

This is a consolidated version of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of South China Financial Holdings Limited not formally adopted by shareholders at a general meeting. The English version shall always prevail in case of any inconsistency between English version and its Chinese translation.

**MEMORANDUM**

**AND**

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

**OF**

**SOUTH CHINA FINANCIAL HOLDINGS LIMITED**

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**Incorporated on 29 April 1988**

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**HONG KONG**

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THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (Chapter 32)

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Company Limited by Shares

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MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

**SOUTH CHINA FINANCIAL HOLDINGS LIMITED**

**南華金融控股有限公司**

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1. The name of the Company is SOUTH CHINA FINANCIAL HOLDINGS LIMITED 南華金融控股有限公司.
2. The registered office of the Company will be situated in Hong Kong.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are:-
  - (1) To carry on all or any of the business usually carried on by land investment, land development, land mortgage and real estate companies;
  - (2) To develop, improve and utilize any land within Hong Kong or elsewhere acquired by the Company, or in which the Company is interested, and lay out and prepare the same for building purposes, construct, alter, pull down, decorate, maintain, fit up and improve buildings, roads, and conveniences, and to plant, pave, drain, maintain, let on building lease or building agreement any such land, and advance money to, enter into contracts and arrangements of all kinds with builders and tenants of and others interested in any such land;
  - (3) To purchase, take on lease, hire or otherwise acquire in Hong Kong or elsewhere any real or personal property or any rights or interests therein, which the Company may think necessary or convenient for effectuating any of its objects and in particular any lands, plantations, house, factories, warehouses, plant, machinery, patents, concessions, trade marks, trade names, copyrights, licences, stocks, material or property of any description and to work, use, maintain and improve, sell, let, surrender, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with the same or any other property of the Company, including, in respect of any patent or patent rights belonging to the Company, the grant of licences or authorities to any person, corporation, or company to work the same;

- (4) To construct, build, execute, improve, alter, maintain, develop, work, manage, carry out, control and otherwise deal with engineering and construction works, and conveniences of all kinds including harbour works, airways, aerodromes or airfields, roads, docks, ways, tramways, railways, branches or siding, telegraphs, telephones, buildings bridges concrete or reinforced concrete structures, reservoirs, water-courses, canals, water-works, embankments, irrigations, reclamations, sewage, draining, dredging and conservancy works, piers, jetties, wharves, manufactories, warehouse, hotel, restaurants, electric works, water, steam, gas, oil and electric power works in general, shops and stores, hangars, garages, public utilities and all other works and conveniences of every kind and description both public or private and to contribute to, subsidies, or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, development, working, management, planning, carrying out, or control thereof;
- (5) To carry on all or any of the businesses of general contractors and engineering contractors (whether civil, mechanical, electrical, structural, chemical, aeronautical, marine or otherwise);
- (6) To carry on business as general merchants, importers, exporters, commission agents, brokers, dealers, distributors, stockists, wholesalers, retailers, warehouse keepers, forwarding agents, transport contractors, road transport operators, shipowners, lightermen, stevedores, shipping managers, insurance agents, freight agents, packers, advertisers, and any other business whether manufacturing or not which can be conveniently carried on in connection with any of these objects and as may seem calculated to render profitable any of the Company's property, activities and rights for the time being;
- (7) To import, export, barter, contract, buy, sell, deal in, and to engage in, conduct and carry on the business of importing, exporting, bartering, trading, contracting, buying, selling and dealing in goods, wares and merchandise of every class and description, raw, manufactured or produced in any place throughout the world;
- (8) To purchase and sell merchandise of every kind and nature for importation from and exportation throughout the world to and from and/or between any and /or all countries wherever situate including the purchase and sale of domestic merchandise in domestic markets and of foreign merchandise in foreign countries; such transaction to be for the account of the Company and/or others, and to constitute as one of said purposes the doing of a general foreign and domestic importing and exporting merchandise business and in particular, to carry

on a general import and export business in any place throughout the world;

- (9) To establish, maintain, conduct and acquire or dispose of, either as principals or agents, trading posts of all kinds and description throughout the world and in connection therewith to do all such acts and things and to acquire and/or dispose of such real and/or personal property as is usual or customary with a general trading post business;
- (10) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers either wholesale or retail in goods, materials, substances and articles made or manufactured or moulded of wood, metal, textiles, fibres whether natural or artificial, stone or of any plastic or other manufactured or natural substance or material or of any combination thereof;
- (11) To act on its own behalf and on behalf of importers, exporters and manufacturers in connection with the inspection, surveying, testing, weighing and measuring of merchandise of all descriptions;
- (12) To act as directors, managers, advisers, nominees, consultants, accountants, secretaries and registrars of companies incorporated by law or societies or organizations (whether incorporated or not);
- (13) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to carry on the business or businesses of steamship owners, ship owners, stevedores, wharfingers, carriers, forwarding agents, storage keepers, warehousemen, ship builders, dry-dock keepers, marine engineers, engineers, slip keepers, boat builders, ship and boat repairers, ship and boat outfitters, ship brokers, ship agents, salvors, wreck removers, wreck raisers, divers, auctioneers, valuers and assessors;
- (14) To charter, sub-charter, take on charter or sub-charter, hire, purchase and work steamships and other vessels of any class, motor vehicles or aircraft and to establish and maintain lines or regular services of steamships or other vessels, and to enter into contracts for the carriage of mails, passengers, goods and cattle by any means, and either by its own vessels, railways, motor vehicles, aircraft and conveyances, or by other vessels, railways, motor vehicles, aircraft, and conveyances of others;
- (15) To purchase, dispose, sell, accept mortgage or finance the purchase of steamships and other vessels of any class as owners, agents, managers or trustee, or on the authority or on behalf of any third party;

- (16) To enter into, take over, negotiate or otherwise acquire, any contract or contracts for the construction, building, equipping, fitting out, storing, gearing or otherwise relating to any steamship, ship, carrier, boat, or other vessel whatsoever, and to enter into, take over, negotiate or otherwise acquire any other contract or contracts whatever which the Company may think necessary, desirable or convenient for the purposes of the Company or any of them, and to enter into, take over, negotiate, or otherwise acquire any such contract or contracts at such prices and for such considerations, and upon such terms and conditions, and subject to such stipulations and agreements as the Company may determine, and at any time, and from time to time to vary, modify, alter, or cancel any such contract;
- (17) To carry on businesses as agents, managers, factors or brokers for any other person or persons, firm or company in any part of the world and in particular but without in any way restricting the above powers to act as insurance, shipping, airline, transport and mercantile agents and managers;
- (18) To conduct and carry on general financial and economic consultation business for capital investments, trade prices, exchange controls, business conditions, business organizations, tax structures and tax liabilities and trade practices, shipping, insurance, and business and industrial enterprises and opportunities and all such other services as may be necessary or incidental thereto as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine;
- (19) To acquire by licence, lease or in any other lawful manner, the exclusive or other right or licence to manufacture, distribute, sell, and generally deal in appliances, forms, equipments, devices, tools, machinery and any and all kinds of articles of any character, or description whether patented or otherwise; to sublicense or grant to any other corporation or any organization or person the right or licence to manufacture, distribute, use, sell and generally deal in any of the articles or things in which this corporation shall deal;
- (20) To carry on all or any the businesses of manufacturers, installers, maintainers, repairers of and dealers in electrical, electronic and mechanical appliances, equipment, stores and apparatus of every description, and of and in radio, television, computers and telecommunication requisites and supplies;
- (21) To carry on business of taking deposits; to carry on in any part of the world business as money lenders, financiers, capitalists, underwriters (excluding life, fire and marine insurance businesses), concessionaires, commercial agents, commissionaires, mortgage and bullion brokers and financial

agents and advisers and to lend and advance money and to give credit to such persons and on such terms and conditions as may from time to time be determined;

- (22) To carry on the business of hotel, restaurant, cafe, tavern, beer-house, refreshment-room, billiard table and lodging housekeepers, shop-keepers, shop-owners, house-owners, publicans, licensed victuallers, importers, and manufacturers of and dealers, in aerated, mineral and artificial waters, and other drinks, purveyors, caterers for public amusements, generally farmers, dairymen, ice merchants, importers and brokers of food, live and dead stock, and colonial and foreign produce of all descriptions, bakers and manufacturers of and dealers in bread, flour, biscuits and farinaceous compounds and materials of every description, confectioners, butchers, milk sellers, butter sellers, grocers, poulterers and greengrocers, hair-dressers, perfumers, chemists, proprietors of clubs, baths, dressing room, laundries, reading, writing, refreshment and newspaper rooms, libraries, grounds and places of amusement, recreation, sport entertainment and instructions of all kinds, tobacco and cigar merchants, agents for railways and shipping companies and carriers, theatrical and opera box office proprietors, entrepreneurs and general agents and any other business which the Company may now or at any future time consider can be conveniently carried on the connection with its business;
- (23) To carry on the business of an investment company and to undertake and to transact all kinds of trust and agency business;
- (24) To invest the capital and other moneys of the Company in the purchase or upon the security of shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, mortgages, obligations and securities of any kind issued or guaranteed by any company, corporation or undertaking of whatever nature and wheresoever constituted or carrying on business, and shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, mortgages, obligations and other securities issued or guaranteed by any Government, Sovereign Ruler, Commissioners, Trust, Authority or other body of whatever nature and wheresoever situated;
- (25) To acquire by purchase, subscription or otherwise and to hold for investment or otherwise and to use, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise deal with or dispose of stocks, bonds, or any other obligations or securities of any corporation or corporations; to merge or consolidate with any corporation in such manner as may be permitted by law; to aid in any manner any corporation whose stock, bonds or other obligations are held or in any manner guaranteed by the

Company and/or in which the Company is in any way interested; and to do any other acts or things for the preservation, protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such stock, bonds or other obligations, or to do any acts or things designed for any such purpose; and while owner of any such stock, bonds, or other obligations to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership thereof, and to exercise any and all voting powers thereon; to guarantee the payment of dividends upon any stock, or the principal or interest or both of any bonds or other obligations and the performance of any contracts;

- (26) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the Company may think fit without limit as to amount and in particular but without limiting the foregoing to issue of debentures or debenture stock (perpetual or otherwise) and to secure the repayment of any money borrowed, raised, or owing by mortgage, charge or lien upon all or any of the property or assets of the Company both present and future including its uncalled capital and also by similar mortgage, charge or lien to secure and guarantee the performance by the Company or any other person or company of any obligation undertaken by the Company or any other person or company as the case may be. In particular, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Company may guarantee any debt or obligation of its parent company (if any) and/or any subsidiary or associated company and may secure such guarantee by any debenture mortgage, charge or lien over its assets and undertaking or any part thereof;
- (27) To promote and assist, financially or otherwise, and to make gifts to corporations, firms, syndicates, associations, individuals, trusts and others, and to give any guarantee in connection therewith or otherwise for the payment of money or for the performance of any other undertaking or obligation;
- (28) To become a member of any partnership or a party to any lawful agreement for sharing profits or to any union of interests, agreement for reciprocal concessions, joint venture, or co-operation or mutual trade agreement with any person, association, partnership, co-partnership, firm or corporation that is carrying on, or engaging in or that is about to engage in any business which this Company is authorized to carry on, or that is conducting or transacting any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company;
- (29) To purchase or by any other lawful means acquire and protect, prolong and renew, throughout the world any patents, patent rights, copyrights, trade marks, processes, protections and concessions which may appear likely to be advantageous or

useful to the Company, and to use and turn to account and to manufacture under or grant licences or privileges in respect of the same, and to expend money in improving or seeking to improve any patents, inventions or rights which the Company may acquire or propose to acquire;

- (30) To the same extent as natural persons might or could do, to purchase or otherwise acquire and to hold, own, maintain, work, develop, sell, lease, exchange, hire, convey, mortgage or otherwise dispose of and deal in, lands and leaseholds, and any interest, estate and rights in real property, and any personal or mixed property and any franchises, rights, licences or privileges, necessary, convenient or appropriate for any of the purposes herein expressed;
- (31) To subscribe or contribute to, set up, establish, conduct and carry on research institutions and organizations, hospitals, schools, universities and places of learning, charities of all kinds and descriptions, political parties and organizations for the benefit of the inhabitants or residents of any part of the world;
- (32) To enter into any arrangements for profit-sharing with any of the directors or employees of the Company or of any company in which the Company may for the time being hold a share or shares (subject to the consent and approval of such company). To grant sums by way of bonus or allowance to any such directors or employees or their dependants or connections, and to establish or support, or aid in the establishment and support of, provident and gratuity funds, associations, institutions, schools or conveniences calculated to benefit directors or employees of the Company or its predecessors in business or any companies in which the Company owns a share or shares or the dependants or connections of such person, to grant pensions and to make payments towards insurance;
- (33) To sell the business or undertaking of the Company or any part thereof, including any shares, stock, bonds, debentures, mortgages, or other obligations or securities, or any or either of them, patents, trade marks, trade names, copyrights, licences or authorities or any estate, rights, property, privileges or assets of any kind;
- (34) To accept payment for the business or undertaking of the Company or any part thereof, or for any property or rights sold or otherwise disposed of or dealt with by the Company, either in cash, by instalments or otherwise, or in shares or bonds of any company, or corporation, with or without deferred or preferred rights in respect of dividends or repayment of capital or otherwise, or by means of a mortgage, or by debentures, debenture stock or mortgage debentures or bonds of any

company or partly in one mode and partly in another and generally on such terms as the Company may determine;

- (35) To procure the Company to be registered or recognised in any country or place outside Hong Kong;
- (36) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue bills of exchange, promissory notes, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments;
- (37) To distribute any of the property of the Company amongst the Members in specie or otherwise, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made except with the sanction (if any) for the time being required by law;
- (38) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others;
- (39) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the above objects or any of them.

And it is hereby declared that the word “company” in this clause except where used in reference to this Company, shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or not incorporated, and whether domiciled in Hong Kong or elsewhere, and further the intention is that the objects specified in each paragraph of this clause shall, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be independent main objects and be in nowise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the Company.

4. The liability of the Members is limited.

5. The Share Capital of the Company is HK\$200,000,000.00 divided into 8,000,000,000 shares of HK\$0.025 each, with power to divide the shares in the capital for the time being into several classes and to attach thereto respectively such preferential, deferred or special rights, privileges, conditions or restrictions as may be determined by or in accordance with the regulations of the Company and with power to increase or reduce the capital of the Company and to issue all or any part of such original or increase or reduced capital with such preferential, deferred or special rights, privileges, conditions or restrictions as are attached thereto.

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

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers	Number of Shares taken by each Subscribers
<p>For and on behalf of  <b>RICHFORD LIMITED</b>  By HENRY C.H. CHUI</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Director  Room 1903 New World Tower  16-18 Queen's Road Central  Hong Kong  Corporation</p>	One
<p>For and on behalf of  <b>WATT &amp; LO (NOMINEES) LIMITED</b>  By NORMAN LI KWOK MING</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Director  Room 1903 New World Tower  16-18 Queen's Road Central  Hong Kong  Corporation</p>	One
Total Number of Shares Taken	Two

Dated the 28th day of March, 1988.  
WITNESS to the above signatures:

Elsie Leung  
Solicitor  
The Chinese General Chamber  
of Commerce Building, 3/F.,  
24-25 Connaught Road Central,  
Hong Kong

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (Chapter 32)

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Company Limited by Shares

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ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

**SOUTH CHINA FINANCIAL HOLDINGS LIMITED**

南華金融控股有限公司

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**Table A**

Other  
regulation  
excluded.

1. The regulations contained in Table A in the First Schedule to the Companies Ordinance 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.

Articles, or  
these presents.

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

Associate.

“Associate” shall have the same meaning as that set out in the Listing Rules;

Auditors.

“Auditors” shall mean the persons for the time being performing the duties of that office;

Business day.

“business day” shall mean any day on which a recognised stock market in Hong Kong is open for the business of dealing in securities;

capital.

“capital” shall mean the share capital from time to time of the Company;

Chairman.

“Chairman” shall mean the Chairman presiding at any meeting of members or of the Board of Directors;

“Companies Ordinance” or “Ordinance” shall mean the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and any amendments thereto or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and includes every other ordinance incorporated therewith or substituted therefor;	Companies Ordinance. the Ordinance.
“Company” shall mean SOUTH CHINA FINANCIAL HOLDINGS LIMITED 南華金融控股有限公司;	Company.
“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;	Directors. Board.
“dividend” shall include bonus;	Dividend.
“dollars” shall mean dollars legally current in Hong Kong;	dollars.
“Exchange” shall mean a stock exchange in which the shares of the Company are listed or quoted in the jurisdiction;	Exchange.
“Hong Kong” shall mean The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China;	Hong Kong
“Listing Rules” shall mean the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited as amended from time to time;	Listing Rules
“month” shall mean a calendar month;	month.
“published in the newspapers” shall mean published as a paid advertisement in English in at least one English language newspaper and in Chinese in at least one Chinese language newspaper, being in each case a newspaper published daily and circulating generally in Hong Kong in accordance with the Listing Rules;	published in the newspapers.
“recognised clearing house” shall mean a recognised clearing house within the meaning of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of the Laws of Hong Kong and any amendments thereto for the time being in force or a clearing house recognised by laws or the jurisdiction in which the shares of the Company are listed or quoted on a stock exchange in such jurisdiction;	recognised clearing house
“seal” shall mean the common seal or any other official seal from time to time of the Company;	seal.
“Secretary” shall mean the person for the time being performing the duties of that office;	Secretary.

share.	“share” shall mean a share in the capital of the Company and includes stock except where a distinction between stock and share is expressed or implied:
shareholders. members.	“shareholders” or “members” shall mean the members duly registered holders from time to time of the shares in the capital of the Company;
the register.	“the register” shall mean the register of members to be kept pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance;
writing printing.	“writing” or “printing” shall include writing, printing, lithography, photography, type-writing and every other mode of representing words or figures in a legible and non-transitory form; and, only where used in connection with a notice served by the Company on members or other persons entitled to receive notice hereunder, shall also include a record maintained in an electronic medium which is accessible in visible form so to be usable for subsequent reference.
singular and plural.	words denoting the singular shall include the plural and words denoting the plural shall include the singular;
gender.	words importing either gender shall include the other gender and the neuter; and
persons. companies.	words importing persons or the neuter shall include companies and corporations.
Words in Ordinance to bear same meaning in Articles.	Subject as aforesaid, any words defined in the Ordinance shall, if not inconsistent with the subject and/or context, bear the same meanings in these Articles.

### **Share Capital and Modification of Rights**

Capital.	3. The capital of the Company at the date of the adoption of these Articles is HK\$200,000,000 divided into 8,000,000,000 shares of HK\$0.025 each.
Issue of shares.	4. Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of existing shares, any share may be issued with such preferred, deferred or other special rights, or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of share capital or otherwise, as the Company may subject to the Companies Ordinance from time to time by ordinary resolution determine (or, in the absence of any such determination, as the Directors may determine) and any preference share may, with the sanction of a special resolution, be issued on the terms that it is, or at the option of the Company is liable, to be redeemed.

5. (A) Subject to the Listing Rules, the Directors may issue warrants to subscribe for any class of shares or securities of the Company on such terms as may be determined from time to time by shareholders in general meeting (unless such warrants are issued by the Directors under the authority of a general mandate granted to them by shareholders in general meeting).

Issue of  
warrants

(B) Where warrants are issued to bearer, no new warrants shall be issued to replace one that has been lost unless the Directors are satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the original has been destroyed and have received an indemnity in satisfactory form with regard to the issue of any such new warrant.

6. If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of section 64 of the Ordinance, be varied, modified or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of 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 the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum at such meeting (and of any adjournment thereof) shall be two persons at least holding or representing by proxy one third in nominal value of the issued shares of that class, and that any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll.

How rights of  
shares may be  
modified.

### **Shares and Increase of Capital**

7. The Company may exercise any powers conferred on the Company or permitted by or not prohibited by or not inconsistent with the Companies Ordinance or any other applicable ordinance, statute, act or law from time to time to acquire shares and warrants in the Company or to give, directly or indirectly, by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares and warrants in the Company and should the Company acquire its own shares or warrants neither the Company nor the Directors shall be required to select the shares or warrants to be acquired rateably or in any other particular manner as between the holders of shares or warrants of the same class or as between them and the holders of shares or warrants of any other class or in accordance with the rights as to dividends or capital conferred by any class of shares provided always that any such acquisition or financial assistance shall only be made or given in accordance with any relevant rules, codes or regulations issued by the Exchange, the Securities and Futures Commission or any other relevant regulatory authorities from time to time.

Company to  
finance  
purchase of its  
own shares  
and warrants.

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 authorized 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.

On what  
conditions  
new shares  
may be issued.

9. Any new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto at the general meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall direct and, if no direction be given, subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and of these Articles, as the Directors shall determine; and in particular such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with a special or without any right of voting.

New shares to  
form part of  
original  
capital.

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

Shares at the  
disposal of the  
Board.

11. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance 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 Ordinance.

Company may  
pay  
commissions.

12. The Company may at any time pay a commission to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares 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 Ordinance shall be observed and complied with, and in each case the commission shall not exceed ten per cent. of the price at which the shares are issued.

Power to  
charge interest  
to capital.

13. If any shares of the Company are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any works or buildings or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable for lengthened period, the Company may pay interest on so much of such share capital as is for the time being paid up for the period and subject to the conditions and restrictions mentioned in the Companies Ordinance, and may charge the sum so paid by way of interest to capital as part of the cost of construction of the works or buildings or the provision of plant.

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

Company not to recognise trusts in respect of shares.

### **Register of Members and Share Certificates**

15. (A) The Directors shall cause to be kept a register of the members and there shall be entered therein the particulars required under the Companies Ordinance.

Share register.

(B) Subject to the provision of the Companies Ordinance, if the Directors consider it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a branch register of members at such location outside Hong Kong as the Directors think fit.

15A. (A) Except when a register is closed and, if applicable, subject to the additional provisions of paragraph (D) of this Article, the principal register and any branch register shall during business hours be kept open to the inspection of any member without charge.

(B) The reference to business hours in paragraph (A) of this Article is subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Company in general meeting may impose, but so that not less than two hours in each business day is to be allowed for inspections.

(C) The register may, on 14 days' notice being given by advertisement published in the newspapers, or, subject to the Listing Rules, by electronic communication in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company by electronic means as herein provided, be closed at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine, either generally or in respect of any class of shares, provided that the register shall not be closed for more than 30 days in any year (or such longer period as the members may by ordinary resolution determine provided that such period shall not be extended beyond 60 days in any year). The Company shall, on demand, furnish any person seeking to inspect the register or part thereof which is closed by virtue of this Article with a certificate under the hand of the Secretary stating the period for which, and by whose authority, it is closed.

(D) Any register held in Hong Kong shall during normal business hours (subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Board may impose) be open to inspection by a member without charge and any other person on payment of such fee not exceeding HK\$2.50 (or such higher amount as may from time to time be permitted under the Listing Rules) as the Board may determine for each inspection. Any member may require a

copy of the register, or any part thereof, on payment of HK\$0.25, 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 the relevant time limit as prescribed in the Companies Ordinance or as the Exchange may from time to time determine, whichever is shorter, after allotment or lodgment of transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide), one certificate for all his shares or, if he shall so request in a case where the allotment or transfer is of 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 for every certificate after the first or such lesser sum as the Directors shall from time to time determine, such number of certificates for shares in stock exchange board lots or multiples thereof as he shall request and one for the balance (if any) of the shares in question, provided that in 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 seal of the Company, which for this purpose may be any official seal as permitted by Section 73A of the Ordinance.

Every  
certificate 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 and may otherwise be in such form as the Directors may from time to time prescribe.

Joint holders.

19. The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint holders of any shares. 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  
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 such amount as may from time to time be permitted under the Listing Rules (or such lesser sum as the Board may from time to time require) and on such terms and conditions, if any, as to publication of notices, evidence and indemnity, as the Board thinks fit and where it is defaced or worn out, after delivery up of the old certificate to the Company for cancellation.

## **Lien**

21. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid up share) for all moneys, whether presently payable or not, called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such share; and the Company shall also have a first and paramount lien and charge on all shares (other than fully paid up shares) standing registered in the name of a single member for all the debts and liabilities of such member or his estate to the Company and whether the same shall have been incurred before or after notice to the Company of any equitable or other interest of any person other than such member, and whether the period for the payment or discharge of the same shall have actually arrived or not, and notwithstanding that the same are joint debts or liabilities of such member or his estate and any other person, whether a member of the Company or not. The Company's lien (if any) on a share shall extend to all dividends and bonuses declared in respect thereof. The Directors may resolve that any share shall for some specified period be exempt wholly or partially from the provisions of this Article.

Company's  
lien

Lien extends  
to dividends  
and bonuses.

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

Sale of shares  
subject to lien.

23. The net proceeds of such sale after the payment of the costs of such sale shall be applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the debt or liability on engagement in respect whereof the lien exists, so far as the same is presently payable, and any residue shall (subject to a like lien for debts or liabilities not presently payable as existed upon the shares prior to the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the time of the sale. For giving effect to any such sale, the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof and may enter the purchaser's name in the register as holder of the shares, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

Application of  
proceeds of  
sale.

## **Calls on Shares**

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

Calls.

Instalments.	in one sum or by instalments.
Notice of calls.	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 member.	26. A copy of the notice referred to in Article 25 shall be sent to members in the manner in which notices may be sent to members by the Company as herein provided.
Every member liable to pay call at appointed time and place.	27. 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.	28. In addition to the giving of notice in accordance with Article 26, notice of the person appointed to receive payment of every call and of the times and places appointed for payment may be given to the members affected by notice published in the newspapers or, subject to the Listing Rules, by electronic communication in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company by electronic means as herein provided.
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 authorizing 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 of 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 except 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 for the same at such rate not exceeding twenty per cent. per annum as the Board shall fix from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment, but the Board may waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.
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 a member until all calls or instalments due from him to the Company, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any) shall have been paid.

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

Evidence in  
action for call.

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

Sums payable  
on allotment  
deemed a call.

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

Payment of  
calls in  
advance.

### **Transfer of Shares**

37. All transfers of shares may be effected by transfer in writing in the usual common form or in such other form as the Directors may accept and may be under hand only. All instruments of transfer must be left at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as the Directors may appoint.

Form of  
transfer.

38. The instrument of transfer shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of the transferee PROVIDED that the Board may dispense with the execution of the instrument of transfer by the transferee in any case which it thinks fit in its discretion to do so. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be in writing and shall be executed with a manual signature or facsimile signature (which may be machine imprinted or otherwise) by or on behalf of the transferor and transferee PROVIDED that in the case of execution by facsimile signature by or on

Execution of  
transfer.

behalf of a transferor or transferee, the Board shall have previously been provided with a list of specimen signature of the authorized signatories of such transferor or transferee and the Board shall be reasonably satisfied that such facsimile signature corresponds to one of those specimen signatures. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of a share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof.

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 which is not fully paid up or 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 as to transfer.

41. The Directors may also decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless:-

- (i) a fee of such maximum as the Exchange may from time to time determine to be payable (or such lesser sum as the Directors may from time to time require) 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.

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.

Certificate of transfer.

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

When transfer books and register may be closed.

44. The registration of transfers may, on 14 days' notice being given by advertisement published in the newspapers or, subject to the Listing Rules, by electronic communication in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company by electronic means as herein provided, be suspended and the register closed at such times for such periods as the

Board may from time to time determine, provided always that such registration shall not be suspended or the register closed for more than 30 days in any year (or such longer period as the members may by ordinary resolution determine provided that such period shall not be extended beyond 60 days in any year).

### **Transmission 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.

Death of registered holder or of joint holder of shares.

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 herein after provided, either be registered himself as holder of the share or elect to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof.

Registration of personal representatives and trustee in bankruptcy.

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

Notices of election to be registered.

Registration of nominee.

48. 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 dividends, etc, until transfer or transmission of shares of a deceased or bankrupt member.

### **Forfeiture of Shares**

49. If a member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Directors may, at any time 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

If call or instalment not paid notice may be given.

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 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  
complied with,  
shares may be  
forfeited.

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

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.

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

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

Notice after forfeiture.

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

Power to redeem forfeited shares.

57. The forfeiture of a share shall not prejudice the right of the Company to any call already made or instalment payable thereon.

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

58. The 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.

Forfeiture for non-payment of any sum due on shares.

## **Stock**

59. The Company may by ordinary resolution convert any paid up shares into stock, and may from time to time by like resolution reconvert any stock into paid up shares of any denomination.

Power to convert into stock.

60. The holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner, and subject to the same regulations as and subject to which the shares from which the stock arose might prior to conversion have been transferred or as near thereto as circumstances admit, but the Directors may from time to time, if they think fit, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable and restrict or forbid the transfer of fractions of that minimum, but so that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose. No warrants to bearer shall be issued in respect of any stock.

Transfer of stock

61. The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of the stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, participation in assets on a winding up, voting at meetings, and other matters, as if they held the shares from which the stock arose, but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the Company) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred such privilege or advantage.

Rights of stockholders.

Interpretation.

62. Such of the provisions of these presents as are applicable to paid up shares shall apply to stock, and the words “share” and “shareholder” therein shall include “stock” and “stockholder”.

### **Alteration of Capital**

63. (A) The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution:-

Consolidation  
division  
capital and  
sub-division  
and  
cancellation of  
shares.

- (i) consolidate and divide all and or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares; on any consolidation of fully paid shares into shares of large 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 fraction may be sold by some person appointed by the Board for that purpose and the person so appointed may transfer the shares so sold to the purchaser thereof and the validity of such transfer shall not be questioned, and so that the net proceeds of such sale (after deduction of the expenses of such sale) may either be distributed among the persons who would otherwise be entitled to a fraction or fractions of a consolidated share or shares rateably in accordance with their rights and interests or may be paid to the Company for the Company's benefit;
- (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 Ordinance, and so that the resolution whereby any share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the shares may have any such preferred or other special rights, over, or may have such deferred rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with the others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares.

Reduction of  
capital

(B) The Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve fund or any share premium account in any manner authorized and subject to any conditions prescribed by law.

## **Borrowing Powers**

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

Power to borrow.

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

Conditions on which money may be borrowed.

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

Assignment.

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

Special privileges.

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

Register of charges to be kept.

(B) If the Company issues a series of debentures or debenture stock not transferable by delivery, the Directors shall cause a proper register to be kept of the holders of such debentures in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance.

Register of debentures or debenture stock

69. Where any uncalled capital of the Company is charged, all persons taking any subsequent charge thereon shall take the same subject to such prior charge, and shall not be entitled, by notice to the members or otherwise, to obtain priority over such prior charge.

Mortgage of uncalled capital.

## **General Meetings**

70. The Company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meeting in that year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it; and not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of the Company and that of the next. The annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Directors shall appoint.

When annual general meeting to be held.

Extraordinary  
general  
meeting.

71. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.

Convening of  
extraordinary  
general  
meeting.

72. The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting and extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on requisition, as provided by the Companies Ordinance, or, in default, may be convened by the requisitionists.

Notice of  
meetings.

73. (A) An annual general meeting and a meeting called for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by twenty-one days' notice in writing at the least, and a meeting of the Company other than an annual general meeting or a meeting for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by fourteen days' notice in writing at the least. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the place, the day and the hour of meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of that business, and shall be given, in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under these Articles, entitled to receive such notices from the Company, provided that subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, a meeting of the Company notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in this Article be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:-

- (i) in the case of a meeting called as the annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
- (ii) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent. in nominal value of the shares giving that right.

(B) There shall appear with reasonable prominence in every notice of general meetings of the Company a statement that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and, on a poll, vote instead of him and that a proxy need not be a member of the Company.

Omission to  
give notice

74. (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

75. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting, and also all business that is transacted at an annual general meeting, with the exception of sanctioning dividends, making a call in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, the reading, considering and adopting of the accounts and balance sheet and the reports of the Directors and the 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.

Special.  
Business.

Business of  
annual general  
meeting.

76. For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be two members present in person or by proxy. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the commencement of the business.

Quorum.

77. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week and at such time and place as shall be decided by the Directors, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present in person shall be a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.

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

78. The Chairman of the Board shall take the chair at every general meeting, or, if there be no such Chairman or, if at any general meeting such Chairman shall not be present within ten minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting, the members present shall choose another Director as Chairman, and if no Director be present, or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair, or if the Chairman chosen shall retire from the chair, then the members present shall choose one of their own number to be Chairman

Chairman of  
general  
meeting.

79. The Chairman may, with the consent of any general meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place as the meeting shall determine. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven clear days' notice, specifying the place, the day and the hour of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as in the case of an original meeting but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting. Save as aforesaid, no member shall be entitled to any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

Power to  
adjourn  
general  
meeting,  
business of  
adjourned  
meeting.

What is to be evidence of the passing of a resolution where poll not demanded.

80. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless voting by way of poll is required by the Listing Rules or a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded:-

- (i) by the Chairman; or
- (ii) by at least five members present in person or by proxy for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting; or
- (iii) by any member or members present in person or by proxy and representing not less than one tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
- (iv) by a member or members present in person or by proxy and holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right; or
- (v) if required by the Listing Rules, by any Director or Directors who, individually or collectively, hold proxies in respect of shares representing five per cent. (5%) or more of the total voting rights at such meeting.”

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

Poll.

81. If a poll is demanded as aforesaid, it shall (subject as provided in Article 82) be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) and at such time and place, not being more than thirty days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the poll was demanded as the Chairman directs. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

In what case poll taken without adjournment.

82. Any poll duly demanded on the election of a Chairman of a meeting or on any question of adjournment shall be taken at the meeting and without adjournment.

83. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

Chairman to have casting vote.

84. The demand 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.

Business may proceed notwithstanding demanded for poll.

### **Votes of Members**

85. Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, at any general meeting on a show of hands every member who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by a representative duly authorized under Section 115 of the Companies Ordinance shall have one vote, and on a poll every member present in person or by proxy or his authorized representative shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder which is fully paid up or credited as fully paid up and shall have for every partly paid share of which he is the holder the fraction of one vote equal to the proportion which the nominal amount paid up or credited as paid up thereon bears to the nominal value of the share (but no amount paid or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls or instalments shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid up on the share). On a poll a member entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, where more than one proxy is appointed by a member which is a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands.

Votes of members.

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

Votes in respect of deceased and bankrupt members.

87. Where there are joint registered holders of any share, 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.

Joint holders.

Votes of  
member of  
unsound mind.

88. 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.

89. (A) Save as expressly provided in these Articles, no person other than a member duly registered and who shall have paid everything for the time being due from him payable to the Company in respect of his shares shall be entitled to be present or to vote (save as proxy for another member) either personally or by proxy, or to be reckoned in a quorum, at any general meeting.

(B) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairman, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

(C) Where any shareholder is, under the Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any vote cast by or on behalf of such shareholder in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.

Proxies.

90. Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him and a proxy so appointed shall have the same right as the member to speak at the 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.

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

Appointment  
of proxy must  
be deposited.

92. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as is specified in the notice of meeting or in the instrument of proxy issued by the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or poll (as the case may be) at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy

shall be valid after expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting or on a poll demanded at a meeting or an adjourned meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve months from such date.

93. Every instrument of proxy, whether for a specified meeting or otherwise, shall be in such form as the Directors may from time to time approve provided that in any event, such form shall include a provision whereby the shareholder may, if he so elects, indicate whether his proxy is directed to vote for or against the resolution in question.

Form of proxy.

94. 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 of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates.

Authority under instrument appointing proxy.

95. 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 at which the proxy is used.

When vote by proxy valid though authority revoked.

96. (A) Any corporation which is a member of the Company may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body or by power of attorney, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any class of members of the Company, and the person so authorized shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company.

Corporation acting by representatives meetings.

(B) If a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) is a member of the Company, it may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body or by power of attorney, authorise such person or person(s) as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) at any general meeting of the Company or at any general meeting of any class of members of the Company provided that, if more than one person is so authorized, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so authorized. A person so authorized pursuant to this provision shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) could exercise as if it were an individual member of the Company holding the number and class of shares specified in such authorisation, including the right to vote

individually on a show of hands, notwithstanding any contrary provision contained in these Articles.

### **Registered Office**

Registered  
Office.

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

### **Board of Directors**

Constitution of  
Board.

98. The number of Directors shall not be less than three. The Directors shall cause to be kept a register of the Directors and Secretaries, and there shall be entered therein the particulars required by the Companies Ordinance.

Board may fill  
vacancies.

99. The Directors shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting provided that, if such general meeting is an annual general meeting of the Company, any Director who so retires shall not be taken into account in determining the number of Directors who are to retire at such meeting by rotation pursuant to Article 116.

Alternate  
Directors.

100.(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 Hong Kong), be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Directors and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director and for the purpose of the proceedings at such meeting as an alternate for more than one Director his voting rights shall be cumulative. If his appointor is for the time being absent from Hong Kong or otherwise not available or unable to act, his signature to any resolution in writing of the Directors shall be as effective as the signature of his appointor. To such extent as the Directors may from time to time determine in relation to any committee of the Directors, the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall also apply mutatis mutandis to any

meeting of any such committee of which his appointor is a member. An alternate Director shall not, save as aforesaid, have power to act as a Director nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of these Articles.

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

101. A Director shall not be required to hold any qualification shares.

No qualification  
shares for Directors.

102. (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, such sum (unless otherwise directed by the resolution by which it is voted) to be divided amongst the Directors in such proportions and in such manner as the Board may agree, or, failing agreement, equally, except that in such event any Director holding office for less than the whole of the relevant period in respect of which the remuneration is paid shall only rank in such division in proportion to the time during such period for which he has held office.

Directors'  
remuneration.

(B) Payment to any Director or past Director of any sum by way of compensation for loss of office or as consideration for or in connection with his retirement from office (not being a payment to which the Director is contractually entitled) must first be approved by the Company in general meeting.

103. 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 board meetings, committee meetings or general meetings or otherwise incurred whilst engaged on the business of the Company.

Directors'  
expenses.

104. The Board may grant special remuneration to any Director who, being called upon, shall perform any special or extra services to or at the request of the Company. Such special remuneration may be made payable to such Director in addition to or in substitution for his ordinary remuneration as a Director, and may be made payable by way of salary or commission or participation in profits or otherwise as may be arranged.

Special  
remuneration.

Remuneration  
of Managing  
Directors, etc.

105. Notwithstanding Articles 102, 103 and 104, the remuneration of a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director or other Executive Director or a Director appointed to any other office in the management of the Company shall from time to time be fixed by the Directors and may be by way of salary, commission, or participation in profits or otherwise or by all or any of those modes and with such other benefits (including pension and/or gratuity and/or other benefits on retirement) and allowances as the Directors may from time to time decide. Such remuneration shall be in addition to his remuneration as a Director.

When office of  
Director to be  
vacated.

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

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

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

Directors may  
contract with  
Company.

(ii) A Director shall not be entitled to vote on (nor shall be counted in the quorum in relation to) any resolution of the Board in respect of any contract or arrangement or any other proposal whatsoever in which he or any of his Associates is to his knowledge materially interested, and if he shall do so his vote shall not be counted (nor is he to be counted in the quorum for the resolution), but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters, namely,

(a) the giving of any securities or indemnity either:-

(aa) to the Director or his Associates in respect of money lent or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of them at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;

(bb) 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 Associates has himself/themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part and whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;

(b) any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase where the Director or his Associate(s) is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;

(c) any proposal concerning any other company in which the Director or his Associates is/are interested only,

whether directly or indirectly, as an officer or executive or shareholder or in which the Director or his Associates is/are beneficially interested in shares of that company, provided that, the Director and any of his Associates are not in aggregate beneficially interested in 5% or more of the issued shares of any class of such company (or of any third company through which his interest or that of his Associates is derived) or of the voting rights;

- (d) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries including:-
  - (aa) the adoption, modification or operation of any employee's share scheme or any share incentive scheme or share option scheme under which the Director or his Associate(s) may benefit; or
  - (bb) the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates both to Directors, their Associates and employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director or his Associate(s), as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates; and
- (e) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or his Associate(s) is/are interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company by virtue only of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company;
- (iii) Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of or terminating the appointment) of two or more Directors to offices or employments with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested, such proposals shall be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately and in such case each of the Directors concerned (if not prohibited from voting under paragraph (c)) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.
- (iv) If any question shall arise at any meeting of the Board as to the materiality of a Director's interest or the significance of a contract, arrangement or transaction or

proposed contract, arrangement or transaction or as to the entitlement of any Director to vote or form part of a quorum and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or not to be counted in the quorum, such question shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting (or, where question relates to the interest of the Chairman, to the other Directors at the meeting) and his ruling (or, as appropriate, the ruling of the other Directors) in relation to any other Director (or, as appropriate, the Chairman) shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interests of the Director concerned (or, as appropriate, the Chairman) as known to such Director (or, as appropriate, the Chairman) has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.

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

person, firm or corporation after the date of such notice shall be a sufficient declaration of interest in relation to any contract or arrangement so made, provided that no such notice shall be of effect unless either it is given at a meeting of the Directors or the Director takes reasonable steps to ensure that it is brought up and read at the next meeting of the Directors after it is given.

(B) A Director of the Company may be or become a director of any company promoted by the Company or in which it may be interested as a vendor, shareholder or otherwise and no such Director shall be accountable for any benefits received as a director or member of such company.

(C) Any Director may act by himself or by his firm in a professional capacity for the Company and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director, provided that nothing herein contained shall authorise a Director or his firm to act as Auditor to the Company.

### **Managing Directors, etc.**

Power to  
appoint  
Managing  
Directors, etc.

108. The Board may from time to time appoint any one or more of its body to the office of Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director, or other Executive Director and/or such other office in the management of the business of the Company as it may decide for such period and upon such terms as it thinks fit and upon such terms as to remuneration as it may decide in accordance with Article 105.

Removal of  
Managing  
Director, etc.

109. Every Director appointed to an office under Article 108 hereof shall, subject to the provisions of any contract between himself and the Company with regard to his employment in such office, be liable to be dismissed or removed therefrom by the Board of Directors.

Cessation of  
appointment.

110. A Director appointed to an office under Article 108 shall be subject to the same provisions as to rotation, resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company, and he shall (subject to the provisions of any contract between him and his 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.

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

## **Management**

112.(A) Subject to any exercise by the Directors of the powers conferred by Articles 113 to 115, the management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Directors who, in addition to the powers and authorities by these Articles expressly conferred upon them, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done or approved by the Company and are not hereby or by the Companies Ordinance expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and of these Articles and to any regulations from time to time made by the Company in general meeting not being inconsistent with such provisions or these Articles, provided that no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

General powers  
of the Company  
vested in  
Directors.

(B) Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by these Articles, it is hereby expressly declared that the Directors shall have the following powers:-

- (i) To give to any person the right or option of requiring at a future date that an allotment shall be made to him of any share at par or at such premium as may be agreed.
- (ii) To give to any Directors, officers or servants of the Company an interest in any particular business or transaction or participation in the profits thereof or in the general profits of the Company either in addition to or in substitution for a salary or other remuneration.

## **Managers**

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

Appointment  
and  
remuneration  
of managers.

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

Tenure of  
office and  
powers.

115.The Directors may enter into such agreement with any such general manager, manager or managers upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the Directors may in their absolute discretion think fit, including a power for such general manager, manager or managers to

Terms and  
conditions of  
appointment.

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.

116. 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, provided that every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election but as between persons who became Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree between themselves) be determined by lot. A retiring Director shall retain office until the close of the meeting at which he retires, and shall be eligible for re-election thereat.

Meeting to fill up vacancies.

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

Retiring Directors to remain in office till successors appointed.

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

- (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.

119. 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 two.

Notice to be given when person proposed for election.

120. No person other than a Director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election as a Director at any general meeting unless there shall have been given to the Secretary a notice signed by a member (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election and also a notice signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected. The period during which the aforesaid notices may be given will be at least

seven days. Such period will commence on the day after the despatch of the notice of the meeting for which such notices are given and end no later than seven days prior to the date of such meeting.

121. The Company shall keep at its office a register containing the names and addresses and occupations 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 any change that takes place in such Directors as required by the Companies Ordinance.

Register of  
Directors and  
notification of  
changes to  
Registrar.

122.(A) The Company may by ordinary resolution remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement and may elect another person in his stead. Any person so elected shall hold office during such time only as the Director in whose place he is elected would have held the same if he had not been removed.

Power to  
remove  
Director by  
ordinary  
resolution

(B) Nothing in this Article should be taken as depriving a Director removed under any provisions of this Article of compensation or damages payable to him in respect of the termination of his appointment as Director or of any other appointment or office as a result of the termination of his appointment as Director or as derogatory from any power to remove a Director which may exist apart from the provision of this Article.

### **Proceedings of the Directors**

123. The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings and proceedings as they think fit and may determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Unless otherwise determined two Directors shall be a quorum. For the purposes of this Article an alternate Director shall be counted in a quorum but, notwithstanding that an alternate Director is an alternate for more than one Director, he shall for quorum purposes count as only one Director. The Board of Directors 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.

Meeting of  
Directors  
quorum, etc.

124. A Director may, and on request of a Director the Secretary shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Board. Notice thereof shall be given to each Director either in writing or by telephone at the address from time to time notified to the Company by such Director or in such other manner as the Board may from time to time determine.

Convening of  
Board  
meeting.

How questions to be decided.	125. Subject to Article 107, 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.	126. The Directors may elect a Chairman of their meetings and determine the period (not being a period extending beyond the date of the annual general meeting at which such Chairman is due to retire by rotation under Article 116) for which he is to hold office; but if no such Chairman is elected; or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.
Power of meeting.	127. A meeting of the Directors for the time being at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions by or under these Articles for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Directors generally.
Power appoint committee and to delegate.	128. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as the Directors think fit, and they may from time to time revoke such delegation or revoke the appointment of and discharge any such committees either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes, but every committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed upon it by the Directors.
Acts of committee to be of same effect as act Directors	129. All acts done by any such committee in conformity with such regulations and in fulfilment of the purposes for which it is appointed, but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Directors, and the Directors shall have power, with the consent of the Company in general meeting, to remunerate the members of any special committee, and charge such remuneration to the current expenses of the Company.
Proceedings of committee.	130. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors.
When acts of Directors or committee to be valid notwithstanding defects.	131. All acts bona fide done by any meeting of the Directors or by a committee of Directors or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it shall be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of such Director or persons acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.
Directors' powers when vacancies exist.	132. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the

number fixed by or pursuant to these Articles as the necessary quorum of Directors, the continuing Director or Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number or of summoning a general meeting of the Company but for no other purpose provided that the Directors so appointed by the Board shall hold office until the next following annual general meeting and shall then be eligible for re-election.

133. A resolution signed by all the Directors (or their alternates) for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more Directors (or his or their alternate). A resolution transmitted by a Director (or his alternate) to the Company by telegram, telex, telecopier or other facsimile equipment shall be deemed to be a document signed by him for the purpose of this Article.

Directors' resolutions.

### **Secretary**

134. The secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit, and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by the Board. Anything by the Companies Ordinance or these Articles required or authorized 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 authorized generally or specially in that behalf by the Board.

Appointment of Secretary.

135. The Secretary shall be an individual ordinarily resident in Hong Kong.

Residence.

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

Same person not to act in two capacities at once.

### **General Management and Use of the Seal**

137. (A) The 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 authorized 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

Custody of seal.

need not be signed by any person. Every instrument executed in manner provided by this Article shall be deemed to be sealed and executed with the authority of the Directors previously given.

Official seal  
for use abroad

(B) The Company may have an official seal for use abroad under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance where and as the Board shall determine, and the Company may by writing under the seal appoint any agents or agent, committees or committee abroad to be the duly authorized agents of the Company for the purpose of affixing and using such official seal and they may impose such restrictions on the use thereof as may be thought fit. Wherever in these Articles reference is made to the seal, the reference shall, when and so far as may be applicable, be deemed to include any such official seal as aforesaid.

Cheques and  
banking  
arrangements.

138. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, 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.

139.(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 discretion (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 an 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.

Local boards.

140. The Board may establish any committees, local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company, either in Hong Kong or elsewhere, and may appoint any persons to be members of such committees, local boards or agencies and may fix their remuneration, and may delegate to any committee, local board or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Board (other than its powers to make calls and forfeit shares), with power to sub-delegate, and may authorise the members of any local board or any of them to fill any

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

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

Power to  
establish  
pension funds.

### **Capitalisation of Reserves**

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

Power to  
capitalise.

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.

(B) Wherever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed the Directors shall make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid up shares or debentures, if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto, with full power to the Directors to make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise (including provision for the benefit of fractional entitlements to accrue to the Company rather than to the members concerned) as they think fit for the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions, and also to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all members entitled thereto into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or, as the case may require, for the payment up by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares, and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members.

(C) The Directors may by notice specify that members entitled to an allotment or distribution of shares or debentures pursuant to any capitalisation sanctioned under this Article may elect that all or a specified number (of such shares) or value (of such debentures, being an integral multiple of the face amount of one of the relevant debentures) thereof shall be allotted or distributed to such person or persons as that member shall specify by notice in writing to the Company. Any such notice may (in the discretion of the Directors) be treated as void unless received at the place specified in the notice given by the Directors before the resolution effecting such capitalisation is passed.

Subscription  
Right Reserve.

143.(A) 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 shall 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 share premium account and Capital redemption reserve fund) 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 warrant holder, 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 warrant holder.

- (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 warrant holder 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 fund) 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 warrant holder 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 warrant holder 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 warrant holder or class of warrant holders under this Article without the sanction of a special resolution of such warrant holders or class of warrant holders.

(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 as 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 warrant holder credited as fully paid and as to any other matter 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**

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

Power to  
declare  
dividends.

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

Board's power  
to pay interim  
dividends.

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

(C) The Board may in addition from time to time declare and pay special dividends on shares of any class of such amounts and on such dates as they think fit, and the provisions of paragraph (A) as regards the powers and the exemption from liability of the Board as relate to declaration and payment of interim dividends shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the declaration and payment of any such special dividends.

146. No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company. No dividend shall carry interest.

Dividends not  
to be paid out  
of capital.

147. (A) whenever the Directors or the Company in general meeting have resolved that a dividend be paid or declared on the share capital of the Company, the Directors may further resolve:-

Scrip  
dividends.

either

- (i) that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid, provided that the shareholders entitled thereto will be entitled to elect to receive such dividend (or part thereof) in cash in lieu of such allotment. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:-

- (a) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by

the Directors;

- (b) the Directors, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks' notice in writing to the shareholders of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;
- (c) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded;
- (d) the dividend (or that part of the dividend to be satisfied by the allotment of shares as aforesaid) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect whereof the cash election has not been duly exercised ("the non-elected shares") and in satisfaction thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid to the shareholders of the non-elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Directors shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company or any part of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including any special account, share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund (if there be any such reserve)) as the Directors may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate 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 in lieu of the whole or such part of the dividend as the Directors may think fit. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:-
  - (a) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Directors;
  - (b) the Directors, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks' notice in writing to the shareholders of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election

and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;

- (c) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded;
- (d) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable on shares in respect whereof the share election has been duly exercised (“the elected shares”) and in lieu thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid to the holders of the elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Directors shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company’s reserve accounts (including any special account, share premium account and capital redemption reserves) as the Directors may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate 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, declare 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.

(C) The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any capitalisation pursuant to the

provisions of paragraph (A) of this Article with full power to the Directors to make such provisions as they think fit in the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional entitlements are aggregated and sold and the net proceeds distributed to those entitled, or are disregarded or rounded up or down or whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the members concerned). The Directors may authorise any person to enter into on behalf of all members interested, an agreement with the Company providing for such capitalisation and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made pursuant to such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned.

(D) The Company may upon the recommendation of the Directors by special resolution resolve in respect of 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.

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

Reserves.

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

Dividends to be paid in proportion to paid up capital.

149. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividend and subject to the terms of issue of any shares providing to the contrary, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid up on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but no amount paid up or credited

as paid up on a share in advance of calls or instalments shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid up on the share.

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

Retention of dividends etc.

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

Deduction of debts.

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

Dividend and call together.

152. Whenever the Directors or the Company in general meeting have resolved that a dividend be paid or declared, the Directors may further resolve that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets of any kind and in particular of paid up shares, debentures or warrants to subscribe securities of the Company or any other company, or in 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. Where requisite, a contract shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and the Directors may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend and such appointment shall be effective.

Dividend to specie.

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

Effect of transfer.

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

Receipt for dividends by joint holders of shares.

155.(A) Unless otherwise directed by the Directors, any dividend or bonus may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the

Payment by post.

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.

(B) The Company may cease sending such cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants by post if such cheques or warrants have been left uncashed on two consecutive occasions. However, the Company may exercise its 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.

Unclaimed dividend.

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

### **Annual Returns**

Annual returns.

157. The Directors shall make the requisite annual returns in accordance with the Companies Ordinance.

### **Accounts**

Accounts to be kept.

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

Where accounts to be kept.

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

Inspection by members.

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

in general meeting.

161.(A) The Directors shall from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance lay before the Company in general meeting such profit and loss accounts, balance sheets, group accounts (if any) and reports as are required by the Companies Ordinance.

Annual profit  
and loss  
account and  
balance sheet.

(B) Every balance sheet of the Company shall be signed pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 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, shall not less than twenty-one days before the date of the meeting, be sent in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company as provided herein to every member of, and every holder of debentures of, the Company and every person registered under Article 46 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.

(C) To the extent permitted by and subject to due compliance with these Articles, the applicable rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the Listing Rules, and to obtaining all necessary consents, if any, required thereunder, the requirements of Article 161(B) shall be deemed satisfied in relation to any member or any holder of debentures of the Company by sending to such person instead of such copies, not less than 21 days before the date of the annual general meeting, in any manner not prohibited by these Articles and the applicable rules and regulations, a summary financial statement derived from the Company's annual accounts, together with the Directors' report and the Auditors' report on such accounts, which shall be in the form and containing the information required by these Articles, the applicable laws and regulations, provided that any person who is otherwise entitled to the annual accounts of the Company, together with the Directors' report and the Auditors' 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 the summary financial statement, a complete printed copy of the Company's annual accounts, together with the Directors' report and the Auditors' report thereon.

### **Audit**

162. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance.

Auditors.

163. Subject as otherwise provided by the Companies Ordinance the remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company in general

Remunerate of  
Auditors.

meeting Provided always that in respect of any particular year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remuneration to the Directors.

When  
accounts to be  
deemed finally  
settled.

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

### **Notices**

Service of  
notices.

165. (A) Except as otherwise provided in these Articles, any notice or document may be served by the Company and any notices may be served by the Board on any member either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to such member at his registered address as appearing in the register or, to the extent permitted by the Listing Rules and all applicable laws and regulations, by electronic means by transmitting it to any electronic number or address or website supplied by the member to the Company or by placing it on the Company's website provided that the Company has obtained the member's prior express positive confirmation in writing to receive or otherwise have made available to him notices and documents to be given or issued to him by the Company by such electronic means, or (in the case of notice) by advertisement published in the newspapers. In the case of joint holders of a share, all notice published in the newspapers. In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to that holder for the time being whose name stands first in the register and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders.

(B) Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorized to:

- (i) every person shown as a member in the register of member as of the record date for such meeting except that in the case of joint holders the notice shall be sufficient if given to the joint holder first named in the register of members;
- (ii) every person upon whom the ownership of a share devolves by reason of his being a legal personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy of a member of record where the member of record but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting;
- (iii) the Auditors;
- (iv) each Director and alternate Director;

- (v) the Exchange; and
- (vi) such other person to whom such notice is required to be given in accordance with the Listing Rules.

No other person shall be entitled to receive notices of general meetings.

166. A member shall be entitled to have notice served on him at any address within Hong Kong. Any member who has not given an express positive confirmation in writing to the Company to receive or otherwise have made available to him notices and documents to be given or issued to him by the Company by electronic means and whose registered address is outside Hong Kong may notify the Company in writing of an address in Hong Kong which for the purpose of service of notice shall be deemed to be his registered address. A member who has no registered address in Hong Kong shall be deemed to have received any notice which shall have been displayed at the transfer office and shall have remained there for a period of 24 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, provided that, without prejudice to the other provisions of these Articles, nothing in this Article 168 shall be construed as prohibiting the Company from sending, or entitling the Company not to send, notices or other documents of the Company to any member whose registered address is outside Hong Kong.

Members out  
of Hong Kong.

167. (A) Any notice sent by post shall be deemed to have been served on the day following that on which the envelope or wrapper containing the same is put into a post office situated within Hong Kong and in providing such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice was properly prepaid, addressed and put into such post office and a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other person appointed by the Secretary or other person appointed by the Board that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice was so addressed and put into such post office shall be conclusive evidence thereof.

When notice  
by post  
deemed to be  
served.

(B) Any notice or other document delivered or left at a registered address otherwise than by post shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day it was so delivered or left.

(C) Any notice served by advertisement shall be deemed to have been served on the day of issue of the official publication and/or newspaper(s) in which the advertisement is published (or on the last day of issue if the publication and/or newspaper(s) are published on different dates).

(D) Any notice given by electronic means as provided herein shall be deemed to have been served and delivered on the day following that on which it is successfully transmitted or at such later time as may be prescribed by the Listing Rules or any applicable laws or regulations.

(E) Any notice or other document may be given to a member either in the English language or the Chinese language only or in both English language and Chinese language, subject to due compliance with all applicable statutes, rules and regulations.

Service of notice to persons entitled on death, mental disorder or bankruptcy of a member.

168. Any notice or document 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 such manner as provided in these Articles in which the same might have been given if the death, mental disorder or bankruptcy had not occurred.

Transferee to be bound by prior notices.

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

Notice valid though member deceased.

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

How notice to be signed.

171. The signature to any notice to be given by the Company may be written or printed.

### **Information**

Member and entitled to information.

172. No member shall be entitled to require discovery of or any information respecting any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret or secret process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Directors it will be inexpedient in the interests of the members of the Company to communicate to the public.

### **Untraced Members**

Dividend entitlements etc., of untraceable members.

173. (A) Without prejudice to the rights of the Company under paragraph (B) of this Article, the Company may cease sending cheques or warrants in respect of any particular shares if cheques or warrants in respect of the shares in question have been left uncashed on two consecutive occasions. However, the Company may exercise the power to cease sending cheques or warrants in respect of any particular shares after the first occasion on which such a cheque or warrant in

respect of the shares in question is returned undelivered.

(B) The Company shall be entitled to sell any shares of a member or the shares to which a person is entitled by virtue of transmission on death or bankruptcy or operation of law if and provided that:

- (i) all cheques or warrants, not being less than three in number, for any sums payable in cash to the holder of such shares have remained uncashed for a period of 12 years;
- (ii) the Company has not during that time or before the expiry of the three-month period referred to in paragraph (iv) below received any indication of the whereabouts or existence of the member or person entitled to such shares by death, bankruptcy or operation of law;
- (iii) during the 12-year period, at least three dividends in respect of the shares in question have become payable and no dividend during that period has been claimed by the member; and
- (iv) upon expiry of the 12-year period, the Company has caused an advertisement to be published in the newspapers or, subject to the Listing Rules, by electronic communication in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company by electronic means as herein provided, giving notice of its intention to sell such shares, and a period of three months has elapsed since such advertisement and the Exchange has been notified of such intention.

The net proceeds of any such sale shall belong to the Company and upon receipt by the Company of such net proceeds it shall become indebted to the former member for an amount equal to such net proceeds.

(C) To give effect to any sale contemplated by paragraph (B) the Company may appoint any person to execute as transferor an instrument of transfer of the said shares and such other documents as are necessary to effect the transfer, and such documents shall be as effective as if it had been executed by the registered holder of or person entitled by transmission to such shares and the title of the transferee shall not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating thereto. The net proceeds of sale shall belong to the Company which shall be obliged to account to the former member or other person previously entitled as aforesaid for an amount equal to such proceeds and shall enter the name of such former member or other person in the books of the Company as a creditor for such amount. No trust shall be created in

respect of the debt, no interest shall be payable in respect of the same and the Company shall not be required to account for any money earned on the net proceeds, which may be employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments (other than shares or other securities in or of the Company or its holding company if any) or as the Board may from time to time think fit.

Record Date.

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

Destruction of Documents.

175. The Company may destroy:-

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

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

- (i) the foregoing provisions of this Article shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice to the Company that the preservation of such document was relevant to a claim;
- (ii) nothing contained in this Article shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any case where the conditions of provision (i) above are

not fulfilled; and

- (iii) references in this Article to the destruction of any document include references to its disposal in any manner.

### **Winding Up**

176. If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary, under supervision or by the court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a special resolution, divide 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 one or more class or classes of property and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of members as the liquidator with the like authority shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no contributor shall be compelled to accept any shares in respect of which there is a liability.

Division of  
assets in  
liquidation.

177. In the event of a winding-up of the Company in Hong Kong, every member of the Company who is not for the time being in Hong Kong shall be bound, within fourteen days after the passing of an effective resolution to wind up the Company voluntarily, or the making of an order for the winding-up of the Company, to serve notice in writing on the Company appointing some person resident in Hong Kong and stating that person's full name, address and occupation upon whom all summonses, notices, process, orders and judgments in relation to or under the winding-up of the Company may be served, and in default of such nomination the liquidator of the Company shall be at liberty on behalf of such member to appoint some such person, and service upon any such appointee, whether appointed by the member or the liquidator, shall be deemed to be good personal service on such member for all purposes, and, where the liquidator makes any such appointment, he shall with all convenient speed give notice thereof to such member by paid advertisement in English in at least one English language newspaper and in Chinese in at least one Chinese language newspaper, being in each case a newspaper published daily and circulating generally in Hong Kong and specified in the list of newspapers issued and published in the Hong Kong Government Gazette for the purposes of Section 71A of the Companies Ordinance as he shall deem appropriate or by a registered letter sent through the post and addressed to such member at his address as mentioned in the register, and such notice shall be deemed to be service on the day following that on which the advertisement appears or the letter is posted.

Service of  
process.

## **Indemnity**

Indemnity.

178.(A) Every Director or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liabilities in accordance with Section 165(2) of the Companies Ordinance.

(B) Subject to Section 165 of the Companies Ordinance, if any Director or other person shall become personally liable for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Directors may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge, or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Director or person so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.

(C) The Company may purchase and maintain for any Director or other officer of the Company:

- (i) insurance against any liability to the Company, a related company or any other party in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust (save for fraud) of which he may be guilty in relation to the Company or a related company; and
- (ii) insurance against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, taken against him for any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust (including fraud) of which he may be guilty in relation to the Company or a related company.

For the purpose of this Article 178(C), a “related company” means any company that is the Company’s subsidiary or holding company or a subsidiary of that holding company.

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers

For and on behalf of  
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By HENRY C.H. CHUI

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Corporation

For and on behalf of  
WATT & LO (NOMINEES) LIMITED  
By NORMAN LI KWOK MING

Director  
Room 1903 New World Tower  
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Hong Kong  
Corporation

Dated the 28th day of March, 1988.  
WITNESS to the above signatures:

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