it shall be the duty of the Directors out of the funds of the Company to pay all costs, losses and expenses which any such Director and other officer may incur or become liable for by reason of any contract entered into, or act or thing done by him or them as such Director and other officer, or in any way in the discharge of their or his duties, including travelling expenses; and the amount for which such indemnity is provided shall immediately attach as a lien on the property of the Company, and have priority as between the members over all other claims. Any person who is a Director or other officer of the Company shall not be liable (except in consequence of his own dishonesty) for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Director or other officer of the Company or for any losses or expenses incurred by the Company through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by order of the Directors for or on behalf of the Company, or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company shall be invested, or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortious act of any person with whom any moneys, securities or effects of the Company shall be deposited or for any loss occasioned by any error of judgement, omission, default or oversight on their or his part, or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto.

165. Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by the Ordinance, the Company may purchase and maintain for any officer of the Company:
- (a) insurance against any liability to the Company, an associated company or any other party in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust (save for fraud) of which he may be guilty in relation to the Company or any associated company; and
 - (b) insurance against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, taken against him for any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust (including fraud) of which he may be guilty in relation to the Company or an associated company.
166. Any permitted indemnity provision under Section 469 of the Ordinance is subject to disclosure in the relevant Directors' report in accordance with Section 470 of the Ordinance; and the Company shall keep in its registered office a copy, or document setting out the terms, of such permitted indemnity provision in accordance with Section 471 of the Ordinance; which shall be made available for inspection by a member subject to Section 472 of the Ordinance.

DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

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

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

- (a) the foregoing provisions of this Article shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice to the Company that the preservation of such document was relevant to a claim;

- (b) nothing contained in this Article shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any case where the conditions of proviso (i) above are not fulfilled; and
- (c) references in this Article to the destruction of any document include reference to its disposal in any manner.

UNTRACEABLE SHAREHOLDERS

168. Without prejudice to the rights of the Company, the Company may cease sending such cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants by post if such cheques or warrants have been left uncashed on two consecutive occasions. However, the Company may exercise the power to cease sending cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants after the first occasion on which such a cheque or warrant is returned undelivered.
169. The Company shall have the power to sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares of a shareholder who is untraceable, but no such sale shall be made unless:
- (a) 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 Association of the Company have remained uncashed;
 - (b) 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 shareholder who is the holder of such shares or of a person entitled to such shares by death, bankruptcy or operation of law;
 - (c) the Company has caused an advertisement to be inserted in English in one English language daily newspaper and in Chinese in one Chinese language daily newspaper (provided that the aforesaid daily newspapers shall be included in the list of newspaper issued and published in the Hong Kong Government Gazette for the purpose of the Ordinance) advertising its intention to sell such shares and a period of three months has elapsed since the date of such advertisement; and
 - (d) the Company has notified the stock exchange in the relevant territory of its intention to effect such sale.

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 (c) of this Article and ending at the expiry of the period referred to in that paragraph.

The manner, timing and terms of any sale of shares pursuant to this Article (including but not limited to the price or prices at which the same is made) shall be such as the Board determines, based upon advice from such bankers, brokers or other persons as the Board considers appropriate consulted by it for the purposes, to be reasonably practicable having regard to all the circumstances including the number of shares to be disposed of and the requirement that the disposal be made without delay and the Board shall not be liable to any person for any of the consequences of reliance on such advice.

170. To give effect to any such sale pursuant to Article 169 the Board may authorise any person to transfer the said shares and the instrument of transfer signed or otherwise executed by or on behalf of such person shall be as effective as if it had been executed by the registered holder or the person entitled by transmission to such shares, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale. The net proceeds of the sale will belong to the Company and, upon receipt by the Company of such proceeds, it shall become indebted to the former shareholder by carrying all moneys in respect thereof to a separate account for an amount equal to such net proceeds. No trusts shall be created in respect of such debt and no interest shall be payable in respect of it and the Company shall not be required to account for any money earned from the net proceeds which may be employed in the business of the Company or as it thinks fit. Any sale under this Article shall include any additional shares which during the relevant period or during any period ending on the date when all the requirements of sub-paragraphs (a) to (c) of Article 169 have been satisfied have been issued in respect of those held at the beginning of such relevant period and shall be valid and effective notwithstanding that the shareholder holding the shares sold is dead, bankrupt or otherwise under any legal disability or incapacity.

