

ARTA TECHFIN CORPORATION LIMITED

裕承科金有限公司

(incorporated in the Cayman Island with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 279)

MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

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AMENDMENTS

As adopted by Resolutions passed on 24 August 2001 with amendments embodied herein

The following resolutions have been embodied into this copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association:

- Special Resolution passed on 5 September 2003 in respect of the amendments to the Articles of Association.
- Special Resolution passed on 9 September 2004 in respect of the amendments to the Articles of Association.
- Special Resolution passed on 4 August 2005 in respect of the change of the company name.
- Special Resolution passed on 29 September 2005 in respect of the amendments to the Articles of Association.
- Special Resolution passed on 11 May 2006 in respect of the change of the company name with a consequential amendment to clause 1 of the Memorandum of Association and Article 2 of the Articles of Association and share capital consolidation and reduction which came into effect from 21 August 2006.
- Ordinary Resolution passed on 6 July 2007 in respect of the share capital increase.
- Special Resolution passed on 1 February 2008 in respect of share capital consolidation and reduction which came into effect from 14 May 2008.
- Board Resolution passed on 5 August 2008 in respect of change of registered office of the Company.
- Special Resolution passed on 17 September 2008 in respect of share capital consolidation and reduction which came into effect from 25 November 2008.
- Special Resolution passed on 18 May 2009 in respect of share capital consolidation and reduction which came into effect from 5 August 2009.
- Special Resolution passed on 26 October 2010 in respect of the change of the company name with a consequential amendment to clause 1 of the Memorandum of Association and Article 2 of the Articles of Association.
- Special Resolution passed on 23 December 2011 in respect of share capital consolidation and reduction which came into effect from 20 March 2012.
- Ordinary Resolution passed on 18 July 2012 in respect of share capital consolidation which came into effect from 19 July 2012.
- Special Resolution passed on 18 February 2013 in respect of share capital consolidation and reduction which came into effect from 30 May 2013.

AMENDMENTS

- Ordinary Resolution passed on 12 December 2014 in respect of share subdivision which came into effect from 15 December 2014.
- Special Resolution passed on 15 June 2015 in respect of the change of the company name.
- Ordinary Resolution passed on 9 November 2018 in respect of share capital consolidation which came into effect from 12 November 2018.
- Special Resolution passed on 30 September 2016 in respect of the change of the company name with a consequential amendment to clause 1 of the Memorandum of Association and Article 2 of Articles of Association.
- Special Resolution passed on 28 September 2021 in respect of the change of the company name with a consequential amendment to clause 1 of the Memorandum of Association and Article 2 of Articles of Association.
- Special Resolution passed on 8 August 2022 in respect of the amendments to the Articles of Association.

(copy)

CTL.3

Certificate of Incorporation

I, CINDY YVONNE JEFFERSON, DEPUTY Registrar of Companies of the Cayman Islands DO HEREBY CERTIFY, pursuant to the Companies Law Cap. 22 that all the requisitions of the said Law in respect of registration were complied with by Tong Fong Hung (Holdings) Limited an Exempted Company formed in the Cayman Islands on the 13th day of AUGUST One Thousand Nine Hundred and NINETY-TWO. This Company was registered on the 14th day of AUGUST 1992.

[Seal]

Given under my hand and Seal at George Town in the Island of Grand Cayman this 14th day of AUGUST, One Thousand Nine Hundred and NINETY-TWO.

DEP. Registrar of Companies Cayman Islands, B.W.I.

(copy)

CR-43978

Certificate of Incorporation on Change of Name

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY that

TUNG FONG HUNG (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

having by Special Resolution dated 27th of February 2001 changed its name, is now incorporated under the name of

HANSOM EASTERN (HOLDINGS) LIMITED 恒盛東方控股有限公司

[Seal]

Given under my hand and Seal at George Town in the Island of Grand Cayman this Sixth day of March Two Thousand One

(SGD. R.S. CORNWALL)

(copy)

MC-43978

Certificate of Incorporation on Change of Name

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY that

Hansom Eastern (Holding) Limited 恒盛東方控股有限公司

having by Special resolution dated 4th day of August Two Thousand Five changed its name, is now incorporated under name of

INNER MONGOLIA DEVELOPMENT (HOLDINGS) LIMITED 內蒙發展(控股)有限公司

[Seal]

Given under my hand and Seal at George Town in the Island of Grand Cayman this 11th day of August Two Thousand Five

(SGD. D. Evadne Ebanks)

(copy)

MC-43978

Certificate of Incorporation on Change of Name

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY that

內蒙發展(控股)有限公司 INNER MONGOLIA DEVELOPMENT (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

having by Special resolution dated 11th day of May Two Thousand Six changed its name, is now incorporated under name of

民豐控股有限公司 Freeman Corporation Limited

[Seal]

Given under my hand and Seal at George Town in the Island of Grand Cayman this 11th day of May Two Thousand Six

(SGD. Delano O. Soloman)

(copy)

CT-43978

Certificate of Incorporation on Change of Name

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY that

Freeman Corporation Limited 民豐控股有限公司

having by Special resolution dated 26th day of October Two Thousand Ten changed its name, is now incorporated under name of

Freeman Financial Corporation Limited 民豐企業控股有限公司

[Seal]

Given under my hand and Seal at George Town in the Island of Grand Cayman this 26th day of October Two Thousand Ten

(SGD. Melaine E. Rivers-Woods)

(copy)

CT-43978

Certificate of Incorporation on Change of Name

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY that

Freeman Financial Corporation Limited 民豐企業控股有限公司

having by Special resolution dated 15th day of June Two Thousand Fifteen changed its name, is now incorporated under name of

Freeman Financial Corporation Limited 民眾金服控股有限公司

When translated in English is,

(Minzhong Jinfu Holdings Company Limited)

[Seal]

Given under my hand and Seal at George Town in the Island of Grand Cayman this 16th day of June Two Thousand Fifteen

(Sd.)

(copy)

CT-43978

Certificate of Incorporation on Change of Name

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY that

Freeman Financial Corporation Limited

民眾金服控股有限公司

When translated in English is,

(Minzhong Jinfu Holdings Company Limited)

having by Special resolution dated 13th day of September Two Thousand Sixteen changed its name, is now incorporated under name of

Freeman FinTech Corporation Limited

民眾金融科技控股有限公司

When translated in English is,

(Minzhong Finance and Technology Holding Limited)

[Seal]

Given under my hand and Seal at George Town in the Island of Grand Cayman this 13th day of September Two Thousand Sixteen

(Sd.)

(copy)

CT-43978

Certificate of Incorporation on Change of Name

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY that

Freeman FinTech Corporation Limited

民眾金融科技控股有限公司

When translated in English is,

(Minzhong Finance and Technology Holding Limited)

having by Special resolution dated 28th day of September Two Thousand Twenty-One changed its name, is now incorporated under name of

Arta TechFin Corporation Limited 裕承科金有限公司

When translated in English is,

(Yucheng TechFin Corporation Limited)

[Seal]

Given under my hand and Seal at George Town in the Island of Grand Cayman this 29th day of September Two Thousand Twenty-One

(Sd.)

CAYMAN ISLANDS

Companies Act (As Revised)

Company Limited by Shares

Amended and Restated

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

ARTA TECHFIN CORPORATION LIMITED 裕承科金有限公司

- 1. The name of the Company is Arta TechFin Corporation Limited 裕承科金有限公司.
- 2. The Registered Office of the Company shall be at the offices of Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited, Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands or at such other place as the Directors may from time to time decide.
- 3. The objects for which the Company is established are unrestricted and the Company shall have full power and authority to carry out any object not prohibited by any law as provided by Section 6(4) of the Companies Act (As Revised).
- 4. The Company shall have and be capable of exercising all the functions of a natural person of full capacity irrespective of any question of corporate benefit as provided by Section 26(2) of the Companies Act (As Revised).
- 5. Nothing in the preceding sections shall be deemed to permit the Company to carry on the business of a Bank or Trust Company without being licensed in that behalf under the provisions of the Banks and Trust Companies Act, or to carry on Insurance Business from within the Cayman Islands or the business of an Insurance Manager, Agent, Sub-agent or Broker without being licensed in that behalf under the provisions of the Insurance Act 1979 (as amended), or to carry on the business of Company Management without being licensed in that behalf under the provisions of the Companies Management Act, 1984.
- 6. The liability of the members is limited to the amount from time to time unpaid on such member's shares.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

- 7. The share capital of the Company is HK\$5,000,000,000 divided into 500,000,000,000 shares of a nominal or par value of HK\$0.01 each with power for the Company insofar as is permitted by law, to redeem or purchase any of its shares and to increase or reduce the said capital subject to the provisions of the Companies Act (As Revised) and the Articles of Association and to issue any part of its capital, whether original, redeemed or increased with or without any preference, priority or special privilege or subject to any postponement of rights or to any conditions or restrictions and so that unless the conditions of issue shall otherwise expressly declare every issue of shares whether declared to be preference or otherwise shall be subject to the powers hereinbefore contained.
- 8. If the Company is registered as exempted, its operations will be carried on subject to the provisions of Section 193 of the Companies Act (As Revised).
- 9. The Company shall have power to amend this Memorandum by special resolution.

CAYMAN ISLANDS

The Companies Act (As Revised)

Company Limited by Shares

Amended and Restated

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

ARTA TECHFIN CORPORATION LIMITED 裕承科金有限公司

Table A

Other regulations contained in Table A in the First Schedule to the Companies Act shall not apply to the Company.

Interpretation

Interpretation. 2. The marginal notes to these Articles shall not affect the interpretation of these Articles, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith:—

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

these Articles, these presents. "these Articles" or "these presents" shall mean the present Articles of Association and all supplementary, amended or substituted articles for the time being in force;

Auditors. "Auditors" shall mean the auditors from time to time of the Company;

capital. "capital" shall mean the share capital from time to time of the Company;

Chairman. "the Chairman" shall mean the Chairman presiding at any meeting of members or if the Board of Directors;

clear davs. "clear days" in relation to the period of a notice shall mean that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect:

clearing house.

"clearing house" shall mean a clearing house recognised by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the shares of the Company are listed or quoted on a stock exchange in such jurisdiction including but not limited to HKSCC;

close associate.

"close associate" in relation to any Director, shall have the same meaning as defined in the Listing Rules as modified from time to time, except that for purposes of Article 103(ii) where the transaction or arrangement to be approved by the Board is a connected transaction referred to in the Listing Rules, it shall have the same meaning as that ascribed to "associate" in the Listing Rules;

the Company.

"the Company" or "this Company" shall mean Arta TechFin Corporation Limited 裕承科金有限公司:

the Companies

"the Companies Act" shall mean the Companies Act (2022 Revision), Cap.22 of the Cayman Islands and any amendments thereto or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force and includes every other law incorporated therewith or substituted therefor;

competent regulatory authority.

"competent regulatory authority" shall mean a competent regulatory authority in the territory where the shares of the Company are listed or quoted on a stock exchange in such territory;

Designated Stock Exchange. "Designated Stock Exchange" shall mean a stock exchange in respect of which the shares of the Company are listed or quoted and where such stock exchange deems such listing or quotation to be the primary listing or quotation of the shares of the Company;

Directors, Board. "Directors" or "Board" shall mean the directors from time to time of the Company or (as the context may require) the majority of directors present and voting at a meeting of directors of the Company;

dividend.

"dividend" shall include bonus;

dollars, HK\$.

"dollars" and "HK\$" shall mean dollars legally current in Hong Kong;

electronic communication.

"electronic communication" shall mean a communication sent, transmitted, conveyed and received by wire, by radio, by optical means or by similar means in any form through any medium;

electronic meeting.

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

head office.

"head office" shall mean such office of the Company as the Directors may from time to time determine to be the principal office of the Company;

HKSCC

"HKSCC" shall mean Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited;

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

Listing Rules.

"Listing Rules" shall mean the rules and regulations of the Designated Stock Exchange;

Meeting Location.

"Meeting Location" has the meaning given to it in Article 75A;

month.

"month" shall mean a calendar month;

Notice.

"Notice" shall mean written notice unless otherwise specifically stated and as further defined in these Articles;

notice of availability.

"notice of availability" shall have the meaning given to it in Article 162(1)(f);

office.

"office" shall mean the registered office of the Company for the time being;

ordinary resolution "ordinary resolution" shall mean a resolution which has been passed by a simple majority of votes cast by such shareholders as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, in the case of any shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which Notice has been duly given in accordance with Article 69;

physical meeting.

"physical meeting" shall mean a general meeting held and conducted by physical attendance and participation by shareholders and/or proxies at the Principal Meeting Place and/or where applicable, one or more Meeting Locations;

Principal Meeting Place. "Principal Meeting Place" shall have the meaning given to it in Article 69(2);

the register.

"the register" shall mean the register of members of the Company and shall include any branch registers;

Registration Office the "Registration Office" shall mean such place or places in the relevant territories or elsewhere where the Directors from time to time determine to maintain the register or to keep a branch register of shareholders and where (except in cases where the Directors otherwise agree) transfers or other documents of title are to be lodged for registration and are to be registered;

relevant territories.

"relevant territories" shall mean Hong Kong or in the event of the issued share capital of the Company no longer being listed with the consent of the Directors on any stock exchange in Hong Kong, such other territory or territories as the Directors may from time to time decide;

seal

"seal" shall mean the common seal of the Company or any official seal adopted by the Company pursuant to Article 133;

Secretary.

"Secretary" shall mean the person or corporation for the time being performing the duties of that office;

share

"share" shall mean a share in the capital of the Company and includes stock except where a distinction between stock and shares is expressed or implied;

shareholders, members.

"shareholders" or "members" shall mean the duly registered holders from time to time of the shares in the capital of the Company;

special resolution.

"special resolution" shall mean a resolution when it has been passed by a majority of not less than three fourths of votes cast by such shareholders as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, in the case of such shareholders as are corporations, by their respective duly authorised representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which Notice has been duly given in accordance with Article 69;

A special resolution so passed shall be effective for any purpose for which an ordinary resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of these Articles or the Statutes.

Statutes

"Statutes" shall mean the Companies Act and every other law of the Legislature of the Cayman Islands for the time being in force applying to or affecting the Company, its memorandum of association and/or these Articles;

Takeover Code "Takeover Code" shall mean the Hong Kong Code on Takeovers and Mergers approved by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (established under Section 3 of the Securities and Futures Commission Ordinance 1989 of Hong Kong) as amended from time to time;

words in Companies Act to bear same meaning in Articles. Subject as aforesaid, any words defined in the Companies Act shall, if not inconsistent with the subject and/or context, bear the same meanings in these Articles;

writing, printing.

"writing" or "printing" shall include writing, printing, lithograph, photograph, typewriting and every other mode of representing words or figures in legible and non-transitory form, including in the form of electronic display, provided that both the mode of service of the relevant document or notice and the members' election (where applicable) comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations, and references to a document being executed include references to it being executed under hand or under seal or by electronic signature or by any other method and references to a notice or document include a notice or document recorded or stored in any digital, electronic, electrical, magnetic or other retrievable form or medium and information in visible form whether having physical substance or not;

gender

Words importing either gender shall include the other gender and the neuter;

persons, companies.

Words importing persons and the neuter shall include companies and corporations;

singular and plural.

Words denoting the singular shall include the plural and words denoting the plural shall include the singular;

References to a document (including, but without limitation, a resolution in writing) being signed or executed include references to it being signed or executed under hand or under seal or by electronic signature or by electronic communication or by any other method and references to a Notice or document include a Notice or document recorded or stored in any digital, electronic, electrical, magnetic or other retrievable form or medium and information in visible form whether having physical substance or not;

Section 8 and Section 19 of the Electronic Transactions Act of the Cayman Islands, as amended from time to time, shall not apply to these Articles to the extent it imposes obligations or requirements in addition to those set out in these Articles;

References to the right of a Member to speak at an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting shall include the right to raise questions or make statements to the chairman of the meeting, verbally or in written form, by means of electronic facilities. Subject to Article 75C, such a right shall be deemed to have been duly exercised if the questions or statements may be heard or seen by all or only some of the persons present at the meeting (or only by the chairman of the meeting) in which event the chairman of the meeting shall relay the questions raised or the statements made verbatim to all persons present at the meeting, either orally or in writing using electronic facilities;

A reference to a meeting: (a) shall mean a meeting convened and held in any manner permitted by these Articles and any shareholder or Director attending and participating at a meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be deemed to be present at that meeting for all purposes of the Statutes and these Articles, and attend, participate, attending, participating, attendance and participation shall be construed accordingly, and (b) shall, where the context is appropriate, include a meeting that has been postponed by the Board pursuant to Article 75E:

References to a person's participation in the business of a general meeting include without limitation and as relevant the right (including, in the case of a corporation, through a duly authorised representative) to speak or communicate, vote, be represented by a proxy and have access in hard copy or electronic form to all documents which are required by the Statutes 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;

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

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

Share Capital and Modification of Rights

Capital, Issue of Shares.

- 3. The capital of the Company at the date of the adoption of these Articles is HK\$5,000,000,000 divided into 500,000,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each.
- 4. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act and the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any shares or class of shares, any share in the Company (whether forming part of the present capital or not) may be issued with or have attached thereto such rights or restrictions whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise as the Board may determine.
- 5. The Directors may issue warrants to subscribe for any class of shares or securities of the Company on such terms as they may from time to time determine. Where power is taken to issue warrants to bearer, no new warrants shall be issued to replace any warrant that has been lost unless the Directors are satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the original has been destroyed.

How class rights of shares may be modified.

Subject to the Companies Act and without prejudice to Article 4, all or any of the special rights for the time being attached to the shares or any class of shares may, unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, from time to time (whether or not the Company is being wound up) be varied, modified or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class. To every such separate general meeting all the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings of the Company shall, mutatis mutandis, apply, but so that:

- the necessary quorum (other than at an adjourned meeting) shall be two persons (a) holding or representing by proxy not less than one third in nominal value of the issued shares of that class and at any adjourned meeting of such holders, two holders present in person or by proxy (whatever the number of shares held by them) shall be a quorum; and
- (b) every holder of shares of the class shall be entitled to one vote for every such share held by him.

The special rights conferred upon the holders of any shares or class of shares shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided in the rights attaching to or the terms of issue of such shares, be deemed to be varied, modified or abrogated by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu therewith.

Company financing purchase of shares.

The Company may give, whether financing directly or indirectly, and whether by means of 7. a loan, guarantee, the provision of own security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any persons of any shares in the Company to the extent that such transactions are not prohibited by law.

Power to increase capital.

8.

The Company in general meeting may, from time to time, whether or not all the shares for the time being authorised shall have been issued and whether or not all the shares for the time being issued shall have been fully paid up, by ordinary resolution increase its share capital by the creation of new shares, such new capital to be of such amount and to be divided into shares of such respective amounts as the resolution shall prescribe.

New shares to form part of original capital.

Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these Articles, (b) any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be treated as if it formed part of the original capital of the Company and such shares shall be subject to the provisions contained in these Articles with reference to the payment of calls and instalments, transfer and transmission, forfeiture, lien, cancellation, surrender, voting and otherwise.

Redemption. 9.

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act and the Memorandum of Association, (a) shares may be issued on the terms that they are, or at the option of the Company or the holder are, to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner, including out of capital, as the Directors may deem fit.

Repurchase.

(b) Subject to the Companies Act, the Company's Memorandum of Association, these Articles and, where applicable, the Listing Rules and/or the rules of any competent regulatory authority, the Company shall have the power to purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares and such power shall be exercisable by the Board in such manner, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as it in its absolute discretion thinks fit and any determination by the Board of the manner of purchase shall be deemed authorised by these Articles for purposes of the Companies Act. The Company is hereby authorised to make payments in respect of the purchase of its shares out of capital or out of any other account or fund which can be authorised for this purpose in accordance with the Companies Act. The Board may accept the surrender for no consideration of any fully paid share.

Purchase or redemption not to give rise to other purchases or redemption.
Certificates to be

(a) The purchase or redemption of any shares shall not be deemed to give rise to the purchase of redemption of any other share.

Certificates to be surrendered for cancellation. (b) The holder of the shares being purchased or redeemed shall be bound to deliver up to the Company at the Registration Office the certificate thereof for cancellation and thereupon the Company shall pay to him the purchase or redemption monies in respect thereof.

Shares at the 11. disposal of the Board.

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act and of these Articles relating to new shares, all unissued shares in the Company shall be at the disposal of the Board which may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times and on such terms as the Board shall in its absolute discretion think fit, but so that no shares shall be issued at a discount, except in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

Company may pay commissions. 12. The Company may, unless prohibited by law, at any time pay a commission to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares in the Company or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for any shares in the Company, but so that the conditions and requirements of the Companies Act shall be observed and complied with, and in each case the commission shall not exceed ten per cent of the price at which the shares are issued.

Company not to recognise trusts in respect of shares.

Except as otherwise expressly provided by these Articles or as required by law or as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any shares or any interest in any fractional part of a share or any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.

Register of Members and Share Certificates

- Share register 14. (a) The Directors shall cause to be kept at such place as they deem fit a register of the members and there shall be entered therein the particulars of the members and the shares issued to each of them.
 - (b) If the Directors consider it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a branch register or registers of members at such location or locations as the Directors think fit.
 - (c) Unless the Directors otherwise agree, no shares on the register of members may be transferred to any branch register nor may shares on any branch register be transferred to the register of members or any other branch register. All transfers and other documents of title must be lodged for registration, in the case of shares on either the register of members or a branch register, at the relevant Registration Office.
 - (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph 14(a) above, for so long as any shares are listed on the Designated Stock Exchange, titles to such listed shares may be evidenced and transferred in accordance with the laws applicable to and the Listing Rules that are or shall be applicable to such listed shares. The register of members of the Company in respect of its listed shares (whether the Register or a branch register) may be kept by recording the particulars required by Section 40 of the Companies Act in a form otherwise than legible if such recording otherwise complies with the laws applicable to and the Listing Rules that are or shall be applicable to such listed shares.
 - 15. (a) Except when the register of members is closed, the register and any branch register shall during business hours be open to the inspection of any member without charge.
 - (b) The reference to business hours is subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Company in general meeting may impose, but so that not less than 2 hours in each day is to be allowed for inspections.
 - (c) Any member may require a copy of the register, or any part thereof, on payment of HK\$2, or such lesser sum as the Company may prescribe, for every 100 words or fractional part thereof required to be copied. The Company shall cause any copy so required by any person to be sent to that person within a period of 10 days commencing on the date next after the day on which the request is received by the Company.

Share certificates.

16. Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register shall be entitled without payment to receive, within two months after allotment or lodgment of transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide), one certificate for all his shares or, if he shall so request, in a case where the allotment or transfer is of a number of shares in excess of the number for the time being forming a stock exchange board lot, upon payment, in the case of a transfer, of HK\$2.5 or such amount as is prescribed by applicable law or regulation, or the maximum amount prescribed by certain designated stock exchange, for every certificate after the first or such lesser sum as the Directors shall from time to time determine, such numbers of certificates for shares in stock exchange board lots or multiples thereof as he shall request and one for the balance (if any) of the shares in question, provided that in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue a certificate or certificates to each such person, and the issue and delivery of a certificate or certificates to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.

Share certificate to be sealed.

17. Every certificate for shares or debentures or representing any other form of security of the Company shall be issued under the common seal or any duplicate seal of the Company or any duplicate of the common seal bearing the additional wording "securities seal".

ertificate to specify number of shares.

18. Every share certificate hereafter issued shall specify the number of shares in respect of which it is issued and the amount paid thereon or the fact that they are fully paid, as the case may be and may otherwise be in such form as the Directors may from time to time prescribe.

Joint holders. 19.

19. The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint holders of any share and if any share shall stand in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the register shall be deemed the sole holder thereof as regards service of notices and subject to the provisions of these Articles, all or any other matters connected with the Company, except the transfer of the share.

Replacement 20. of share certificates.

20. If a share certificate is defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be replaced on payment of such fee, if any, not exceeding HK\$2.5 or such amount as is prescribed by applicable law or regulation, or the maximum amount prescribed by certain designated stock exchange, and on such terms and conditions, if any, as to publication of notices, evidence and indemnity, as the Directors think fit.

Lien

Company's lien.

Lien extends

to dividends and bonuses

21. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid up share) for all moneys, whether presently payable or not, called or payment at a fixed time in respect of such share. The Company's lien (if any) on a share shall extend to all dividends and bonuses declared in respect thereof. The Directors may resolve that any share shall for some specified period be exempt wholly or partially from the provisions of this Article.

Sale of shares subject to

The Company may sell in such manner as the Directors think fit any shares on which the 22. Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable or the liability or engagement in respect of which such lien exists is liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged, nor until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable or specifying the liability or engagement and demanding fulfilment or discharge thereof and giving notice of intention to sell in default, shall have been given to the registered holder for the time being of the shares or the person entitled by reason of such holder's death or bankruptcy to the shares.

Application of proceeds of such sale 23. The net proceeds of such sale after the payment of the costs of such sale shall be applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the debt or liability or engagement in respect whereof the lien exists, so far as the same is presently payable, and any residue shall (subject to a like lien for debts or liabilities not presently payable as existed upon the shares prior to the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the time of the sale. For giving effect to any such sale, the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser 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.

Calls on Shares

Calls.

Instalments.

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

Notice of call. 25.

Fourteen days' notice at least of any call shall be given specifying the time and place of payment and to whom such call shall be paid.

Copy of notice to be sent to members.

A copy of the notice referred to in Article 25 shall be sent to members in the manner in 26. which notices may be sent to members by the Company as herein provided.

Every member liable to pay call at appointed time and place.

Every member upon whom a call is made shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the person and at the time or times and place or places as the Directors shall appoint.

Notice of call may be advertised.

Notice of the person appointed to receive payment of every call and of the times and places 28. appointed for payment may be given to the members by notice to be inserted once at least in a leading English language daily newspaper circulating in Hong Kong.

When call deemed to have been made

29. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising such call was passed.

Liability of joint holders.

30. The joint holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all calls and instalments due in respect of such share or other moneys due in respect thereof.

Board may extend time fixed for call

31. The Directors may from time to time at their discretion extend the time fixed for any call, and may extend such time as to all or any of the members, whom from residence outside Hong Kong or other cause the Directors may deem entitled to any such extension but no member shall be entitled to any such extension as a matter of grace and favour.

Interest on unpaid calls.

32. If the sum payable in respect of any call or instalment be not paid on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the person or persons from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on the same at such rate not exceeding twenty per cent per annum as the Board shall fix from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment, but the Board may waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.

Suspension of privileges while call unpaid.

33. No member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or bonus or to be present and vote (save as proxy for another member) at any general meeting, either personally or by proxy, or be reckoned in a quorum, or to exercise any other privilege as member until all calls or instalments due from him to the Company, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any) shall have been paid.

Evidence in action for call.

34. On the trial or hearing of any action of other proceedings for the recovery of any money due for any call, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the member sued is entered in the register as the holder, or one of the holders, of the shares in respect of which such debt accrued; that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the minute book; and that notice of such call was duly given to the member sued, in pursuance of these Articles; and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call, nor any other matters whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.

Sums payable on allotment deemed a call. 35. Any sum which by the terms of allotment of a share is made payable upon allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share and/or by way of premium, shall for all purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date fixed for payment, and in case of non-payment all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture and the like, shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

Payment of calls in advance.

36. The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, and either in money or money's worth, all or any part of the money uncalled and unpaid or instalments payable upon any shares held by him, and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced the Company may pay interest at such rate (if any) as the Directors may decide. The Directors may at any time repay the amount so advanced upon giving to such member not less than one month's notice in writing of their intention in that behalf, unless before the expiration of such notice the amount so advanced shall have been called up on the shares in respect of which it was advanced.

Transfer of Shares

Form of

37. All transfers of shares may be effected by transfer in writing in the usual common form or in such other form as the Directors may accept and may be under hand or, if the transferor or transferee is a clearing house or its nominee(s), by hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other manner of execution as the Directors may approve from time to time. All instruments of transfer must be left at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as the Directors may appoint.

Execution of transfer.

38. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and transferee, provided that the Directors may dispense with the execution of the instrument of transfer by the transferee in any case in which they think fit in their discretion so to do. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee in 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.

Directors may refuse to register a transfer.

39. The Board may, in its absolute discretion and without assigning any reason, refuse to register a transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) to a person of whom it does not approve, and it may also refuse to register any transfer of any share to more than four joint holders or any transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) on which the Company has a lien.

Notice of refusal

40. If the Board shall refuse to register a transfer of any share, it shall, within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to each of the transferor and the transferee notice of such refusal.

Requirements 41. as to transfer.

- 41. The Directors may also decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless:—
 - a fee of HK\$2.5 or such amount as is prescribed by applicable law or regulation, or the maximum amount prescribed by certain designated stock exchange, or such lesser sum as the Directors may from time to time determine is paid to the Company in respect thereof;
 - (ii) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
 - (iii) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of share; and
 - (iv) the instrument of transfer is properly stamped (if necessary).

No transfer to an infant, etc.

42. No transfer shall be made to an infant or to a person of unsound mind or under other legal disability.

Issue of Certificate on Transfer 43. Upon every transfer of shares the certificate held by the transferor shall be given up to be cancelled accordingly, and a new certificate shall be issued without charge to the transferee in respect of the shares transferred to him, and if any of the shares included in the certificate so given up shall be retained by the transferor a new certificate in respect thereof shall be issued to him without charge. The Company shall also retain the transfer.

When transfer, books and register may be closed. 44. The registration of transfers or of any class of shares may, after notice has been given by announcement or by electronic communication or by advertisement in any newspapers or by any other means in accordance with the requirements of any Designated Stock Exchange to that effect be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding in the whole thirty (30) days in any year) as the Board may determine. The period of thirty (30) days may be extended for a further period or periods not exceeding thirty (30) days in respect of any year if approved by the shareholders by ordinary resolution.

Transmission of Shares

Death of registered holder or of joint holder of shares. 45. In the case of the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint holder and the legal personal representatives of the deceased where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased holder (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share solely or jointly held by him.

Registration of personal representatives and trustee in bankruptcy.

46.

Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, upon such evidence as to his title being produced as may from time to time be required by the Directors, and subject as hereinafter provided, either be registered himself as holder of the share or elect to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof.

Notice of election to be registered.

47. If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. If he shall elect to have his nominee registered he shall testify his election by executing to his nominee a transfer of such share. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these presents relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers or shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer executed by such member.

Registration of nominee.

A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share. However, the Directors may, if they think fit, withhold the payment of any dividend payable or other advantages in respect of such share until such person shall become the registered holder of the share or shall have effectually transferred such share, but, subject to the requirements of Article 86 being met, such a person may vote at meetings.

Retention of 48.

dividends, etc.,

Forfeiture of Shares

If call or 49. instalment not paid, notice may be given.

If a member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Directors may, at any time during such time as any part thereof remains unpaid, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 33, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and which may still accrue up to the date of actual payment.

Form of notice

50. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

If notice not 51. complied with, shares may be forfeited.

If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends and bonuses declared in respect of the forfeited share, and not actually paid before the forfeiture.

Forfeited shares to be deemed property of company.

52. Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors think fit and at any time before a sale or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit.

Arrears to be paid notwithstanding forfeiture.

A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the 53. forfeited shares but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which, at the date of forfeiture, were payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares, together with (if the Directors shall in their discretion so require) interest thereon from the date of forfeiture until payment at such rate not exceeding twenty per cent per annum as the Directors may prescribe, the Directors may enforce the payment thereof if they think fit, and without any deduction or allowance for the value of the shares, at the date of forfeiture, but his liability shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such moneys in respect of the shares. For the purposes of this Article any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, is payable thereon at a fixed time which is subsequent to the date of forfeiture, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall notwithstanding that time has not yet arrived be deemed to be payable at the date of forfeiture, and the same shall become due and payable immediately upon the forfeiture, but interest thereon shall only be payable in respect of any period between the said fixed time and the date of actual payment.

Evidence of forfeiture.

54. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or Secretary of the Company, and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposition thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of and he shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share, and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.

Notice after forfeiture.

55. When any share shall have been forfeited, notice of the resolution shall be given to the member in whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture, and an entry of the forfeiture, with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the register.

Power to redeem forfeited shares.

56. Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid the Directors may at any time, before any share so forfeited shall have been sold, re-allotted, or otherwise disposed of, permit the share forfeited to be redeemed upon the terms of payment of all calls and interest due upon and expenses incurred in respect of the share, and upon such further terms (if any) as they think fit.

Forfeiture not to prejudice Company's right to call or instalment.

- Forfeiture for 58. non-payment of any sum due on shares.
- The forfeiture of a share shall not prejudice that right of the Company to any call already made or instalment payable thereon.
- The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

Alteration of Capital

59. (a) The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution:—

Consolidation and division of capital and subdivision and cancellation of shares.

consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger (i) amount than its existing shares, on any consolidation of fully paid shares into shares of larger amount, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise as it thinks expedient and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) may as between the holders of shares to be consolidated determine which particular shares are to be consolidated into each consolidated share, and if it shall happen that any person shall become entitled to fractions of a consolidated share or shares, such fractions may be sold by some person appointed by the Board for that purpose and the person so appointed may transfer the shares so sold to the purchaser thereof and the validity of such transfer shall not be questioned, and so that the net proceeds of such sale (after deduction of the expenses of such sales) may either be distributed among the persons who would otherwise be entitled to a fraction or fractions of a consolidated share or shares rateably in accordance with their rights and interests or may be paid to the Company for the Company's benefit;

- (ii) cancel any shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled; and
- (iii) sub-divide its shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Act, and so that the resolution whereby any share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division one or more of the shares may have any such preferred or other special rights, over, or may have such deferred rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with the others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares.

Reduction of capital.

(b) The Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital or any capital redemption reserve in any manner authorised and subject to any conditions prescribed by the Companies Act.

Borrowing Powers

Power to borrow.

60. The Directors may from time to time at their discretion exercise all the powers of the Company to raise or borrow or to secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof.

Conditions on which money may be borrowed.

61. The Directors may raise or secure the payment or repayment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as they think fit and, in particular, by the issue of debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities of the Company, whether outright or as collateral security for any debts, liability or obligations of the Company or of any third party.

Assignment.

62. Debentures, debenture stock, bonds and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.

Special privileges.

63. Any debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and with any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, attending and voting at general meetings of the Company, appointment of Directors and otherwise.

Register of 64. charges to be kept.

(a) The Directors shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with the requirements of the Companies Act in regard to the registration of mortgages and charges therein specified and otherwise.

Register of debentures or debenture stock. (b) If the Company issues a series of debentures or debenture stock not transferable by delivery, the Directors shall cause a proper register to be kept of the holders of such debentures.

Mortgage of uncalled capital.

65. 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 of to the members or otherwise, to obtain priority over such prior charge.

General Meetings

When annual 66. general meeting to be held.

An annual general meeting of the Company shall be held for each financial year and such annual general meeting must be held within six (6) months after the end of the Company's financial year (unless a longer period would not infringe the Listing Rules or is otherwise permitted by the Designated Stock Exchange, if any).

Extraordinary 67. general meeting.

All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings. All general meetings (including an annual general meeting, any adjourned meeting or postponed meeting) may be held as a physical meeting in any part of the world and at one or more locations as provided in Article 75A, as a hybrid meeting or as an electronic meeting, as may be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion.

Convening of 68. extraordinary general meeting.

The Board may whenever it thinks fit call extraordinary general meetings. Any one or more shareholders(s) holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company, on a one vote per share basis, shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Secretary of the Company, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business or resolution specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may convene a physical meeting at only one location which will be the Principal Meeting Place, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

Notice of meetings

69.

- (1) An annual general meeting must be called by Notice of not less than twenty-one (21) clear days. All other general meetings must be called by Notice of not less than fourteen (14) clear days but if permitted by the Listing Rules or the Designated Stock Exchange, a general meeting may be called by shorter notice, subject to the Companies Act, if it is so agreed:-
 - (i) in the case of a meeting called as an annual general meeting, by all the shareholders entitled to attend and vote thereat; and

- (ii) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the shareholders having the right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together representing not less than ninety-five per cent (95%) of the total voting rights at the meeting of all the shareholders.
- (2) The Notice shall specify (a) the time and date of the meeting, (b) save for an electronic meeting, the place of the meeting and if there is more than one meeting location as determined by the Board pursuant to Article 75A, the principal place of the meeting (the "Principal Meeting Place"), (c) if the general meeting is to be a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting, the Notice shall include a statement to that effect and with details of the electronic facilities for attendance and participation by electronic means at the meeting or where such details will be made available by the Company prior to the meeting, and (d) particulars of resolutions to be considered at the meeting. The Notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to all shareholders other than to such shareholders as, under the provisions of these Articles or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such Notices from the Company, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding up of a shareholder and to each of the Directors and the Auditors.

Omission to 70. give notice.

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

Proceedings at General Meetings

Special business. Business of annual general meeting.

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

Quorum

72. Two (2) shareholders entitled to vote and present in person or by proxy or, for quorum purposes only, two persons appointed by the clearing house as authorized representative or proxy shall form a quorum for all purposes. No business other than the appointment of a chairman shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the commencement of the business.

When if quorum not present, meeting to be dissolved and when to be adjourned. 73. If within thirty (30) minutes (or such longer time not exceeding one hour as the chairman of the meeting may determine to wait) after the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of shareholders, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and (where applicable) same place(s) or to such time and (where applicable) such place(s) and in such form and manner referred to in Article 67 as the chairman of the meeting (or in default, the Board) may absolutely determine. If at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the meeting shall again stand adjourned to such time and (where applicable) such place(s) and in such form and manner referred to in Article 67 as the chairman of the meeting (or in default, the Board) may absolutely determine.

Chairman of general meeting.

74.

- (1) The Chairman of the Company or if there is more than one chairman, any one of them as may be agreed amongst themselves or failing such agreement, any one of them elected by all the Directors present shall preside as chairman at a general meeting. If at any meeting no chairman, is present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or is willing to act as chairman, the deputy chairman of the Company or if there is more than one deputy chairman, any one of them as may be agreed amongst themselves or failing such agreement, any one of them elected by all the Directors present shall preside as chairman. If no chairman or deputy chairman is present or is willing to act as chairman of the meeting, 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 take the chair, or if the chairman chosen shall retire from the chair, the shareholders present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall elect one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
- (2) If the chairman of a general meeting is participating in the general meeting using an electronic facility or facilities and becomes unable to participate in the general meeting using such electronic facility or facilities, another person (determined in accordance with Article 74(1) above) shall preside as chairman of the meeting unless and until the original chairman of the meeting is able to participate in the general meeting using the electronic facility or facilities.

Power to adjourn general meeting, business of adjourned meeting.

75.

- Subject to Article 75C, the Chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time (or indefinitely) and/or from place to place(s) and/or from one form to another (a physical meeting, a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting) as the meeting shall determine, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen (14) days or more, at least seven (7) clear days' Notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given specifying details set out in Article 69(2) but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting and the general nature of business to be transacted. Save as aforesaid, it shall be unnecessary to give Notice of an adjournment.
- 75A. (1) The Board may, at its absolute discretion, arrange for persons entitled to attend a general meeting to do so by simultaneous attendance and participation by means of electronic facilities at such location or locations ("Meeting Location(s)") determined by the Board at its absolute discretion. Any shareholder or any proxy attending and participating in such way or any shareholder or proxy attending and participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities is deemed to be present at and shall be counted in the quorum of the meeting.
 - (2) All general meetings are subject to the following and, where appropriate, all references to a "shareholder" or "shareholders" in this sub-paragraph (2) shall include a proxy or proxies respectively:
 - (a) where a shareholder is attending a Meeting Location and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the meeting shall be treated as having commenced if it has commenced at the Principal Meeting Place;
 - (b) shareholders present in person or by proxy at a Meeting Location and/or shareholders attending and participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be counted in the quorum for and entitled to vote at the meeting in question, and that meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid provided that the chairman of the meeting is satisfied that adequate electronic facilities are available throughout the meeting to ensure that shareholders at all Meeting Locations and shareholders participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities are able to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened;

- (c) where shareholders attend a meeting by being present at one of the Meeting Locations and/or where shareholders participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities, a failure (for any reason) of the electronic facilities or communication equipment, or any other failure in the arrangements for enabling those in a Meeting Location other than the Principal Meeting Place to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened or in the case of an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting, the inability of one or more shareholders or proxies to access, or continue to access, the electronic facilities despite adequate electronic facilities having been made available by the Company, shall not affect the validity of the meeting or the resolutions passed, or any business conducted there or any action taken pursuant to such business provided that there is a quorum present throughout the meeting.
- (d) if any of the Meeting Locations is not in the same jurisdiction as the Principal Meeting Place and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the provisions of these Articles concerning the service and giving of Notice for the meeting, and the time for lodging proxies, shall apply by reference to the Principal Meeting Place; and in the case of an electronic meeting, the time for lodging proxies shall be as stated in the Notice for the meeting.
- 75B. The Board and, at any general meeting, the chairman of the meeting may from time to time make arrangements for managing attendance and/or participation and/or voting at the Principal Meeting Place, any Meeting Location(s) and/or participation in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities (whether involving the issue of tickets or some other means of identification, passcode, seat reservation, electronic voting or otherwise) as it shall in its absolute discretion consider appropriate, and may from time to time change any such arrangements, provided that a shareholder who, pursuant to such arrangements, is not entitled to attend, in person or by proxy, at any Meeting Location shall be entitled so to attend at one of the other Meeting Locations; and the entitlement of any shareholder so to attend the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at such Meeting Location or Meeting Locations shall be subject to any such arrangement as may be for the time being in force and by the Notice of meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting stated to apply to the meeting.

75C. If it appears to the chairman of the general meeting that:

(a) the electronic facilities at the Principal Meeting Place or at such other Meeting Location(s) at which the meeting may be attended have become inadequate for the purposes referred to in Article 75A(1) or are otherwise not sufficient to allow the meeting to be conducted substantially in accordance with the provisions set out in the Notice of the meeting; or

- (b) in the case of an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting, electronic facilities being made available by the Company have become inadequate; or
- (c) it is not possible to ascertain the view of those present or to give all persons entitled to do so a reasonable opportunity to communicate and/or vote at the meeting; or
- (d) there is violence or the threat of violence, unruly behaviour or other disruption occurring at the meeting or it is not possible to secure the proper and orderly conduct of the meeting;

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

- 75D. The Board and, at any general meeting, the chairman of the meeting may make any arrangement and impose any requirement or restriction the Board or the chairman of the meeting, as the case may be, considers appropriate to ensure the security and orderly conduct of a meeting (including, without limitation, requirements for evidence of identity to be produced by those attending the meeting, the searching of their personal property and the restriction of items that may be taken into the meeting place, determining the number and frequency of and the time allowed for questions that may be raised at a meeting). Shareholders shall also comply with all requirements or restrictions imposed by the owner of the premises at which the meeting is held. Any decision made under this Article shall be final and conclusive and a person who refuses to comply with any such arrangements, requirements or restrictions may be refused entry to the meeting or ejected (physically or electronically) from the meeting.
- 75E. If, after the sending of Notice of a general meeting but before the meeting is held, or after the adjournment of a meeting but before the adjourned meeting is held (whether or not Notice of the adjourned meeting is required), the Directors, in their absolute discretion, consider that it is inappropriate, impracticable, unreasonable or undesirable for any reason to hold the general meeting on the date or at the time or place or by means of electronic facilities specified in the Notice calling the meeting, they may change or postpone the meeting to another date, time and/or place and/or change the electronic facilities and/or change the form of the meeting (a physical meeting, an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting) without approval from the shareholders. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Directors shall have the power to provide in every Notice calling a general meeting the circumstances in which a postponement of the relevant general meeting may occur automatically without further notice, including without limitation where a number 8 or higher typhoon signal, black rainstorm warning or other similar event is in force at any time on the day of the meeting. This Article shall be subject to the following:

- (a) when a meeting is so postponed, the Company shall endeavour to post a Notice of such postponement on the Company's website as soon as practicable (provided that failure to post such a Notice shall not affect the automatic postponement of a meeting);
- (b) when only the form of the meeting or electronic facilities specified in the Notice are changed, the Board shall notify the shareholders of details of such change in such manner as the Board may determine;
- (c) when a meeting is postponed or changed in accordance with this Article, subject to and without prejudice to Article 64, unless already specified in the original Notice of the meeting, the Board shall fix the date, time, place (if applicable) and electronic facilities (if applicable) for the postponed or changed meeting and shall notify the shareholders of such details in such manner as the Board may determine; further all proxy forms shall be valid (unless revoked or replaced by a new proxy) if they are received as required by these Articles not less than 48 hours before the time of the postponed meeting; and
- (d) Notice of the business to be transacted at the postponed or changed meeting shall not be required, nor shall any accompanying documents be required to be recirculated, provided that the business to be transacted at the postponed or changed meeting is the same as that set out in the original Notice of general meeting circulated to the shareholders.
- 75F. All persons seeking to attend and participate in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting shall be responsible for maintaining adequate facilities to enable them to do so. Subject to Article 75C, any inability of a person or persons to attend or participate in a general meeting by way of electronic facilities shall not invalidate the proceedings of and/or resolutions passed at that meeting.
- 75G. Without prejudice to other provisions in Article 75, a physical meeting may also 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.

Voting by 76. way of poll or on the show of hands.

- (1) A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided by way of a poll save that in the case of a physical meeting, the chairman of the meeting may in good faith, allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands in which case every shareholder present in person or by proxy(ies) shall have one vote provided that where more than one proxy is appointed by a shareholder which is a clearing house (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands. For purposes of this Article, procedural and administrative matters are those that (i) are not on the agenda of the general meeting or in any supplementary circular that may be issued by the Company to its shareholders; and (ii) relate to the chairman's duties to maintain the orderly conduct of the meeting and/or allow the business of the meeting to be properly and effectively dealt with, whilst allowing all shareholders a reasonable opportunity to express their views. Votes (whether on a show of hands or by way of poll) may be cast by such means, electronic or otherwise, as the Directors or the chairman of the meeting may determine.
- (2) In the case of a physical meeting where a show of hands is allowed, before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands a poll may be demanded:
 - (a) by at least three shareholders present in person or by proxy for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting; or
 - (b) by a shareholder or shareholders present in person or by proxy and representing not less than one tenth of the total voting rights of all shareholders having the right to vote at the meeting; or
 - (c) by a shareholder or shareholders present in person or by proxy and holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one tenth of the total sum paid up on all shares conferring that right.

A demand by a person as proxy for a shareholder shall be deemed to be the same as a demand by the shareholder.

77. Where a resolution is voted on by a show of hands, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or not carried by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect made in the minute book of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against the resolution. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting. The Company shall only be required to disclose the voting figures on a poll if such disclosure is required by the Listing Rules.

- 78. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A person entitled to more than one vote on a poll need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.
- Chairman to have casting vote.
- 79. All questions submitted to a meeting shall be decided by a simple majority of votes except where a greater majority is required by these Articles or by the Companies Act. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman of such meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.

Business 80. may proceed notwithstanding demand for poll.

The demand of a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

Votes of Members

Votes of members.

81. Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any shares by or in accordance with these Articles, at any general meeting on a poll every shareholder present in person or by proxy or, in the case of a shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative shall have one vote for every fully-paid share of which he is the holder but so that no amount paid up or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls or instalments is treated for the foregoing purposes as paid up on the share.

Votes in respect of deceased and bankrupt members 82. Any person entitled under Article 46 to be registered as a shareholder may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that at least 48 hours before the time of the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting (as the case may be) at which he proposed to vote, he shall satisfy the Directors of his right to be registered as the holder of such shares or the Directors shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.

Joint holders. 83.

83. Where there are joint registered holders of any share, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of such share as if he were solely entitled thereto; but if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy, that one of the said persons so present whose name stands first on the register in respect of such share shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof. Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose name any share stands shall for the purposes of this Article be deemed joint holders thereof.

Votes of 8 member of unsound mind.

84. 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, receiver, curator bonis or other person in the nature of a committee, receiver or curator bonis appointed by that court, and any such committee, receiver, curator bonis or other person may on a poll vote by proxy.

Qualification for voting.

85.

- (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 raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairman, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
- (c) All shareholders have the right to (a) speak at a general meeting; and (b) vote at a general meeting except where a shareholder is required, by the Listing Rules, to abstain from voting to approve the matter under consideration.
- (d) Where any member is, under the Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any votes cast by or on behalf of such member of the Company in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.

Proxies

86. Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy duly appointed pursuant to Article 87 is entitled to vote on a show of hands at any general meeting. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion.

Instrument appointing proxy to be in writing.

87. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney authorised in writing, or if the appointor is a corporation, either under seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.

Appointment 88. (1) of proxy.

- The Company may, at its absolute discretion, provide an electronic address for the receipt of any document or information relating to proxies for a general meeting (including any instrument of proxy or invitation to appoint a proxy, any document necessary to show the validity of, or otherwise relating to, an appointment of proxy (whether or not required under these Articles) and notice of termination of the authority of a proxy). If such an electronic address is provided, the Company shall be deemed to have agreed that any such document or information (relating to proxies as aforesaid) may be sent by electronic means to that address, subject as hereafter provided and subject to any other limitations or conditions specified by the Company when providing the address. Without limitation, the Company may from time to time determine that any such electronic address may be used generally for such matters or specifically for particular meetings or purposes and, if so, the Company may provide different electronic addresses for different purposes. The Company may also impose any conditions on the transmission of and its receipt of such electronic communications including, for the avoidance of doubt, imposing any security or encryption arrangements as may be specified by the Company. If any document or information required to be sent to the Company under this Article is sent to the Company by electronic means, such document or information is not treated as validly delivered to or deposited with the Company if the same is not received by the Company at its designated electronic address provided in accordance with this Article or if no electronic address is so designated by the Company for the receipt of such document or information.
- (2) The instrument appointing a proxy and (if required by the Board) the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a certified copy of such power or authority, shall be delivered to such place or one of such places (if any) as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to or in any document accompanying the Notice convening the meeting (or if no place is so specified at the Registration Office or the Office, as may be appropriate), or if the Company has provided an electronic address in accordance with the preceding paragraph, shall be received at the electronic address specified, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve (12) months from the date named in it as the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting or postponed meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve (12) months from such date. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a shareholder from attending and voting at the meeting convened and in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.

Form of proxy.

89. Instrument of proxy shall be in any common form or in such other form as the Board may approve (provided that this shall not preclude the use of the two way form) and the Board may, if it thinks fit, send out with the Notice of any meeting forms of instrument of proxy for use at the meeting. The Board may decide, either generally or in any particular case, to treat a proxy appointment as valid notwithstanding that the appointment or any of the information required under these Articles has not been received in accordance with the requirements of these Articles. Subject to aforesaid, if the proxy appointment and any of the information required under these Articles is not received in the manner set out in these Articles, the appointee shall not be entitled to vote in respect of the shares in question.

Authority under instrument appointing proxy.

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

When vote by proxy valid though authority revoked. 91. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or power of attorney or other authority under which the proxy was executed or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer as aforesaid shall have been received by the Company at its registered office, or at such other place as is referred to in Article 92, at least two hours before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which the proxy is used.

Corporation acting by representatives at meetings.

92. Any corporation which is a shareholder may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of shareholders. The person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of such corporation as the corporation could exercise if it were an individual shareholder and such corporation shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be present in person at any such meeting if a person so authorised is present thereat.

Clearing house.

92A. If a clearing house (or its nominee(s)), being a corporation, is a shareholder, it may authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representatives at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of shareholders provided that, if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such representative is so authorised. Each person so authorised under the provisions of this Article shall be deemed to have been duly authorized without further evidence of the facts and be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the clearing house (or its nominee(s)) as if such person was the registered holder of the shares of the Company held by the clearing house (or its nominee(s)) including the right to speak and to vote and, where a show of hands is allowed, the right to vote individually on a show of hands.

Registered Office

Registered Office.

93. The registered office of the Company shall be at such place in the Cayman Islands as the Directors shall from time to time appoint.

Board of Directors

Constitution. 94.

94. The number of Directors shall not be less than three. The Directors shall cause to be kept a register of the Directors and Officers, and there shall be entered therein the particulars required by the Companies Act. The first Directors shall be appointed by the subscribers of the Memorandum of Association to hold office until the next following annual general meeting.

Board may fill vacancies.

95. The Directors shall have the power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy on the Board or as an addition to the existing Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and shall then be eligible for re-election. Any Director appointed by the Board pursuant to this Article 95 shall not be taken into account in determining which under particular Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation under Article 112.

Alternate Directors.

96.

- (a) A Director may at any time by notice in writing delivered to the registered office of the Company or at a meeting of the Directors, appoint any person (including another Director) to be his alternate Director in his place during his absence and may in like manner at any time determine such appointment. Such appointment, unless previously approved by the Directors, shall have effect only upon and subject to being so approved.
 - (b) The appointment of an alternate Director shall determine on the happening of any event which, were he a Director, would cause him to vacate such office or if his appointor ceases to be a Director.

- (c) An alternate Director shall (except when absent from the relevant territories), be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Directors and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director and for the purpose of the proceedings at such meeting as alternate for more than one Director his voting rights shall be cumulative. If his appointor is for the time being absent from the territory in which the head office is for the time being situate or otherwise not available or unable to act, his signature to any resolution in writing of the Directors shall be as effective as the signature of his appointor. To such extent as the Directors may from time to time determine in relation to any committee of the Directors, the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall also apply mutatis mutandis to any meeting of any such committee of which his appointor is a member. An alternate Director shall not, save as aforesaid, have power to act as a Director nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of these Articles.
- (d) An alternate Director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements or transactions and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified to the same extent mutatis mutandis as if he were a Director, but he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company in respect of his appointment as alternate Director any remuneration except only such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as such appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.

Qualification of Directors.

A Director need not hold any qualification shares. No Director shall be required to vacate office or be ineligible for re-election or re-appointment as a Director and no person shall be ineligible for appointment as a Director by reason only of his baying attained any particular

ineligible for appointment as a Director by reason only of his having attained any particular age.

Directors' remuneration

98.

- (a) The Directors shall be entitled to receive by way of remuneration for their services such sum as shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting or as the Company in general meeting shall authorise the Directors to determine, such sum (unless otherwise directed by the resolution by which it is voted) to be divided amongst the Directors in such proportions and in such manner as the Board may agree, or, failing agreement, equally, except that in such event any Director holding office for less than the whole of the relevant period in respect of which the remuneration is paid shall rank in such division only in proportion to the time during the period for which he has held office.
- (b) The Company shall not make to any Director or past Director any payment by way of compensation for loss of office, or as consideration for or in connection with his retirement from office, without particulars with respect to the proposed payment (including the amount thereof) being disclosed to the members of the Company and the proposal being approved by the Company in general meeting.

Directors' expenses. 99. The Directors shall also be entitled to be repaid all travelling and hotel expenses reasonably incurred by them respectively in or about the performance of their duties as Directors, including their expenses of travelling to and from any board meeting, committee meeting or general meeting or otherwise incurred whilst engaged on the business of the Company.

Special remuneration

100. The Board may grant special remuneration to any Director who, being called upon, shall perform any special or extra services to the Company provided that no Director shall be entitled to vote in respect of any such arrangement in which he is interested. Such special remuneration may be made payable to such Director in addition to or in substitution for his ordinary remuneration as a Director, and may be made payable by way of salary, commission or participation in profits or otherwise as may be arranged.

of managing Directors, etc.

Remuneration 101. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the remuneration of a managing Director, deputy managing Director or other executive Director or a Director appointed to any other office in the management of the Company shall from time to time be fixed by the Directors and may be by way of salary, commission, or participation in profit or otherwise or by all or any of those modes and with such other benefits (including pension and/or gratuity and/or other benefit on retirement) and allowances as the Directors may from time to time decide. Such remuneration shall be in addition to his remuneration as a Director.

When office of Director to be vacated.

- 102. A Director shall vacate his office:-
 - (i) If he becomes bankrupt or has a receiving order made against him or suspends payment or compounds with his creditors.
 - (ii) If he becomes a lunatic or of unsound mind.
 - If he absents himself from the meetings of the Board during a continuous period of six (iii) 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.
 - If he becomes prohibited from being a Director by reason of any order made by any (iv) court of competent jurisdiction.
 - If by notice in writing delivered to the Company at its registered office he resigns his (v) office.
 - If he shall be removed from office by notice in writing served upon him signed by all his co-Directors.
 - (vii) If, having been appointed to an office under Article 104, he is dismissed or removed therefrom by the Board under Article 105.

(viii) If he shall be removed from office pursuant to an ordinary resolution of the Company under Article 118.

Directors may 103. (a) contract with the Company.

- (i) No Director or intended Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise nor shall any such contract or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company with any person, company or partnership of or in which any Director shall be a member or otherwise interested be capable on that account of being avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being any member or so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit so realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason only of such Director holding that office or the fiduciary relationship thereby established, provided that such Director shall forthwith disclose the nature of his interest in any contract or arrangement in which he is interested.
- (ii) A Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board approving any contract or arrangement or any other proposal in which he or any of his close associates is materially interested, but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:—
 - (1) the giving of any security or indemnity either:-
 - (a) to the Director or his close associate(s) in respect of money lent or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of them at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; or
 - (b) to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or his close associate(s) has himself/themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part and whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
 - (2) any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase where the Director or his close associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;

- (3) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries including:—
 - (i) the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or any share incentive or share option scheme under which the Director or his close associate(s) may benefit; or
 - (ii) the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates both to the Directors, his close associate(s) and employee(s) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director or his close associates(s) as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates.
- (4) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or his close associate(s) is/are interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company by virtue only of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company.

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 as to the entitlement of any Director (other than the chairman) to vote and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting, such question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to such other Director shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director concerned as known to such Director has not been fairly disclosed to the Board. If any question as aforesaid shall arise in respect of the chairman of the meeting, such question shall be decided by a resolution of the Board (for which purpose such chairman shall not vote thereon) and such resolution shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of such chairman as known to such chairman has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.

- (iii) Any Director may continue to be or become a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer or member of any other company in which the Company may be interested and (unless otherwise agreed) no such Director shall be accountable for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer or member of any such other company. The Directors may exercise the voting powers conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company, or exercisable by them as directors of such other company in such manner in all respects as they think fit provided however that a Director shall not be entitled to vote on any resolution of the Board in relation to the appointment of himself as a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer of any such company which is a subsidiary of the Company and provided further that a Director may not vote on any resolution of the Board in relation to the exercise of voting rights attached to any shares in any company which is a subsidiary of the Company in relation to any contract or arrangement in which he is materially interested (other than in his capacity as a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer of such company).
- (iv) A Director who to his knowledge is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at the meeting of the Board at which the question of entering into the contract or arrangement is first considered, 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. For the purposes of this Article, a general notice to the Board by a Director to the effect that:—
 - (aa) he is a member or officer of a specified company or firm and is to be regarded as interested in any contract or arrangement which may after the date of the notice be made with that company or firm; or
 - (bb) he is to be regarded as interested in any contract or arrangement which may after the date of the notice be made with a specified person who is connected with him;

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

- (b) A Director of the Company may be or become a director of any company promoted by the Company or in which it may be interested as a vendor, shareholder or otherwise and no such Director shall be accountable for any benefits received as a director or member of such company.
- (c) Any Director may act by himself or by his firm in a professional capacity for the Company and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services, but a Director or his firm shall not act as Auditor of the Company.

Managing Directors, etc.

Power to appoint managing Directors, etc. 104. The Board may from time to time appoint any one or more of its body to the office of managing Director, joint managing Director, deputy managing Director, or other executive Director and/or such other office in the management of the business of the Company as it may decide for such period and upon such terms as it thinks fit and upon such terms as to remuneration as it may decide in accordance with Article 101.

Removal of managing Director, etc

105. Every Director appointed to an office under Article 104 hereof shall, subject to the provisions of any contract between himself and the Company with regard to his employment in such office, be liable to be dismissed and removed therefrom by the Board of Directors.

Cessation of appointment.

106. A Director appointed to an office under Article 104 shall be subject to the same provisions as to removal as the other Directors and he shall (subject to the provisions of any contract between him and the Company) ipso facto and immediately cease to hold such office if he shall cease to hold the office of Director for any cause.

Powers may be delegated.

107. The Directors may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a managing Director, joint managing Director, deputy managing Director or executive Director all or any of the powers of the Directors that they may think fit. But the exercise of all powers by such Director shall be subject to such regulations and restrictions as the Directors may from time to time make and impose, and the said powers may at any time be withdrawn, revoked or varied.

Management

General powers of Company vested in Directors. Subject to any exercise by the Directors of the powers conferred by Articles 109 to 111, the management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Directors who, in addition to the powers and authorities by these Articles expressly conferred upon them, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done or approved by the Company and are not hereby or by the Companies Act expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Act and of these Articles and to any regulations from time to time made by the Company in general meeting not being inconsistent with such provisions of these Articles provided that no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

- (b) Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by these Articles, it is hereby expressly declared that the Directors shall have the following powers:—
 - (i) To give to any person the right or option to require at a future date that an allotment shall be made to him of any share at par or at such premium as may be agreed.
 - (ii) To give to any Directors, officers or servants of the Company an interest in any particular business or transaction or participation in the profits thereof or in the general profits of the Company either in addition or in substitution for a salary or other remuneration.
- (c) The Company shall not make any loan, directly or indirectly, to a Director or his close associate(s) if and to the extent it would be prohibited by the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the laws of Hong Kong) as if the Company were a company incorporated in Hong Kong.

Article 108(c) shall only have effect for so long as the shares of the Company are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

Managers

Appointment and remuneration of managers.

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

Tenure of office and powers.

110. The appointment of such general manager, manager or managers may be for such period as the Directors may decide and the Directors may confer upon him or them all or any of the powers of the Directors as they may think fit.

Terms and conditions of appointment.

111. The Directors may enter into such agreement with any such general manager, manager or managers upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the Directors may in their absolute discretion think fit, including a power for such general manager, manager or managers to appoint an assistant manager or managers or other employees whatsoever under them for the purpose of carrying on the business of the Company.

Rotation of Directors

Rotation and retirement of Directors. 112. Notwithstanding any other provisions in these Articles, at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not less than one-third, shall retire from office by rotation. Every Director, including those appointed for a specific term, shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election but as between persons who became Directors on the same day shall (unless they otherwise agree between themselves) be determined by lot. The retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election.

Meeting to fill up vacancies.

113. The Company at any general meeting at which any Directors retire in manner aforesaid may fill the vacated office by electing a like number of persons to be Directors.

Retiring
Directors to
remain in office
till successors
appointed.

- 114. If at any general meeting at which an election of Directors ought to take place, the places of the retiring Directors are not filled the retiring Directors or such of them as have not had their places filled shall be deemed to have been re-elected and shall, if willing, continue in office until the next annual general meeting and so on from year to year until their places are filled, unless:—
 - (i) it shall be determined at such meeting to reduce the number of Directors; or
 - (ii) it is expressly resolved at such meeting not to fill up such vacated offices; or
 - (iii) in any such case the resolution for re-election of a Director is put to the meeting and lost.

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

115. The Company may from time to time in general meeting by ordinary resolution increase or reduce the number of Directors but so that the number of Directors shall never be less than three.

Notice to be given when person proposed for election. 116. No person other than a retiring Director shall, unless recommended by the Board for reelection, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting unless notice
in writing signed by a member (other than the person to be proposed) of 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.
The period for lodgement of such notices shall commence on (and include) the day after the
despatch of the notice of meeting appointed for such election and end on (and exclude) the
date that is seven (7) days before the date appointed for the general meeting.

Register of Directors and notification of changes to Registrar.

117. The Company shall keep at its registered office a register containing the name and addresses of its Directors and shall send to the Registrar of Companies a copy of such register and shall from time to time notify to the Registrar of Companies any change that takes place in such Directors as required by the Companies Act.

Power to remove Director by ordinary resolution.

118. The Company may by ordinary resolution remove any Director (including a managing or other executive Director, but without prejudice to any claim for damages that may thereby arise) before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director and may by ordinary resolution elect another person in his stead. Any person so elected shall hold office during such time only as the Director in whose place he is elected would have held the same if he had not been removed.

Proceedings of Directors

Meetings of Directors Quorum, etc. 119. The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn, postpone and otherwise regulate their meetings and proceedings as they think fit and may determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Unless otherwise determined two Directors shall be a quorum. For the purposes of this Article an alternate Director shall be counted in a quorum but, notwithstanding that an alternate Director is an alternate for more than one Director, he shall for quorum purposes count as only one Director. Any member of the Board or any committee of the Board may participate in a meeting of the Board or such committee by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting are capable of hearing each other.

Convening of Board Meeting.

120. A meeting of the Board may be convened by the Secretary on request of a Director or by any Director. The Secretary shall convene a meeting of the Board whenever he shall be required so to do by any Director. Notice of a meeting of the Board shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to such Director in writing or verbally (including in person or by telephone or by electronic means to an electronic address from time to time notified to the Company by such Director or (if the recipient consents to it being made available on a website) by making it available on a website or by telephone or in such other manner as the Board may from time to time determine.

How questions to be decided.

121. Questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

Chairman.

122. The Board may elect one or more Chairman and one or more Deputy Chairman of its meetings and determine the period for which they are respectively to hold such office. If no Chairman or Deputy Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting no Chairman or Deputy Chairman is present within five (5) minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

Power of meeting.

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

Power to appoint committee and to delegate.

124. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as the Directors think fit, and they may from time to time revoke such delegation or revoke the appointment of and discharge any committees either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes, but every committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed upon it by the Directors.

Acts of committee to be of same effect as act of Directors.

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

Proceedings of committee.

126. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors.

When acts of Directors or committee to be valid notwithstanding defects.

127. All acts bona fide done by any meeting of the Directors or by a committee of Directors or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it shall be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of such Director or persons acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.

Directors' powers when vacancies exist. 128. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to these Articles as the necessary quorum of Directors, the continuing Director or Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number or of summoning a general meeting of the Company but for no other purpose.

Directors' resolutions.

129. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors except such as are temporarily unable to act through ill health or disability, and all the alternate Directors, if appropriate, whose appointors are temporarily unable to act as aforesaid shall (provided that such number is sufficient to constitute a quorum and further provided that a copy of such resolution has been given or the contents thereof communicated to all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notices of Board meetings in the same manner as notices of meetings are required to be given by these Articles) be as valid and effectual as if a resolution had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held. A notification of consent to such resolution given by a Director in writing to the Board by any means (including by means of electronic communication) shall be deemed to be his/her signature to such resolution in writing for the purpose of this Article. Such resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors and for this purpose a facsimile signature of a Director or an alternate Director shall be treated as valid.

Secretary

- The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board of such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit, and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by the Board. Anything by the Companies Act or these Articles required or authorised to be done by or to the Secretary, if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no Secretary capable of acting, may be done by or to any assistant or deputy Secretary, or if there is no assistant or deputy Secretary capable of acting, by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specifically in that behalf by the Board. If the Secretary appointed is a corporation or other body, it may act and sign by the hand of any one or more of its directors or officers duly authorised.
- (b) The Secretary shall ordinarily reside in the territory where the head office is situated.

Same person 131. not to act in two capacities at once.

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

General Management and Use of the Seal

Custody of seal.

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

Official seal 133. for use abroad. Securities Seal.

The Company may have one or more duplicates of the common seal for use abroad under the provisions of the Companies Act where and as the Board shall determine, which seals may, but need not, specify the respective jurisdictions in which they are authorised for use and the Company may by writing under the seal appoint any agents or agent, committees or committee abroad to be the duly authorised agents of the Company for the purpose of affixing and using such official seal and they may impose such restrictions on the use thereof as may be thought fit. The Company may also have a securities seal for use in sealing certificates for securities which shall be a duplicate of the common seal bearing the words "securities seal". 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.

Cheques and banking arrangements

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

Power to appoint attorney.

135. (a)

The Board may from time to time and at any time, by power of attorney under the seal, appoint any company, firm or person or any fluctuating body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as it may think fit, and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Board may think fit, and may also authorise any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers authorities and discretions vested in him.

Execution of deeds by attorney.

(b) The Company may, by writing under its seal, empower any person, either generally or in respect of any specified matter, as its attorney to execute deeds and instruments on its behalf and to enter into contracts and sign the same on its behalf and every deed signed by such attorney on behalf of the Company and under his seal shall bind the Company and have the same effect as if it were under the seal of the Company.

annul or vary any such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of

the affairs of the Company, either in the relevant territories or elsewhere, and may appoint any persons to be members of such committees, local boards or agencies and may fix their remuneration, and may delegate to any committee, local board or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Board (other than its powers to make calls and forfeit shares), with power to sub-delegate, and may authorise the members of any local board or any of them to fill any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies, and any such appointment or delegation may be upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board may think fit, and the Board may remove any person so appointed and may

any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.

Local boards. 136. The Board may establish any committees, local boards or agencies for managing any of

Power to establish pension funds

137. The Directors 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, 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.

Capitalisation of Reserves

Power to capitalise.

The Company in general meeting may upon the recommendation of the Directors 138. (a) resolve that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution (and not required for the payment or provision of the dividend on any shares with a preferential right to dividend) and accordingly that such sums be set free for distribution amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportion on condition that the same be not paid in cash but be applied either in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively or paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to and amongst such members in proportion aforesaid or partly in the one way and partly in the other, and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution, provided that a share premium account and a capital redemption reserve may, for the purposes of this Article, only be applied in paying up unissued shares to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid up shares.

Effect of resolution to capitalise.

- Wherever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed the Directors shall (b) make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid up shares or debentures, if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto, with full power to the Directors to make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise (including provision for the benefit of fractional entitlements to accrue to the Company rather than to the members concerned) as they think fit for the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions, and also to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all members entitled thereto into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or, as the case may require, for the payment up by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares, and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members.
- (c) The Directors may, in relation to any capitalisation sanctioned under this Article in their absolute discretion specify that, and in such circumstances and if directed so to do by a member or members entitled to an allotment and distribution credited as fully paid up of unissued shares or debentures in the Company pursuant to such capitalisation, shall allot and distribute credited as fully paid up the unissued shares or debentures to which that member is entitled to such person or persons as that member may nominate by notice in writing to the Company, such notice to be received not later than the day for which the general meeting of the Company to sanction the capitalisation is convened.
- Notwithstanding any provisions in these Articles, the Board may resolve to capitalise (d) all or any part of any amount for the time being standing to the credit of any reserve or fund (including a share premium account and the profit and loss account) whether or not the same is available for distribution by applying such sum in paying up unissued shares to be allotted to (i) employees (including directors) of the Company and/or its affiliates (meaning any individual, corporation, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated association or other entity (other than the Company) that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with, the Company) upon exercise or vesting of any options or awards granted under any share incentive scheme or employee benefit scheme or other arrangement which relates to such persons that has been adopted or approved by the shareholders at a general meeting, or (ii) any trustee of any trust to whom shares are to be allotted and issued by the Company in connection with the operation of any share incentive scheme or employee benefit scheme or other arrangement which relates to such persons that has been adopted or approved by the shareholders at a general meeting.

Subscription 139. (a) Right Reserve.

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

- (bb) the nominal amount of shares in respect of which such subscription rights would have been exercisable having regard to the provisions of the conditions of the warrants, had it been possible for such subscription rights to represent the right to subscribe for shares at less than par;
 - and immediately upon such exercise so much of the sum standing to the credit of the Subscription Right Reserve as is required to pay up in full such additional nominal amount of shares shall be capitalised and applied in paying up in full such additional nominal amount of shares which shall forthwith be allotted credited as fully paid to the exercising warrantholder.
- (iv) if upon the exercise of the subscription rights represented by any warrant the amount standing to the credit of the Subscription Right Reserve is not sufficient to pay up in full such additional nominal amount of shares equal to such difference as aforesaid to which the exercising warrantholder is entitled, the Directors shall apply any profits or reserves then or thereafter becoming available (including to the extent permitted by law, share premium account and capital redemption reserve or any reserve created pursuant to Section 34.(2) of the Companies Act) for such purpose until such additional nominal amount of shares is paid up and allotted as aforesaid and until such time no dividend or other distribution shall be paid or made on the shares. Pending such payment up and allotment the exercising warrantholder shall be issued by the Company with a certificate evidencing his right to the allotment of such additional nominal amount of shares. The rights represented by any such certificate shall be in registered form and shall be transferable in whole or in part in units of one share in the like manner as the shares for the time being transferable, and the Company shall make such arrangements in relation to the maintenance of a register therefor and other matters in relation thereto as the Directors may think fit and adequate particulars thereof shall be made known to each relevant exercising warrantholder upon the issue of such certificate.
- (b) Shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall rank pari passu in all respects with the other shares allotted on the relevant exercise of the subscription rights represented by the warrant concerned.
- (c) Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph (a) of this Article no fraction of a share shall be allotted on exercise of the subscription rights.
- (d) The provisions of this Article as to the establishment and maintenance of the Subscription Right Reserve shall not be altered or added to in any way which would vary or abrogate, or which would have the effect of varying or abrogating the provisions for the benefit of any warrantholder or class of warrantholders under this Article without the sanction of a special resolution of such warrantholders or class of warrantholders.

(e) A certificate or report by the Auditors as to whether or not the Subscription Right Reserve is required to be established and maintained and if so the amount thereof so required to be established and maintained, as to the purposes for which the Subscription Right Reserve has been used, as to the extent to which it has been used to make good losses of the Company, as to the additional nominal amount of shares required to be allotted to an exercising warrantholder credited as fully paid and as to any other matters concerning the Subscription Right Reserve shall (in the absence of manifest error) be conclusive and binding upon the Company and all warrantholders.

Dividends and Reserves

Power to declare dividends.

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

Board's power 141. (a) to pay interim dividends.

- (a) The Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as the Board deems fit, subject to the provisions of the Article 142 and, in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing), if at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes, the Board may pay such interim dividends in respect of those shares in the capital of the Company which confer on the holders thereof deferred or non-preferential rights as well as in respect of those shares which confer on the holders thereof preferential rights with regard to dividend and provided that the Board acts bona fide the Board shall not incur any responsibility to the holders of shares conferring any preference for any damage that they may suffer by reason of the payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferential rights.
- (b) The Board may also pay half-yearly or at other suitable intervals to be settled by it any dividend which may be payable at a fixed rate if the Board is of the opinion that the profits justify the payment.

Dividends not 142. to be paid out of capital.

142. No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company or other reserves of the Company, including the share premium account or any reserve created pursuant to Section 34.(2) of the Companies Act out of which, in accordance with the law, dividends are payable. No dividend shall carry interest.

Scrip dividends

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

either

- (i) that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up, provided that the shareholders entitled thereto will be entitled to elect to receive such dividend (or part thereof) in cash in lieu of such allotment. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:—
 - (aa) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Directors;
 - (bb) the Directors, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks' notice in writing to the 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;
 - (cc) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded;
 - (dd) the dividend (or that part of the dividend to be satisfied by the allotment of shares as aforesaid) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect whereof the cash election has not been duly exercised ("the non-elected shares") and in satisfaction thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid to the shareholders of the non-elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Directors shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company or any part of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including any special account, share premium account and capital redemption reserve (if there be any such reserve)) as the Directors may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the non-elected shares on such basis.

or

- (ii) that shareholders entitled to such dividend shall be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up in lieu of the whole or such part of the dividend as the Directors may think fit. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:—
 - (aa) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Directors;

- (bb) the Directors, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks' notice in writing to the 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;
- (cc) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded:
- (dd) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable on shares in respect whereof the share election has been duly exercised ("the elected shares") and in lieu thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid to the holders of the elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Directors shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company's reserve accounts (including any special account, share premium account and capital redemption reserve) as the Directors may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the elected shares on such basis.
- (b) The shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Article shall rank pari passu in all respects with the shares then in issue save only as regards participation:—
 - (i) in the relevant dividend (or the right to receive or to elect to receive an allotment of shares in lieu thereof as aforesaid); or
 - (ii) in any other distributions, bonuses or rights paid, made, declared or announced prior to or contemporaneously with the payment or declaration of the relevant dividend,

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

- The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give (c) effect to any capitalisation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Article with full power to the Directors to make such provisions as they think fit in the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional entitlements are aggregated and sold and the net proceeds distributed to those entitled, or are disregarded or rounded up or down or whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the members concerned). The Directors may authorise any person to enter into on behalf of all members interested, an agreement with the Company providing for such capitalisation and matters incidental thereto an any agreement made pursuant to such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned.
- The Company may upon the recommendation of the Directors by special resolution (d) 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 without offering any right to shareholders to elect to receive such dividend in cash in lieu of such allotment.
- The Directors may on any occasion determine that rights of election and the allotment (e) of shares under paragraph (a) of this Article shall not be made available or made to any shareholders with registered addresses in any territory where in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities the circulation of an offer of such rights of election or the allotment of shares would or might be unlawful, and in such event the provisions aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such determination.

Reserves.

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

be paid in proportion to paid up capital.

Dividends to 145. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts of capital (exclusive of any amount of premium) paid up or credited as paid up on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but no amount paid up or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls or instalments shall for this purpose be treated as paid up on the share.

Retention of 146. (a) dividends, etc.

The Directors may retain any dividends or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share upon which the Company has a lien, and may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the debts, liabilities of engagements in respect of which the lien exists.

Deduction of debts.

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

Dividends and 147. call together.

Any general meeting sanctioning a dividend may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes, but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him, and so that the call be made payable at the same time as the dividend, and the dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the member, be set off against the call.

Dividend in specie.

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

Effect of transfer.

149. A transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any dividend or bonus declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.

Receipt for dividends by joint holders of shares.

150. If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any shares, any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for any dividends, interim dividends or bonuses and other moneys payable in respect of such shares.

Payment by post.

151. Unless otherwise directed by the Directors, any dividend or bonus may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the member entitled, or, in case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one whose name stands first in the register in respect of the joint holding or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every cheque or warrant so sent shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, and the payment of any such cheque or warrant shall operate as a good discharge to the Company in respect of the dividend and/or bonus represented thereby, notwithstanding that it may subsequently appear that the same has been stolen or that any endorsement thereon has been forged.

Unclaimed dividend.

152. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed and the Company shall not be constituted a trustee in respect thereof. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for six years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Directors and shall revert to the Company.

Annual Returns

Annual returns

153. The Directors shall make the requisite annual returns in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act and the requirements of the relevant territories, if any.

Accounts

Accounts to be kept.

154. The Directors shall cause true accounts to be kept of the sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure takes place, and of the property, assets, credits and liabilities of the Company and of all other matters required by the Companies Act or necessary to give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions.

Where accounts to be kept.

155. The books of account shall be kept at the registered office or at such other place or places as the Directors think fit and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.

Inspection by members.

156. The Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent, at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books of the Company, or any or them, shall be open to the inspection of the members not being Directors, and no member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company, except as conferred by law or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting.

Annual profit 157. (a) and loss account and balance sheet.

(a) The Directors shall annually lay before the Company in general meeting an audited profit and loss account and balance sheet in respect of the preceding financial year of the Company.

Annual report of Directors and balance sheet to be sent to members. (b) Every balance sheet of the Company shall be approved by the Board and signed on behalf of the Board by two of the Directors, and a copy of every balance sheet (including every document required by law to be annexed thereto) and profit and loss account which is to be laid before the Company in general meeting together with a copy of the Directors' report and a copy of the Auditors' report, at the same time as the notice of annual general meeting shall not less than twenty-one days before the date of the meeting, be sent to every member of, and every holder of debentures of, the Company and every person registered under Article 38 and every other person entitled to receive notices of general meetings of the Company, provided that this Article shall not require a copy of those documents to be sent to any person of whose address the Company is not aware or to more than one of the joint holders of any shares or debentures.

- 157A. To the extent permitted by and subject to due compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the Listing Rules, and to obtaining all necessary consents, if any, required thereunder, the requirements of Article 157(b) shall be deemed satisfied in relation to any person by sending to the person in any manner not prohibited by the Companies Act, a summary financial statement derived from the Company's annual accounts and the directors' report which shall be in the form and containing the information required by applicable laws and regulations, provided that any person who is otherwise entitled to the annual financial statements of the Company and the directors' report thereon may, if he so requires by notice in writing served on the Company, demand that the Company sends to him, in addition to a summary financial statement, a complete printed copy of the Company's annual financial statement and the directors' report thereon.
- 157B. The requirement to send to a person referred to in Article 157(b) the documents referred to in that Article or a summary financial report in accordance with Article 157A shall be deemed satisfied where, in accordance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the Listing Rules, the Company publishes copies of the documents referred to in Article 157(b) and, if applicable, a summary financial report complying with Article 157A, on the Company's computer network or in any other permitted manner (including by sending any form of electronic communication), and that person has agreed or is deemed to have agreed to treat the publication or receipt of such documents in such manner as discharging the Company's obligation to send to him a copy of such documents.

Audit

Auditors

158. The accounts relating to the Company's affairs shall be audited in such manner as may be determined from time to time by the Company in general meeting or failing any such determination by the Directors.

Appointment 159. and retirement of Auditors.

59. The first Auditors shall be appointed by the Directors and shall hold office until the conclusion of the first annual general meeting when the shareholders shall appoint auditors to hold office until the next annual general meeting of the Company. The Directors may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditor but while such vacancy continues, the surviving or continuing Auditor or Auditors, if any, may act. An Auditor appointed by the Directors to fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditor shall hold office until the next following annual general meeting and shall be subject to appointment by the shareholders under this Article. The shareholders may, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with these Articles, by ordinary resolution remove the Auditor at any time before the expiration of his term of office and shall by ordinary resolution at that meeting appoint another Auditor in his stead for the remainder of his term.

of Auditors

Remuneration 160. The remuneration of the Auditor (except for any Auditor appointed by the Directors in accordance with Article 159, the remuneration of which for the period until the next following annual general meeting of the Company may be fixed by the Directors) shall be fixed by the Company by ordinary resolution in general meeting or in such manner as the shareholders may determine or by other body that is independent of the Board.

When accounts to be deemed finally settled. 161. Every statement of accounts audited by the Company's Auditors and presented by the Directors at a general meeting shall after approval at such meeting be conclusive except as regards any error discovered therein within three months of the approval thereof. Whenever any such error is discovered within that period, its shall forthwith be corrected, and the statement of account amended in respect of the error shall be conclusive.

Notices

Services of notices

- 162. Any notice or document (including any "corporate communication" within the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules), whether or not, to be given or issued under these Articles from the Company to a shareholder shall be in writing or by cable, telex or facsimile transmission message or other form of electronic transmission or electronic communication and any such Notice and document may be given or issued by the following means:-
 - (a) by serving it personally on the relevant person; or
 - by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope addressed to such (b) shareholder at his registered address as appearing in the Register or at any other address supplied by him to the Company for the purpose; or
 - (c) by delivering or leaving it at such address as aforesaid; or
 - (d) by placing an advertisement in appropriate newspapers or other publication and where applicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Designated Stock Exchange; or
 - (e) by sending or transmitting it as an electronic communication to the relevant person at such electronic address as he may provide under Article 162(5), subject to the Company complying with the Statutes and any other applicable laws, rules and regulations from time to time in force with regard to any requirements for the obtaining of consent (or deemed consent) from such person; or
 - by publishing it on the Company's website to which the relevant person may (f) have access, subject to the Company complying with the Statutes and any other applicable laws, rules and regulations from time to time in force with regard to any requirements for the obtaining of consent (or deemed consent) from such person and/or for giving notification to any such person stating that the notice, document or publication is available on the Company's computer network website (a "notice of availability"); or

- (g) by sending or otherwise making it available to such person through such other means to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the Statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.
- (2) The notice of availability may be given to the shareholder by any of the means set out above other than by posting it on a website.
- (3) In the case of joint holders of a share all notices shall be given to that one of the joint holders whose name stands first in the Register and notice so given shall be deemed a sufficient service on or delivery to all the joint holders.
- (4) Every person who, by operation of law, transfer, transmission, 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 (including electronic address) being entered in the Register as the registered holder of such share, shall have been duly given to the person from whom he derives title to such share.
- (5) Every shareholder or a person who is entitled to receive notice from the Company under the provisions of the Statutes or these Articles may register with the Company an electronic address to which notices can be served upon him.
- (6) Subject to any applicable laws, rules and regulations and the terms of these Articles, any notice, document or publication, including but not limited to the documents referred to in Articles 157(a), 157A and 157B may be given in the English language only or in both the English language and the Chinese language or, with the consent of or election by any member, in the Chinese language only to such member."

Members out of relevant territories.

Any notice of document served by the Company to any member by post shall, unless the Company is otherwise notified, be sent in a pre-paid letter to such member at his registered address as appearing in the register. A member shall be entitled to have notice served on him at any address within Hong Kong instead of to his registered address as appearing in the register. Any member whose registered address is outside the relevant territories may notify the Company in writing of an address within the relevant territories which for the purpose of service of notice shall be deemed to be his registered address. A member who has no registered address shall be deemed to have received any notice which shall have been displayed at the registered office of the Company and shall have remained there for the space of twenty-four hours and such notice shall be deemed to have been received by such member

on the day following that on which it shall have been first so displayed.

When notice by post deemed to be served.

- When notice 164. Any Notice or other document:-
 - (a) if served or delivered by post, shall where appropriate be sent by airmail and shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day following that on which the envelope containing the same, properly prepaid and addressed, is put into the post; in proving such service or delivery it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or document was properly addressed and put into the post and a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other officer of the Company or other person appointed by the Board that the envelope or wrapper containing the Notice or other document was so addressed and put into the post shall be conclusive evidence thereof;
 - (b) if sent by electronic communication, shall be deemed to be given on the day on which it is transmitted from the server of the Company or its agent. A Notice placed on the Company's website or the website of the Designated Stock Exchange, is deemed given by the Company to a shareholder on the day following that on which a notice of availability is deemed served on the shareholder;
 - (c) if published on the Company's website, shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which the notice, document or publication first so appears on the Company's website to which the relevant person may have access or the day on which the notice of availability is deemed to have been served or delivered to such person under these Articles, whichever is later;
 - (d) if published as an advertisement in a newspaper or other publication permitted under these Articles, shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which the advertisement first so appears;
 - (e) if served or delivered in any other manner contemplated by these Articles, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered at the time of personal service or delivery or, as the case may be, at the time of the relevant despatch or transmission; and in proving such service or delivery a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other officer of the Company or other person appointed by the Board as to the act and time of such service, delivery, dispatch or transmission shall be conclusive evidence thereof.

Service of notice to persons entitled on death, mental disorder or bankruptcy of a member. 165. A notice may be given by the Company to the person entitled to a share in consequence of the death, mental disorder or bankruptcy of a member in the same manner as other notices which are required to be given under these Articles and shall be addressed to him by name, or by the title of representative of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt, or by any like description, at the address, if any, within the relevant territories supplied for the purpose by the person claiming to be so entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death, mental disorder or bankruptcy had not occurred.

be bound by prior notices.

Transferee to 166. Any person who by operation of law, transfer or other means whatsoever shall become entitled to any share shall be bound by every notice in respect of such share which prior to his name and address being entered on the register shall have been duly given to the person from whom he derives his title to such share.

Notice valid though member deceased

167. Any notice or document delivered or sent to any member in pursuance of these presents in accordance with the preceding articles, shall notwithstanding that such member be then deceased and whether or not the Company has notice of his death be deemed to have been duly served in respect of any registered shares whether held solely or jointly with other persons by such member until some other person be registered in his stead as the holder or joint holder thereof, and such service shall for all purposes of these presents be deemed a sufficient service or delivery of such notice or document on his personal representatives and all persons (if any) jointly interested with him in any such shares.

How notice to be signed.

The signature to any notice to be given by the Company may be in writing or printing. 168.

Information

Member not entitled to information.

Without prejudice to the generality of Article 156, no member shall be entitled to require discovery of or any information respecting any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret or secret process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Directors it would not be in the interests of the members or the Company to communicate to the public.

Directors entitled to disclose information The Directors shall be entitled to release or disclose any information in their possession, custody or control regarding the Company or its affairs or any of its members including, without limitation, information contained in the register of members and transfer books of the Company.

Untraced Members

Dividend entitlements untraceable members.

171. (a) Without prejudice to the rights of the Company under paragraph (b) of this Article, the Company may cease sending cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants by post if dividend cheques of warrants have been left uncashed for 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.

Sale of shares of untraceable members.

- The Company shall have the power to sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any (b) shares of a member who is untraceable, but no such sale shall be made unless:-
 - (i) all cheques or warrants, being not less than three in total number, for any sum payable in cash to the holder of such shares sent during the relevant period in the manner authorised by these Articles have remained uncashed;

- (ii) so far as it is aware at the end of the relevant period, the Company has not at any time during the relevant period received any indication of the existence of the member who is the holder of such shares or of a person entitled to such shares by death, bankruptcy or operation of law; and
- (iii) where such shares are listed on the stock exchange in Hong Kong, the Company has caused an advertisement to be inserted in a leading English language daily newspaper and a leading Chinese language daily newspaper circulating in Hong Kong giving notice of its intention to sell such shares and has notified the stock exchange in Hong Kong of such intention and a period of three (3) months has elapsed since the date of such advertisement.

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

- (c) To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the said shares and an instrument of transfer signed or otherwise executed by or on behalf of such person shall be as effective as if it had been executed by the registered holder or the person entitled by transmission to such shares, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale. The net proceeds of the sale will belong to the Company and upon receipt by the Company of such net proceeds is shall become indebted to the former member for an amount equal to such net proceeds. No trust shall be created in respect of such debt and no interest shall be payable in respect of it and the Company shall not be required to account for any money earned from the net proceeds which may be employed in the business of the Company or as it thinks fit. Any sale under this Article shall be valid and effective notwithstanding that the member holding the shares sold is dead, bankrupt or otherwise under any legal disability or incapacity.
- Record Date. 172. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, the Company or the Board may fix any date as the record date for any dividend, distribution, allotment or issue and such record date may be on or at any time before or after any date on which such dividend, distribution, allotment or issue is declared, paid or made.

Destruction 173. The Company may destroy:—of Documents.

(a) any share certificate which has been cancelled at any time after the expiry of one year from the date of such cancellation;

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

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

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

Winding up

Division of assets in liquidation.

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

Distribution of assets in liquidation.

175. If the Company shall be wound up, and the assets available for distribution amongst the members as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid-up capital, such assets shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the members in proportion to the capital paid up (exclusive of any premium), or which ought to have been paid up, at the commencement of the winding up on the shares held by them respectively. And if in a winding up the assets available for distribution amongst the members shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed amongst the members in proportion to the capital paid up (exclusive of any premium) at the commencement of the winding up on the shares held by them respectively. This Article is to be without prejudice to the rights of the holders of shares issued upon special terms and conditions.

Service of process.

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

Indemnity

- 177. Save and except so far as the provisions of this Article shall be avoided by any provisions of applicable law:-
 - (a) Every Director or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto other than any such loss sustained solely through the fraud or willful default of the relevant director, and no Director or other officer shall be liable for any loss, damages or misfortune which may happen to or be incurred by the Company in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, provided that this article shall only have effect in so far as its provisions are not avoided by applicable law; and

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

FINANCIAL YEAR

- Financial Year. 178. Unless otherwise determined by the Directors, the financial year of the Company shall end on the 31st day of March in each year.
- Amendment 179. Subject to the Companies Act, the Company may at any time and from time to time by special resolution alter or amend these Articles in whole or in part.