

The English version shall always prevail in case of any discrepancy or inconsistency between English version and its Chinese translation.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

CHINA RESOURCES BEER (HOLDINGS) COMPANY LIMITED

華潤啤酒(控股)有限公司

(As adopted by Special Resolution passed on 21st June, 2022)

Incorporated the 5th day of August, 1965

Hong Kong

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Incorporated the 5th day of August, 1965

Hong Kong

Company Number: 11824

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 622)

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

OF

CHINA RESOURCES BEER (HOLDINGS) COMPANY LIMITED
華潤啤酒(控股)有限公司

Passed on the 21st day of June 2022

At the Annual General Meeting of China Resources Beer (Holdings) Company Limited (the “**Company**”) duly convened and held at Oasis Room, 8/F, Renaissance Harbour View Hotel Hong Kong, 1 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong on Tuesday, 21 June 2022 at 3:30 p.m., the following resolution was duly passed as a special resolution of the Company:-

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

“**THAT** the Articles of Association of the Company be and are hereby amended as detailed in the explanatory statement on proposed amendments to the Articles of Association of the Company which is contained in the circular of the Company dated 24 May 2022 and forms part of this Notice of Annual General Meeting and that the amended Articles of Association produced to the meeting and initialed by the Chairman of the meeting for the purpose of identification, be and is hereby approved and adopted.”

(Sd. HOU Xiaohai)

HOU Xiaohai
Chairman of the meeting

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 622)

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

OF

CHINA RESOURCES BEER (HOLDINGS) COMPANY LIMITED
華潤啤酒(控股)有限公司

Passed on the 25th day of May 2016

At the Annual General Meeting of China Resources Beer (Holdings) Company Limited (the “**Company**”) duly convened and held at 50th Floor, China Resources Building, 26 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong on Wednesday, 25 May 2016 at 3:30 p.m., the following resolution was duly passed as a special resolution of the Company:-

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

“**THAT** the new Articles of Association produced to the meeting and initialled by the Chairman of the meeting for the purpose of identification, which, among other things, do not include any “objects” clauses, be and is hereby approved and adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company in force immediately before the passing of this special resolution.”

(Sd. CHEN Lang)

CHEN Lang
(Chairman)

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 622)

ORDINARY RESOLUTION

AND

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

OF

CHINA RESOURCES ENTERPRISE, LIMITED

Passed on the 3rd day of August 2015

At the Extraordinary General Meeting of China Resources Enterprise, Limited (the “**Company**”) duly convened and held at 50th Floor, China Resources Building, 26 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong on Monday, 3 August 2015 at 3:30 p.m., the following resolutions were duly passed as an ordinary resolution and a special resolution of the Company:-

AS ORDINARY RESOLUTION

1. “**THAT:**
 - (a) the entry into and performance by the Company of the sale and purchase agreement dated 4 May 2015 and the supplemental sale and purchase agreement dated 15 June 2015 (together, the “**Sale and Purchase Agreement**”) entered into between the Company as vendor and China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited (“**CRH**”) as purchaser in relation to the disposal of all the non-beer businesses of the Company for a total consideration of HK\$30 billion (a copy of each the sale and purchase agreement and the supplemental sale and purchase agreement marked “A” is produced to this meeting and signed by the chairman of the meeting for identification purposes) and the transactions contemplated thereunder, including but not limited to the proposed reduction of capital of the Company, based on the terms (including but not limited to the pre-conditional partial offer to be made on behalf of CRH’s subsidiary) as more particularly set out in the circular of the Company dated 9 July 2015 be and are hereby approved; and
 - (b) the directors of the Company (the “**Directors**”) be and are hereby authorised to do such acts and things and to take such steps as they may consider necessary, desirable or expedient for the purpose of, or in connection with, the implementation of and giving effect to the Sale and Purchase Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereunder.”

AS SPECIAL RESOLUTION

2. **“THAT:**
- (a) conditional only upon the satisfaction of either one of the conditions set out in paragraph (b) of this special resolution and subject to any conditions imposed in accordance with paragraph (c) of this special resolution, the reduction of the amount standing to the credit of the share capital account of the Company by a sum equal to HK\$10,000,000,000 (“**Capital Reduction**”) be and is hereby approved and the Directors be and are hereby authorised to apply the credit arising from the Capital Reduction to a capital reduction reserve account of the Company and to use such reserve as the Directors think fit, including but not limited to the payment of a special dividend of HK\$12.30 per ordinary share of the Company after the Capital Reduction becomes effective;
 - (b) the approval and authorisation set out in paragraph (a) of this special resolution shall be conditional upon either (i) there being no application (“**Application**”) to the Court of First Instance of the High Court of Hong Kong (“**Court**”) for cancellation of the approval of the Capital Reduction, set out in this special resolution, by members of the Company or creditors of the Company within 5 weeks of the date of this special resolution; or (ii) if any such Application is made, the Court making an order to confirm this special resolution;
 - (c) if such an Application is made and the Court makes an order to confirm this special resolution upon the Application, the approval and authorisation in paragraph (a) of this special resolution shall be subject to any conditions that may be imposed by the Court; and
 - (d) the Directors be and are hereby authorised generally to do all acts and things as may be necessary, desirable or expedient to implement or to give effect to the foregoing.”

(Sd.) CHEN Lang

CHEN Lang
(Chairman)

編號11824

No.

(副本)
(COPY)

公司註冊處
COMPANIES REGISTRY

公司更改名稱證明書
CERTIFICATE OF CHANGE OF NAME

本人謹此證明
I hereby certify that

CHINA RESOURCES ENTERPRISE, LIMITED
華潤創業有限公司

已藉特別決議案更改其名稱，該公司根據
having by special resolution changed its name, is now incorporated under the

香港法例第622章《公司條例》註冊的名稱現為
Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) in the name of

China Resources Beer (Holdings) Company Limited
華潤啤酒(控股)有限公司

本證明書於二〇一五年十月十六日發出。
Issued on 16 October 2015.

(簽署) 鍾麗玲
(Sd.) Ada L L CHUNG

.....
香港特別行政區公司註冊處處長鍾麗玲
Ms Ada L L CHUNG
Registrar of Companies
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

註 Note:

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

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

No. 011824
編號

(副本)
(COPY)

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
公司更改名稱
ON CHANGE OF NAME
註冊證書

I hereby certify that
本人茲證明

WINLAND INVESTMENT LIMITED
(永達利企業有限公司)

having by special resolution changed its name, is now incorporated under the name of
經通過特別決議案，已將其名稱更改，該公司現在之註冊名稱為

CHINA RESOURCES ENTERPRISE, LIMITED
(華潤創業有限公司)

Given under my hand this Twenty-Fourth day of September
簽署於一九九二年九月廿四日。

One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety Two.

(簽署)陳慶文
(Sd.) H. M. CHAN
H. M. CHAN

.....
P. Registrar General
(Registrar of Companies)
Hong Kong

香港註冊總署署長暨公司註冊官
(註冊主任陳慶文代行)

No. 11824

(C O P Y)

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION ON CHANGE OF NAME

WHEREAS Wong Che Keung Company Limited (黃志强有限公司) was incorporated as a limited company under the Companies Ordinance on the Fifth day of August, 1965;

AND WHEREAS by special resolution of the Company and with the approval of His Excellency the Governor given on his behalf under delegated powers, it changed its name to King's Land Investment Limited (慶年豐企業有限公司) on the Thirtieth day of November, 1972;

AND WHEREAS by a further special resolution of the Company and with the approval of His Excellency the Governor now given by me on his behalf under delegated powers, it has changed its name to Winland Investment Limited (永達利企業有限公司);

NOW THEREFORE I hereby certify that the Company is a limited company incorporated under the name of WINLAND INVESTMENT LIMITED (永達利企業有限公司).

GIVEN under my hand this Fourth day of January One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-three.

(Sd.) J.L.G. McLean
(J.L.G. McLean)

.....
Assistant Registrar General
Hong Kong.

(C O P Y)

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION ON CHANGE OF NAME

Whereas Wong Che Keung Company Limited (黃志強有限公司) was incorporated in Hong Kong as a limited company under the Companies Ordinance on the Fifth day of August, 1965;

And whereas by special resolution of the Company and with the approval of His Excellency the Governor now given by me on his behalf under delegated powers, it has changed its name;

Now therefore I hereby certify that the Company is a limited company incorporated under the name of KING'S LAND INVESTMENT LIMITED (慶年豐企業有限公司).

Given under my hand this Thirtieth day of November One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-two.

(Sd.) J.L.G. McLean
(J.L.G. McLean)

.....
Acting Assistant Registrar General
Hong Kong.

(C O P Y)

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY that

Wong Che Keung Company Limited

(黃志強有限公司)

is this day incorporated in Hong Kong under the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Revised Edition, 1950, of the Laws of Hong Kong), and that this company is limited.

GIVEN under my hand this Fifth day of August, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty-five.

(Sd.) S. S. TAN

S. S. TAN

.....
*for Registrar of Companies,
Hong Kong.*

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (Chapter 622)

Company Limited by Shares

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

(As adopted by Special Resolution passed on 25 May 2016)

OF

CHINA RESOURCES BEER (HOLDINGS) COMPANY LIMITED
(華潤啤酒 (控股) 有限公司)

COMPANY NAME

- 1A. The name of the Company is “CHINA RESOURCES BEER (HOLDINGS) COMPANY LIMITED (華潤啤酒 (控股) 有限公司)”.

REGISTERED OFFICE

- 1B. The registered office of the Company shall be situated in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China.

MEMBERS’ LIABILITY

- 1C. The liability of the members is limited.
- 1D. The liability of the members is limited to any amount unpaid on the shares held by the members.

MEMBERS’ CAPACITY

- 1E. The Company has the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person of full age.

INTERPRETATION

1. In these Articles the following expressions have the following meanings:

“Black Rainstorm Warning”	shall have the same meaning as that set out in the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance (Chapter 1 of the Laws of Hong Kong) as modified from time to time;
“Board”	means the board of directors for the time being of the Company;
“Board Secretary”	means the Board secretary for the time being of the Company (whose responsibilities include the implementation and the improvement of the corporate governance and assisting the Directors in conducting their responsibilities);
“business days”	means any day on which The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited is open for the business of dealing in securities;
“Chief Executive Officer(s)”	means the chief executive officer(s) for the time being of the Company;
“Chief Financial Officer(s)”	means the chief financial officer(s) for the time being of the Company;
“Company”	means CHINA RESOURCES BEER (HOLDINGS) COMPANY LIMITED (華潤啤酒(控股)有限公司);
“Directors”	means the directors for the time being of the Company;
“dollars”	means Hong Kong dollars;
“electronic communication”	means a communication sent by electronic transmission in any form through any medium, cable and telex message;
“entitled person”	means a member, holder of debentures of the Company or any other person who is entitled to receive copies of relevant financial documents and/or the summary financial report of the Company and/or notices of general meetings of the Company;
“Gale Warning”	shall have the same meaning as that set out in the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance (Chapter 1 of the Laws of Hong Kong) as modified from time to time;

“Hybrid General Meeting”	means a general meeting convened and held by (i) physical attendance by members and/or proxies at the Principal Meeting Place and, where applicable, one or more satellite meeting places; and (ii) virtual attendance and participation by members and/or proxies by means of electronic facilities;
“in writing” “written”	means written or printed or printed by lithography or printed by photography or typewritten or produced by any other modes of representing words in a visible form or, to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations, any visible substitute for writing (including an electronic communication), or partly in one visible form and partly in another visible form;
“Listing Rules”	means the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited prevailing from time to time;
“Local Managers”	has the meaning given to it in Article 124;
“Members of the Management”	members of the management of the Company, including but not limited to the Chief Executive Officer(s), the Chief Financial Officer(s), the Vice President(s), the Board Secretary or such other member(s) as determined by the Board from time to time;
“month”	means calendar month;
“Office”	means the registered office for the time being of the Company;
“Ordinance”	means the Companies Ordinance, Chapter 622 and any statutory modification thereof;
“Physical General Meeting”	means general meeting held and conducted by physical attendance by members and/or proxies at the Principal Meeting Place and, where applicable, one or more satellite meeting places;
“Principal Meeting Place”	has the meaning given to it in Article 48.2;
“Register”	means the register of members of the Company (including any branch register) to be kept pursuant to the Ordinance;

“relevant financial documents”	means the “relevant financial documents” as defined under the Ordinance;
“Seal”	means the Common Seal of the Company or any official seal of the Company which the Company may keep pursuant to section 126 of the Ordinance;
“summary financial report”	means the “summary financial report” as defined under the Ordinance;
“statutes”	means the prevailing laws of The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China including any statutory modification from time to time;
“Vice President(s)”	means the vice president(s) for the time being of the Company;
“year”	means year from the 1st January to 31st December inclusive;

A reference to any statute or provision of any statute includes a reference to any statutory modification or re-enactment of it for the time being in force.

Words importing the singular number only include the plural number and vice versa.

Words importing the masculine gender only include the feminine gender.

Words importing persons include corporations.

References to a document being executed include references to its being executed under hand or under seal or, to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, by electronic signature or by any other method. Reference to a document, to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, include references to any information in visible form whether having physical substance or not.

2. Subject to the preceding Article, any words defined in the Ordinance shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meaning in these Articles.

TABLE "A" AND SCHEDULE 2 NOT APPLICABLE

3. The regulations contained or incorporated in Table "A" in the First Schedule to the predecessor Ordinance (the then Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and the regulations contained or incorporated in Schedule 2 of the Companies (Model Articles) Notice (Chapter 622H of the Laws of Hong Kong), shall not apply to the Company.

SHARE CAPITAL

4. Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance, the Listing Rules and any rights conferred on the holders of any shares or class of shares, any of the original shares and any new shares from time to time be created may from time to time be divided into such classes with such preferential, deferred, or special incidents as may be prescribed or determined upon by or in accordance with the Articles herein for the time being or otherwise.
5. Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance and the Listing Rules:
 - 5.1 the Directors may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of new shares to such persons and on such terms as they think fit;

- 5.2 the Company may issue preference shares which are, or at the option of the Company are, liable to be redeemed. Subject to the provisions of section 234 of the Ordinance the redemption of all such redeemable preference shares may be effected on such terms and conditions, in such priority and in such manner as the Directors may from time to time determine provided that (subject to the requirements of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited from time to time) purchases not made through the market or by tender shall be limited to a maximum price and if purchases are by tender, tenders shall be available to all shareholders alike. All preference shares issued by the Company will carry such voting rights as may be required at the time of issue by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.
6. The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Ordinance. Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance, the commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully paid or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other. The Company may also on any issue of share capital pay such brokerage as may be lawful.
7. Save as herein otherwise provided, the Company shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any share as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as by statute required be bound to recognise any equitable or other claims to or interests in such share on the part of any other person (even when it has actual notice thereof).

SHARE CERTIFICATES

8. The certificates of title to shares shall be issued under the Seal but need not be signed or countersigned, or the signatures may be affixed thereto by such mechanical means as may be determined by the Directors.
9. Every member shall be entitled to one certificate for all the shares registered in his name or to several certificates each for one or more of such shares. Every certificate of shares shall specify the number and class of the shares in respect of which it is issued and the amount paid upon thereon. The Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for shares held jointly by several persons and delivery of a certificate to one joint holder shall be a sufficient delivery to all of them.
10. If any certificate be worn out or defaced then upon production thereof to the Directors they may order the same to be cancelled and may issue a new certificate in lieu thereof and if any certificate be lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof beyond reasonable doubt and on such indemnity as the Directors deem adequate being given, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the person entitled to such lost or destroyed certificate.
11. Every member shall be entitled to one certificate without payment, but for every subsequent certificate issued to him a sum not exceeding the amount laid down by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited shall be paid to the Company for every certificate issued.

CALLS ON SHARES

12. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and the terms of allotment, the Directors may from time to time make such calls as they think fit upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on the shares held by them and not by the conditions as to allotment thereof made payable at fixed times and each member shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the person and at the time and place appointed by the Directors. A call may be required to be paid by instalments. A call may, before receipt by the Company of a sum due thereunder, be revoked in whole or in part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or in part. A member shall remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect whereof the call was made.
13. If by the terms of the issue of any shares or otherwise any amount is made payable at any fixed time or by instalments at any fixed times such amount or instalments shall be payable as if it were a call duly made by the Directors and of which due notice had been given; and all provisions hereof with respect to the payment of calls and interest thereon or to the forfeiture of shares for non-payment of calls shall apply to such amount or instalments and the shares in respect of which they are payable.
14. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising such call was passed or at any time specified at such resolution.
15. Fourteen days' notice of any call shall be given specifying the time and place of payment and to whom such call shall be paid.
16. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
17. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on the unpaid sum at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment or at such other rate as the Directors may determine but the Directors may, if they think fit, remit the payment of such interest, or any part thereof.
18. The Company may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders of such shares in the amount of calls to be paid and the time of payment of such calls.
19. At the trial or hearing of any action or other proceedings for the recovery of any money due for 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 call was made that the resolution making such call is duly recorded in the minute book of the Directors and that notice of such call was duly given to the member sued according to the provisions of these Articles and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call nor any other matter whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of a debt due from the member sued to the Company.

20. 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 unpaid upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called for and upon the amount so paid or satisfied in advance or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance has been made the Company may pay interest at such rate as the member paying such sum in advance and the Directors agree upon; but a payment in advance of a call shall not entitle the relevant member to participate in respect of the payment in a dividend declared after the payment but before the call.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

21. 21.1 If any member fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or instalment on or before the day appointed for the payment thereof, the Directors may at any time thereafter during such time as the call or any part thereof remains unpaid serve a notice on him requiring him to pay such call or instalment or such part thereof as remains unpaid together with interest at 10 per cent per annum and any expenses that may have accrued by reason of such non-payment.
- 21.2 The notice shall name a further day on or before which such call or such part as aforesaid and all interest and expenses that have accrued by such non-payment are to be paid. It shall also name the place where payment is to be made and shall state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed the shares in respect of which such call was made will be liable to be forfeited. The Directors may accept the surrender of any share liable to be forfeited hereunder and, in such case, references in these Articles to forfeiture shall include surrender.
- 21.3 If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with any share in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter before payment of all calls or instalments, interest and expenses due in respect thereof has been made be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect and the forfeiture shall include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.
22. The forfeiture of a share shall involve the extinction at the time of forfeiture of all interest in and all claims and demands against the Company in respect of the share and all other rights and liabilities incidental to the share as between the member whose share is forfeited and the Company, except only such of those rights and liabilities as are by these Articles expressly saved, or as are by the Ordinance given or imposed in the case of past members.
23. Every share which shall be forfeited shall thereupon become the property of the Company and may be either sold or re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either to the person who was before forfeiture the holder thereof or entitled thereto or sold or re-allotted or otherwise disposed of as the Directors shall think fit.

24. A member whose shares have been forfeited shall remain liable to pay to the Company all calls made and all instalments due and not paid on such shares at the time of forfeiture and interest thereon to the date of payment in the same manner in all respects as if the shares had not been forfeited and to satisfy all (if any) of the claims and demands which the Company might have enforced in respect of the shares at the time of forfeiture without any deduction or allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture.
25. When any share has been forfeited in accordance with these Articles notice of the forfeiture shall forthwith be given to the holder of the share or the person entitled to the share by transmission as the case may be and an entry of such notice having been given and of the forfeiture with the date thereof shall forthwith be made in the Register opposite to the share; but the provisions of this Article are directory only and no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice or to make such entry as aforesaid.
26. A statutory declaration in writing by a Director that a share has been duly forfeited in pursuance of these Articles and stating the time when it was forfeited shall, as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share adversely to the forfeiture thereof, be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated and such declaration together with a certificate of proprietorship of the share under the Seal delivered to a purchaser or allottee thereof shall constitute a good title to the share and the new holder thereof shall be discharged from all calls made prior to such purchase or allotment and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the share be affected by any act, omission or irregularity relating to or connected with the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.
27. In the event of a forfeiture of shares, the member shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares and shall be bound to deliver and shall forthwith deliver to the Company the certificate or certificates held by him for the shares so forfeited.

UNTRACED SHAREHOLDERS

28. 28.1 The Company may sell at the best price reasonably obtainable any shares in the Company if:
 - 28.1.1 all cheques or warrants, being not less than three in total number, for any sum payable in cash to the holder of such shares in respect of them sent during the relevant period in the manner authorised by the Articles of the Company have remained uncashed;
 - 28.1.2 so far as it is aware at the end of the relevant period, the Company has not at any time during the relevant period received any indication of the existence of the member who is the holder of such shares or of a person entitled to such shares by death, bankruptcy or operation of law; and

- 28.1.3 the Company has caused an advertisement to be inserted in English at least in one English newspaper and in Chinese in at least one Chinese newspaper (each newspaper being published daily and circulating generally in Hong Kong and specified in the list of newspapers issued and published in the Gazette for the purposes of section 203 of the Ordinance) giving notice of its intention to sell such shares and in the event of any of its share capital being listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited having notified the Exchange of such intention, and a period of three months has elapsed since the date of such advertisement.
- 28.2 For the purpose of the foregoing, the “relevant period” means the period commencing twelve years before the date of publication of the advertisement referred to in paragraph 28.1.3 of this Article above and ending at the expiry of the period referred to in that paragraph.
- 28.3 To give effect to any such sale the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the said shares and any instrument of transfer signed or otherwise executed by or on behalf of such person shall be as effective as if it has been executed by the registered holder or the person entitled by transmission to such shares, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase moneys nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale. The net proceeds of the sale will belong to the Company and upon receipt by the Company of such net proceeds it shall become indebted to the former member for an amount equal to such net proceeds. No trust shall be created in respect of such debt and no interest shall be payable in respect of it and the Company shall not be required to account for any moneys earned from the net proceeds which may be employed in the business of the Company or as it thinks fit. Any sale under this Article shall be valid and effective notwithstanding that the member holding the shares sold is dead, bankrupt or otherwise under any legal disability or incapacity.
- 28.4 The Company may cease sending dividend warrants by post if such warrants have been left uncashed on two consecutive occasions or after the first occasion on which such a warrant is returned undelivered.

TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

29. The instrument of transfer of any share may be in any usual form or such other form which the Directors may approve and shall be signed by both the transferor and the transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect thereof. The Directors may resolve, either generally or in any particular case, upon request by either the transferor or transferee, to accept machine imprinted signatures on the instrument of transfer.

30. A fee, not exceeding two dollars (or such higher amount as shall for the time being be approved by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited), may be charged for each transfer, and shall, if required by the Directors, be paid before the registration thereof.
31. A fee, not exceeding two dollars (or such higher amount as shall for the time being be approved by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited), may be charged for the registration of each of the following documents, namely:
- Appointment of Trustee in Bankruptcy;
Deed Poll;
Probate or Letter of Administration;
Proof of Death;
Power of Attorney;
Any Order of Court;
Statutory Declaration,
- or any other document which in the opinion of the Directors requires registration and such fee shall if required by the Directors be paid before the registration thereof.
32. The Directors may refuse to register the transfer of a share which is not fully paid. If the Directors refuse to register the transfer of a share:
- 32.1 the transferor or transferee may request a statement of the reasons for the refusal; and
- 32.2 the instrument of transfer must be returned to the transferor or transferee who lodged it unless the Directors suspects that the proposed transfer may be fraudulent.
- 32A. The instruments of transfer must be returned in accordance with Article 32.2, together with a notice of refusal being delivered to the transferor and transferee, within 2 months after the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged with the Company.
- 32B. If a request was made under Article 32.1, the Directors must, within 28 days after receiving the request:
- 32B.1 send the transferor or transferee who made the request a statement of the reasons for the refusal; or
- 32B.2 register the transfer.
33. The Directors may also decline to recognise an instrument of transfer unless:
- 33.1 it is lodged, duly stamped, at the Office or at such other place as the Directors may appoint and is accompanied by the certificate for 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;

- 33.2 it is in respect of only one class of share; and
- 33.3 it is in favour of not more than four transferees.
34. Subject to section 632 of the Ordinance, the Register may be closed for such period as the Directors may from time to time direct and either generally or in respect of any class of shares, but so that the same be not closed for a longer period in the whole than thirty days in any one year.
- 34A. Except when the Register is closed, the Register shall during business hours be opened to the inspection of any member without charge.
35. Any transfer made while the Register is so closed shall, as between the Company and the person claiming under the transfer (but not otherwise), be considered as made immediately after the re-opening of the Register.
36. All instruments of transfer which are registered shall be retained by the Company, but any instrument of transfer which the Directors refuse to register shall (except in the case of fraud) be returned to the person depositing it.
37. The Company shall be entitled to destroy all instruments of transfer which have been registered at any time after the expiration of ten years from the date of registration thereof, and all dividend mandates and notifications of change of address at any time after the expiration of two years from the date of recording thereof, and all share certificates which have been cancelled at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of the cancellation thereof, and it shall be conclusively presumed in favour of the Company that every entry in the Register purporting to have been made on the basis of an instrument of transfer or other document so destroyed was duly and properly made, that every instrument of transfer so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument duly and properly registered, that every share certificate so destroyed was a valid and effective certificate duly and properly cancelled, and that every other document hereinbefore mentioned so destroyed was a valid and effective document in accordance with the recorded particulars thereof in the books or records of the Company provided that:
- 37.1 this Article shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without notice of any claim (regardless of the parties thereto) to which the document might be relevant;
- 37.2 nothing in this Article shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document otherwise than as set out in this Article, or in any other circumstances, which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this Article;
- 37.3 references in this Article to the destruction of any document include references to the disposal thereof in any manner.

38. If a member dies, the survivor, or survivors where he was a joint holder, and his personal representatives where he was a sole holder or the only survivor of joint holders, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased member from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him.
39. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member or otherwise by operation of law may, upon such evidence being produced as the Directors may properly require, elect either to become the holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee. If he elects to become the holder he shall give notice to the Company to that effect. If he elects to have another person registered he shall execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person. All the provisions of these Articles relating to the transfer of shares shall apply to the notice or instrument of transfer as if it were an instrument of transfer signed by the member and the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred.
40. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of a member or otherwise by operation of law shall have the rights to which he would be entitled if he were the holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as the holder of the share, be entitled in respect of it to attend, speak or vote at any meeting of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company.

LIEN AND SALE

41. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) payable at a fixed time or called in respect of that share and such lien shall extend to all dividends from time to time declared on such share or any other moneys payable in respect of it and shall have priority over all debts, obligations, engagements and liabilities of such member to or with any other person notwithstanding that any such last mentioned debt, obligation, engagement or liability was incurred or undertaken prior in date to the call in respect of which the Company may claim to exercise the lien conferred on them by this Article and notwithstanding that the Company had full notice thereof.
42. The Company may sell, in such manner as the Directors determine, any shares on which the Company has a lien if a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable and is not paid within fourteen days after notice in writing demanding payment of the sum presently payable and giving notice of intention to sell in default has been given to the holder of the share or the person entitled to it by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder.
43. To give effect to any such sale the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The title of the transferee to the shares shall not be affected by any irregularity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

44. The net proceeds of the sale, after payment of the costs of such sale, shall be applied in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as is presently payable, and any residue shall (upon surrender to the Company for cancellation of the certificate for the shares sold and subject to a like lien for any moneys not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.
45. An entry in the minute book of the Company that any shares have been sold to satisfy a lien of the Company shall be sufficient evidence as against all persons entitled to such share that the said share was properly sold and such entry and the receipt of the Company for the price of such share shall constitute a good title to such share and the name of the purchaser shall be entered in the Register as a member of the Company and he shall be entitled to a certificate of title to the share and thereupon he shall be deemed the holder of such share discharged from all calls due prior to such purchase and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money. The remedy of the former holder of such share or of any person claiming under or through him shall be against the Company and in damages only.

ALTERATIONS OF CAPITAL

46. 46.1 The Company may by ordinary resolution:
 - 46.1.1 increase its capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount as the resolution prescribes;
 - 46.1.2 consolidate and divide all or any of its capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
 - 46.1.3 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.
- 46.2 Where any difficulty arises in regard to consolidation and division under paragraph 46.1.2 of this Article, the Directors may resolve the matter as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates or arrange for the sale of the shares representing fractions and the distribution of the net proceeds of sale in due proportion amongst the members who would have been entitled to those fractions, and for this purpose the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the shares representing fractions to or in accordance with the directions of the purchaser thereof. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale.
- 46.3 The Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital in any manner allowed by law.
- 46.4 Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance, the Company may buy back its own shares (including redeemable shares), warrants or other securities.

MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS

47. Whenever the capital is divided into different classes of shares the rights and privileges attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Ordinance, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders representing seventy-five per cent of the total voting rights of holders of shares in the class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of the class. To every such separate general meeting the provisions of these Presents relating to general meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply but so that at every such separate general meeting the quorum shall be two or more persons holding or representing by proxy or as an authorised representative one-third of the total voting rights in the class and any one person holding or representing by proxy or as an authorised representative any issued shares of the class may demand a poll.

GENERAL MEETINGS

48. Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance and the Listing Rules, an annual general meeting shall be called by twenty-one days' notice at the least, and all general meetings other than an annual general meeting shall be called by fourteen days' notice at the least. The Board shall determine whether a general meeting, including an annual general meeting, is to be held as a Physical General Meeting or a Hybrid General Meeting. All general meetings shall be held whenever and at such times and places as the Board may determine. The notice of a general meeting 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. Notices shall be given in manner hereinafter mentioned to all the members, other than those who under the provisions of these Articles or under the rights attached to the shares held by them are not entitled to receive the notice, and to the auditors for the time being of the Company. Every notice shall be in writing and shall specify:

- 48.1 the time and the date of the meeting;
- 48.2 the place of the meeting, and where there is any satellite meeting place as determined by the Board pursuant to Article 48A, the principal place of the meeting (the "**Principal Meeting Place**");
- 48.3 if the meeting is to be a Hybrid General Meeting, details of the electronic facilities for attendance and participation by electronic means at the meeting or a statement as to the manner in which such details will be made available by the Company prior to the meeting;
- 48.4 particulars of resolutions to be considered at the meeting and in the case of special business, the general nature of that business and in the case of an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such; and
- 48.5 with reasonable prominence a statement that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint another person or persons as a proxy to attend and to vote at that meeting in accordance with Article 65.

48A. The Board may resolve to enable persons entitled to attend a general meeting to do so by simultaneous participation at another place or places anywhere in the world designated by the Board as a satellite meeting place. The members present in person or by proxy at satellite meeting places shall be counted in the quorum for, and entitled to vote at, the general meeting in question, and that meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid if the chairman of the general meeting is satisfied that adequate facilities are available throughout the general meeting to ensure that members attending at all meeting places are able to:

- (i) participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened;
- (ii) hear all persons who speak (whether by the use of microphones, loudspeakers, audio-visual communications equipment or otherwise) in the Principal Meeting Place and any satellite meeting place; and
- (iii) be heard by all other persons present at the meeting.

If members or their proxies attend a general meeting at any satellite meeting place by means of electronic facilities or communication equipment, a failure (for any reason) of such electronic facilities or communication equipment, or any other failure in the arrangements for enabling those in a satellite meeting place to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened shall not affect the validity of the meeting at the Principal Meeting Place, or any business conducted there or any action taken pursuant to such business provided that there is a quorum present throughout the general meeting.

48B. Without prejudice to Article 48A, the Board may resolve to enable persons entitled to attend a Hybrid General Meeting to do so by simultaneous attendance by means of electronic facilities pursuant to the arrangements specified in the notice of general meeting and/or made available by the Company prior to the meeting by any means determined by the Board. The members or their proxies present shall be counted in the quorum for, and entitled to vote at, the general meeting in question, and that meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid if the chairman of the general meeting is satisfied that adequate facilities are available throughout the Hybrid General Meeting to ensure that members attending the Hybrid General Meeting who are not present together in the same place may, by means of electronic facilities, attend and speak and vote at it. The Board may make arrangements for any documents which are required to be made available to the meeting to be accessible electronically to members or their proxies. All persons seeking to attend and participate in a Hybrid General Meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be responsible for maintaining adequate facilities for enabling them to do so. Subject to the right of the Chairman to adjourn a General Meeting under these Articles, any inability of a person or persons to attend or participate in a General Meeting by means of electronic facilities shall not invalidate the proceedings of that meeting.

- 48C. The Board may make arrangements for persons entitled to attend a general meeting or an adjourned general meeting to be able to view and hear the proceedings of the general meeting or adjourned general meeting and to speak at the meeting (whether by the use of microphones, loudspeakers, audio-visual communications equipment or otherwise) by attending at a venue anywhere in the world not being a satellite meeting place. Those attending any such venue shall, unless the general meeting is being held as a Hybrid General Meeting and they are properly attending such Hybrid General Meeting by means of electronic facilities in accordance with Article 48B, not be regarded as present at the general meeting or adjourned general meeting and shall not be entitled to vote at the meeting at or from that venue. The inability for any reason of any member present in person or by proxy at such venue to view and hear all or any of the proceedings of the Physical General Meeting or to speak at the meeting shall not in any way affect the validity of the meeting. Notices of general meetings or any notice sent prior to the meeting shall include details of any arrangements made for the purpose of this Article 48C (making clear that participation in those arrangements will not amount to attendance at the meeting to which the meeting relates).
- 48D. If any satellite meeting place is outside Hong Kong and/or in the case of a Hybrid General Meeting by means of electronic facilities, the provisions of these Articles concerning the service and giving of notice for the meeting, and the time for lodging proxies, shall be as stated in the notice of the general meeting.
49. The accidental omission to give any such notice to or the non-receipt of any such notice by any of the members shall not invalidate any resolution passed at any such meeting.
50. The annual general meeting shall be held once in every financial year. Such annual general meeting shall be held not more than six months after the end of its accounting reference period by reference to which the financial year is to be determined.
51. General meetings of the Company include any annual general meeting.
52. The Directors may whenever they think fit call a general meeting of the Company or on a members' requisition under section 566 of the Ordinance and the Directors shall include the general nature of the business or resolution to be dealt with at the general meeting as per the requisitionists' request in the agenda of such meeting.
53. If the Directors do not within twenty-one days from the date of the requisition proceed duly to convene a meeting, the requisitionists or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a meeting, but any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the said date.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

54. The business of an annual general meeting shall be to receive and consider the accounts and balance sheet and the reports of the Directors and auditors, to elect Directors and appoint auditors in place of those retiring and fix their remuneration and to sanction a dividend, and to transact any other business which under these presents ought to be transacted at an annual general meeting. All other business transacted at an annual general meeting and all business transacted at an extraordinary general meeting shall be deemed special.
55. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Save as otherwise provided in these Articles two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a member or a proxy for a member or a duly authorised representative of a corporation which is a member, shall be a quorum for all purposes.
56. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting if convened upon the requisition of members shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or at such time and place and, if applicable, by means of such electronic facilities as the Directors determine and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present any one member present in person or by proxy shall be deemed to be a quorum.
- 56A. The chairman of the general meeting shall be present at, and the meeting shall be deemed to take place at, the Principal Meeting Place. Where a member or proxy is attending a general meeting at a satellite meeting place and/or attending by means of electronic facilities in the case of a Hybrid General Meeting, the meeting shall be treated as having commenced if it has commenced at the Principal Meeting Place, and the meeting shall be treated as having adjourned or concluded if it has adjourned or concluded respectively at the Principal Meeting Place.
57. The chairman (if any) of the Directors shall preside at every general meeting but if there be no such chairman or if at any meeting he shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the same or shall be unwilling to act as chairman, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act as the chairman of such meeting, and if no directors be present or all the Directors present decline to take the chair, the members present in person and entitled to vote shall choose a member present in person and entitled to vote to be chairman of the meeting.
58. The chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall if so directed by the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and/or from place to place, and/or change the form of the meeting (to a Physical General Meeting or a Hybrid General Meeting). In addition, if it appears to the Chairman that:
- 58.1 the facilities at the Principal Meeting Place or at any satellite meeting places at which the meeting may be attended have become inadequate for the purposes referred to in Article 48A;

58.2 in the case of a Hybrid General Meeting, the electronic facilities have become inadequate for the purposes referred to in Article 48B or the security of the electronic facilities, as specified in accordance with Article 58G have become inadequate;

58.3 it is not possible to ascertain the view of those present or to give all persons entitled to do so a reasonable opportunity to communicate and/or vote at the meeting;

58.4 there has ceased to be a quorum; or

58.5 there is violence or the threat of violence, unruly behaviour or other disruption occurring at the meeting;

then the chairman of the general meeting may, without the consent of the meeting, interrupt or adjourn the meeting and/or, in the case of a Hybrid General Meeting, change the electronic facilities. All business conducted at the meeting up to the time of such adjournment shall be valid. The provisions of Article 58A shall apply to any adjournment under this Article 58.

58A. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. Any such adjournment under Article 58 may be for such time and to such other place (or in the case of a meeting held at a Principal Meeting Place and a satellite meeting place, such other places) as the chairman of the general meeting may in his absolute discretion determine. When a meeting is adjourned for twenty-one days or more notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

58B. The Board and, at any general meeting, the chairman of the general meeting, may from time to time make such arrangements for managing attendance at any place at which the meeting will take place (whether involving the issue of tickets (or the imposition of some other means of selection), means of identification, passcodes, seat reservations, electronic voting or otherwise) as it shall in its absolute discretion consider appropriate, and may from time to time change any such arrangements. If a member, pursuant to such arrangements, is not entitled to attend, in person or by proxy, at any particular meeting place, such member shall be entitled to attend at one of the other meeting places (including by means of electronic facilities, if available); and the entitlement of any member so to attend the meeting or adjourned meeting at such meeting place or meeting places shall be subject to any such arrangement as may be for the time being in force and as specified from time to time in the notice of meeting or adjourned meeting or any other notice or communication of such arrangements given at any time before the meeting or adjourned meeting by any of the means specified in Article 149.

- 58C. The Board or, at any general meeting, the chairman of the meeting, may make any arrangements for managing attendance at any venue for which arrangements have been made pursuant to Article 48C (including without limitation the issue of tickets or the imposition of some other means of selection) which it in its absolute discretion considers appropriate, and may from time to time change those arrangements.
- 58D. If a member, pursuant to such arrangements, is not entitled to attend in person or by proxy at a particular venue, he shall be entitled to attend at any other venue for which arrangements have been made pursuant to Article 48C. The entitlement of any member to be present at such venue in person or by proxy shall be subject to any such arrangement then in force and as specified from time to time in the notice of meeting or adjourned meeting or any other notice or communication of such arrangements given before the meeting by any of the means specified in Article 149.
- 58E. For the purposes of these Articles, except where a member is required under the Listing Rules to abstain from voting to approve a matter under consideration, the right of a member to participate in the business of any general meeting shall include the right to listen, speak, to vote on a show of hands or poll, be represented by a proxy and have access to all documents which are required by the Ordinance, the Listing Rules or these Articles to be made available at the meeting.
- 58F. Subject to Article 58I, a person is able to exercise the right to speak (and shall be presumed to be heard) at a general meeting when the person is in a position to communicate (including, in the case of Hybrid General Meetings, the ability to communicate in near real-time via electronic facilities, such as text or chat messaging services) to all those attending the meeting, during the meeting, any questions, information or opinions that the person has on the business of the meeting.
- 58G. The Board or, at any general meeting, the chairman of the general meeting, may make any arrangement and impose any requirement or restriction it or he considers appropriate to ensure the security and orderly conduct of a meeting including, without limitation, requirements for evidence of identity to be produced by those attending the meeting, the searching of their personal property and the restriction of items that may be taken into the meeting place. Members shall also comply with all requirements or restrictions imposed by the owner of the premises at which the meeting is held. A person who refuses to comply with any such arrangements, requirements or restrictions may be refused entry to the meeting. In the case of Hybrid General Meetings, the Board or the chairman of the general meeting may make any arrangement and impose any requirement or restriction as is necessary to ensure the identification of those taking part and the security of the electronic facilities. In this respect, the Company is able to authorise any voting application, system or facility for Hybrid General Meetings as it sees fit.

58H. If, after the sending of notice of a general meeting but before the meeting is held, or after the adjournment of a meeting but before the adjourned meeting is held (whether or not notice of the adjourned meeting is required), the Directors, in their absolute discretion, consider that it is impracticable or unreasonable for any reason to hold a general meeting on the date or at the time and place and/or by means of the electronic facilities specified in the notice calling the meeting, they may postpone the meeting to another date and/or time and/or change the place (or in the case of any general meeting to be held at the Principal Meeting Place and one or more satellite meeting places, to such other places) and/or change the electronic facilities and/or form of the meeting from a Physical General Meeting to a Hybrid General Meeting (or vice versa) or make other changes in respect of the meeting (or do any of these things) without approval from the members. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Directors shall have the power to provide in every notice calling a meeting that, if a Black Rainstorm Warning or a Gale Warning is in force at any time on the day of the meeting (unless it has been cancelled at least a minimum period of time prior to the meeting as the Directors may specify in the relevant notice) the meeting shall be automatically postponed without further notice to be reconvened at a later date. This Article shall be subject to the following:

58H.1 when either (1) a meeting is so postponed or (2) there is a change in the place and/or electronic facilities and/or form of the meeting or any of the arrangements applicable to the meeting, no new notice of the general meeting need be sent but the Company shall:

- (a) endeavour to post notice of such change or postponement on the Company's website as soon as practicable (provided that failure to post such a notice shall not affect the automatic change or automatic postponement of such meeting); and
- (b) subject to and without prejudice to Articles 58 and 58A, unless already specified in the original notice of the meeting or included in the notice posted on the Company's website pursuant to Article 58H.1(a), the Board shall fix the date, time and place (if applicable) and electronic facilities (if applicable), for the changed or postponed meeting, specify the date and time by which proxies shall be submitted in order to be valid at such changed or postponed meeting (provided that any proxy submitted for the original meeting shall continue to be valid for the changed or postponed meeting unless revoked or replaced by a new proxy), and shall give the members reasonable notice (given the circumstances) of such details in such manner as the Board may determine.

58H.2 notice of the business to be transacted at the changed or postponed meeting shall not be required, nor shall any accompanying documents be required to be recirculated, provided that the business to be transacted at the changed or postponed meeting is the same as that set out in the original notice of general meeting circulated to the members of the Company.

- 58I. The chairman of the general meeting may, for the purpose of promoting the orderly conduct of the business of a general meeting, impose any rules including, without limitation, on the number, frequency, time allowed and point at which questions (including questions submitted by electronic means) may be raised at a meeting and any member who fails to abide by such rules may be asked to desist by the chairman and if he persists asked to leave the meeting (whether physically or electronically).
59. A Director shall, notwithstanding that he is not a member, be entitled to receive notice of, attend and speak at any general meeting and at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company.
60. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless a poll is taken as may from time to time be required under the Listing Rules and/or any other applicable laws and regulations or unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded by:
- 60.1 the chairman; or
- 60.2 not less than five members present in person or by proxy and having the right to vote at the meeting; or
- 60.3 a member or members present in person or by proxy representing not less than five per cent of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
- 60.4 a member or members present in person or by proxy holding shares of 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 five per cent of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.
- 60A. If the chairman, before or on the declaration of the result on a show of hands, knows from the proxies received by the Company that the result on a show of hands will be different from that on a poll, the chairman must demand a poll.
61. Unless a poll is so demanded or unless a poll is taken as may from time to time be required under the Listing Rules and/or any other applicable laws and regulations, 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 meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of, or against, that resolution.
62. If a poll is demanded in the manner aforesaid it shall be taken at such time and place and in such manner as the chairman shall direct and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and fix a time and place for declaring the result of the poll. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The Company shall record in the minutes of the general meeting such result of the poll in accordance with the Ordinance.

63. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either forthwith or at such time and place as the chairman directs, not being more than thirty days after the poll is demanded. No notice need be given of a poll not taken forthwith if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting in respect of which it is demanded. In any other case, at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.
64. 64.1 The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded.
- 64.2 The demand for a poll may, before the poll is taken, be withdrawn with the consent of the chairman, and a demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

65. Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares or under the Listing Rules and/or any other applicable laws and regulations, on a show of hands, every member (being an individual) present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) by duly authorised representative shall have one vote only. In case of a poll every member present in person, by proxy or by authorised representative shall have one vote for every share held by him. If a member appoints more than one proxy, none of the proxies so appointed shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands, provided that where more than one proxy is appointed by a member which is a clearing house or its nominee, each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands.
66. A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any competent court by reason of mental disorder may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee, receiver, curator bonis, or other person authorised in that behalf by that court, who may on a poll vote by proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the Directors of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be deposited at the Office, or at such other place as is specified in accordance with these Articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised or, in the case of a poll not taken on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting at which it is demanded, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and in default the right to vote shall not be exercisable.
67. If two or more persons are jointly entitled to a share then in voting on any question the vote of the senior who tenders a vote whether in person or by proxy shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other registered holders of the share and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names of the holders stand in the Register.

68. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion. Deposit of an instrument of proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting at the meeting or at any adjournment thereof.
69. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
70. (a) A member which is a corporation may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company pursuant to sections 606, 607 or 623 of the Ordinance or any amendment or re-enactment thereof.
- (b) Where that member and/or warrant holder is a recognised clearing house (within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance) (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) or its nominee(s), it may authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) or proxy(ies) at any members' meetings or any meetings of any class of members and/or warrant holders provided that, if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation or proxy form must specify the number and class of shares and/or warrants in respect of which each such person is so authorised. The person so authorised will be deemed to have been duly authorised without the need of producing any documents of title, notarised authorisation and/or further evidence for substantiating the facts that it is duly authorised and will be entitled to exercise the same power including the right to speak and vote, on behalf of the recognised clearing house as that clearing house or its nominee(s) could exercise if it were an individual member and/or warrant holder of the Company.
71. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed shall be deposited at the Office or at such other place specified in the notice convening the meeting or delivered electronically to the Company in the manner specified by the Company, in each case not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the person or persons named in such instrument propose to vote or, in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it was demanded, shall be deposited as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for taking the poll or, where the poll is not taken forthwith but is taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, shall be delivered at the meeting to the chairman or to the Company secretary of the Company or to any Director, and an instrument of proxy which is not deposited or delivered in a manner so permitted shall be invalid.

71A. A vote given or poll demanded by proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous termination of the authority of the person voting or demanding a poll in respect of which the appointment of the relevant person was made unless notice of termination was received at the Office (or at such other place or through such manner which the instrument of proxy was duly deposited or delivered) at least 48 hours before the time fixed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting (or, in the case of a poll, taken more than 48 hours after it was demanded, 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll) at which the vote is given or shall have been received by the secretary of the Company or the chairman of the meeting on the day and at the place, but before the start, of the meeting or adjourned meeting or poll. In calculating the notice periods set out above, no account is to be taken of any part of a day that is a public holiday. Only such intimation in writing actually received by the Company shall be taken into account by the Company.

72. A proxy may be appointed generally or for a specified period or for a specified meeting. The instrument of proxy whether for a specified meeting or otherwise shall provide for two-way voting and shall otherwise be in any usual form or in such other form as the Directors may approve. Subject to the terms of the instrument of proxy and the Articles herein, a proxy duly appointed by a member in accordance with Article 71 shall be allowed to exercise all and any of the rights of such member including but not limited to the right to attend and to speak and to vote at a general meeting.

The Directors may at the expense of the Company send instruments of proxy to the members by post or otherwise (with or without provision for their return prepaid) for use at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares, either in blank or nominating in the alternative any one or more of the directors or any other person. If for the purpose of any meeting invitations to appoint as proxy a person or one of a number of persons specified in the invitations are issued at the Company's expense, they shall be issued to all (and not to some only) of the members entitled to be sent a notice of the meeting and to vote at it. The accidental omission to send such an instrument or give such an invitation to, or the non-receipt thereof by, any member entitled to attend and vote at a meeting shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

73. A vote given or poll demanded by a proxy or a duly authorised representative of a corporation shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or authorisation or transfer of the share by virtue of which the vote is given or the poll demanded provided that no intimation in writing of the death insanity revocation or transfer shall have been received at the Office before the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is given or poll demanded or (in the case of a poll not taken on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for taking the poll.

74. 74.1 No member shall be entitled to be present or to vote on any question either personally or by proxy or as proxy for another member at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares or upon a poll or be reckoned in a quorum whilst any call or any other sum shall be overdue and unpaid to the Company in respect of any of the shares of such member.
- 74.2 Where the Company has knowledge that any member is, under the Listing Rules and/or any other applicable laws and regulations, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any votes cast by or on behalf of such member in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.
75. 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 tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
76. On a poll, votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A member entitled to more than one vote need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses the same way.
77. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman of the meeting or of the adjourned meeting shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.
78. If any votes are counted which ought not to have been counted, or might have been rejected, the error shall not vitiate the result of the voting unless it is pointed out at the same meeting, or at any adjournment thereof, and it is in the opinion of the chairman of the meeting of sufficient magnitude to vitiate the result of the voting. If an amendment proposed to any resolution under consideration is ruled out of order by the chairman, the proceedings on the resolution shall not be invalidated by any error in the ruling.

DIRECTORS

79. Unless otherwise determined by the Company in general meeting the number of Directors shall be not less than two and there shall be no maximum number. A Director shall not require any qualification shares.
80. 80.1 The Directors shall receive such remuneration for their services for each year as the members shall from time to time in general meeting determine and the members in general meeting may decide in what shares or proportions such remuneration shall be divided or allotted. In the event that the members in general meeting do not decide in what shares or proportions such remuneration shall be divided or allotted the Directors may so decide in respect of the relevant year. The Directors shall also be entitled to be repaid all travelling, hotel and other expenses reasonably incurred by them respectively in or about the performance of their duties as Directors.

80.2 Notwithstanding the foregoing the remuneration of an executive Director 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 and allowances as the Directors may from time to time decide. Such remuneration shall be in addition to his remuneration as a Director.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

81. Any Director may at any time and from time to time appoint any person to be his alternate director and may at any time remove from office the alternate director so appointed by him and appoint another in his place. An alternate director shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company but shall otherwise be subject to the provisions of these Articles with regard to Directors. An alternate director shall subject to his giving to the Company an address within Hong Kong at which notice may be served upon him be entitled to receive notices of all meetings of the Directors and to attend and vote as a Director at any meeting at which the Director by whom he was appointed is not personally present and generally in the absence of such appointor to perform all the functions of his appointor as Director. An alternate director shall ipso facto cease to be an alternate director if his appointor ceases for any reason to be a Director. All appointments and removals of alternate directors shall be effected by notice in writing sent to the Office or left with the Company signed by the Director making or revoking such appointment.
82. Save as otherwise provided in these Articles, an alternate director so appointed shall be deemed to be the agent of the Director who appoints him. A Director who appoints an alternate director shall be vicariously liable for any tort committed by the alternate director while acting in the capacity of alternate director. The remuneration of any alternate director shall be payable out of the remuneration payable to the Director appointing him, and shall consist of such part (if any) of the last-mentioned remuneration as shall be agreed between the alternate director and the Director appointing him.

POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

- 82A. In addition to the powers and authority conferred on the Board hereof and general legal provisions and the Listing Rules, the duties of the Directors include, but are not limited to, the formulation of the Company's development strategies, the administration of the Members of the Management and the management of major financial matters, etc. The Directors are entitled to exercise the following powers and functions:
- (a) the Board shall have the right to formulate the development strategy of the Company, make decisions on major operational and management matters of the Company such as corporate operating plans, major investment matters, annual financial budgets, etc., and promote and improve the risk prevention and management system of the Company in light of the risks faced by the Company;

- (b) without prejudice to the exercise of the powers conferred by Articles 93 to 96 and Articles 124 to 128 hereof by the Board, the Board shall have the authority to formulate the mechanism for the selection and administration of the Members of the Management, the appraisal and remuneration regulations of the Members of the Management (including the relevant management policies and regulations on remuneration, rewards and disciplinary measures and performance appraisal, etc.) and the policies relating to remuneration allocation;
- (c) without prejudice to the exercise of the powers conferred by Articles 87 and 88 hereof by the Board, the Board shall have the power to formulate a system for the management of guarantees, liabilities and outward donations;

and may from time to time at its discretion authorize or appoint such members of the Board as it thinks fit, such other persons as the Board thinks fit or such committees as it may establish in accordance with the Articles to deal with such matters.

- 83. The management of the business and the control of the Company shall be vested in the Directors who may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done by the Company and are not hereby or by the Ordinance or the Listing Rules expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to any directions (not being inconsistent with the provisions of the Ordinance or the Listing Rules or with these Articles) as may from time to time be made by special resolution, but no direction shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such direction had not been given.
- 84. No part of the funds of the Company shall be employed by the Directors of the Company in the purchase of or lent on the security of the Company's shares except insofar as may be authorised by the Ordinance.
- 85. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and other negotiable instruments, shall be made, signed, drawn, accepted and endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, on behalf of the Company in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by the Directors.
- 86. The Directors may from time to time and at any time by power or attorney appoint any company, firm or person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers authorities and discretions and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such powers of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Directors may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.

BORROWING POWERS

87. Subject to the internal policies as adopted by the Board from time to time as to the exercise of the borrowing powers of the Company, the Directors may from time to time exercise all the borrowing powers of the Company including but without limitation powers to borrow from bankers or others for the purposes of the Company by way of bills, overdraft, cash credit or other usual means of obtaining trading accommodation such sum or sums of money as they in their discretion shall consider necessary or desirable for the proper and convenient administration of the Company's finances.
88. In addition to the moneys so borrowed under the preceding Article the Directors may from time to time at their discretion raise or borrow money for the purposes of the Company and may secure the payment of the same by mortgage or charge upon the whole or any part of the assets, undertaking and property of the Company (present or future) including its uncalled or unissued capital and may issue bonds, debentures or debenture stock, either charged upon the whole or any part of the assets and property of the Company or not so charged.
89. Any debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and with any or special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, attending and voting at general meetings of the Company, appointment of Directors and otherwise.
90. The Directors shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the Ordinance, of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company; and shall duly comply with the requirements of the Ordinance, in regard to the registration of mortgages and charges therein specified and otherwise. 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 Ordinance.
91. The register of mortgages shall be open to inspection by any creditor or member of the Company without payment and by any other person on payment of the sum of one dollar for each inspection.
92. A register of the holders of the debentures of the Company shall be kept at the Office and shall be open to the inspection of the registered holder of any debentures and of any member of the Company at any time between the hours of two and four in the afternoon. The Directors may close the said register for such period or periods as they may think fit not exceeding in the aggregate thirty days in each year.

MEMBERS OF THE MANAGEMENT

93. The Board may from time to time appoint the Member(s) of the Management and may fix his or their remuneration in such manner as the Board shall think fit. In addition, the Board shall, in accordance with the relevant management policies and measures formulated by the Board, determine the performance appraisal results of the relevant Member(s) of the Management and apply the suitable rewards or penalties. The Board may subject to contractual obligations remove the Member(s) of the Management and appoint another or others in his or their place or places as the Board shall think fit.
- 93A. The appointment of such Member(s) of the Management may be for such period as the Board may decide.
94. The Board may enter into such agreement or agreements with any such Member(s) of the Management upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the Board may in its absolute discretion think fit including providing authorization to such Member(s) of the Management to appoint any other employees under them for the purpose of carrying on the business of the Company.

POWERS OF MEMBERS OF THE MANAGEMENT

95. The Chief Executive Officer(s) shall have the management of the ordinary business of the Company and may do and execute all such contracts acts deeds matters and things as may be considered by him or them requisite or expedient in connection therewith but subject to any directions that may from time to time be given by the Directors provided that no directions shall invalidate any prior act of the Chief Executive Officer(s) which would have been valid if such directions had not been given.
96. The Directors may from time to time entrust to and confer upon the Members of the Management for the time being such of the powers exercisable under these Articles by the Directors as they think fit and may confer such powers for such time and to be exercised for such objects and purposes and upon terms and conditions and with restrictions as they think expedient and from time to time may revoke withdraw alter or vary all or any of such powers.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

97. The Company shall keep at its registered office a Register containing the names and addresses and occupations or the Directors and shall send to the Registrar of Companies a return containing the particulars specified in such Register and shall from time to time notify to the Registrar any change that takes place in such Directors as required by the Ordinance.
98. The Directors may meet together for the dispatch or business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meeting as they think fit and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Until otherwise determined, two Directors shall constitute a quorum. An alternate director who is not a Director may be counted in the quorum. Meetings may be held in Hong Kong or any other place from which the business of the Company is from time to time directed.

99. A Director may and at the request of a Director the Company Secretary shall at any time summon a meeting of the Directors by notice served upon them. It shall not be necessary to give notice to a Director or an alternate director who is for the time being out of Hong Kong.
100. If a Director notifies the Company in writing of an address in Hong Kong at which notice of meetings of the Directors is to be given to him when he is absent from Hong Kong, he shall, if so absent, be entitled to have notice given to him at that address; but the Company shall not be obliged by virtue of this paragraph to give any Director a longer period of notice than he would have been entitled to had he been present in Hong Kong at that address.
101. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of equality of voting, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A Director who is also an alternate director shall be entitled in the absence of his appointor to an additional vote on behalf of his appointor.
102. The Directors may elect a chairman and a deputy chairman of their meetings, and may determine the period for which such officers shall respectively hold office. In the absence of the chairman (if any) the deputy chairman (if any) shall preside. If such officers have not been appointed or if neither be present at the time appointed for a meeting, the Directors present shall choose some one of their number to be chairman at such meeting.
103. A meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions, by or under the regulations of the Company for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Directors generally.
104. The Directors may delegate any of their power to committees consisting of such Directors as they think fit. Any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on it by the Directors.
105. The meetings and proceedings of any such committees consisting of two or more Directors shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors, so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not superseded by the express terms of the appointment of the committee, or by any such regulations as aforesaid.
106. All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or by a committee or by any person acting as a Director or an alternate Director shall, notwithstanding that it shall afterwards be discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of such Director or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.

107. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Directors and annexed or attached to the Directors' minute book shall be as valid and effective as a resolution passed at a meeting duly convened. The signature of any Director may be given by his alternate. Any such resolution may be contained in one document or separate copies prepared and/or circulated for the purpose and signed by one or more of the Directors. A cable or telex message sent by a Director or his alternate shall be deemed to be a document signed by him for the purposes of this Article.
108. Meetings of the Directors and of any committee of the Directors may be held from time to time in any part of the world as may be convenient. A Director shall be deemed to be present at a meeting of the Directors or any committee if he participates by telephone or other electronic means provided that all Directors participating in such meeting can hear each other at the same time.
109. The Directors and any committee of Directors shall cause minutes to be duly entered in books provided for the purposes:
- (a) of all appointments of officers;
 - (b) of the names of Directors present at each meeting of the Directors and of any committee of Directors;
 - (c) of all orders made by the Directors and committees of Directors;
 - (d) of all resolutions and proceedings of general meetings and of meetings of the Directors and committees.

And any such minutes of any meeting of the Directors or of any committee or of the Company, if purporting to be signed by the chairman of such meeting or by the chairman of the next succeeding meeting shall be receivable as prima facie evidence of the matters stated in such minutes.

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

110. At each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or if their number is not a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation and shall be eligible for re-election, provided that every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. A Director retiring at a meeting as aforesaid shall remain in office until the conclusion of that meeting.
- 110A. Notwithstanding the provisions in these Articles, the Company shall not, without the approval of members in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance, enter into a service contract with a Director under which the guaranteed term of the employment of such Director exceeds or may exceed three years.

111. The Directors to retire under the last preceding Article shall be those who have been longest in office. As between two or more Directors who have been in office an equal length of time the Director to retire shall in default of agreement between them be determined by lot. The length of time a Director has been in office shall be computed from his last election or appointment where he has previously vacated office.
112. 112.1 No person other than a Director retiring at a meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors, be appointed a Director at a general meeting unless at least seven days' previous notice in writing (to be lodged no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the meeting appointed for such election and no later than seven days prior to the date of such meeting) shall have been given to the Company of the intention of any member qualified to vote at the meeting to propose any person other than a retiring Director for election to the office of Director with notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed.
- 112.2 Not less than three nor more than twenty-eight days before the date appointed for holding a general meeting notice shall be given to all who are entitled to receive notice of the meeting of any person in respect of whom notice has been duly given to the Company under Article 112.1.
113. 113.1 The Company at any general meeting at which a Director retires in manner aforesaid shall if possible fill the vacated office unless at such meeting it is determined to reduce the number of Directors and also may without notice in that behalf fill any other vacancies.
- 113.2 If at any general meeting at which a Director retires, the office(s) of the retiring Director(s) are not filled up the retiring Director(s) may continue in office until the annual general meeting in the next year, and so on from year to year unless the number shall be reduced as aforesaid or unless the Company at the annual general meeting shall resolve that a retiring Director shall not remain in office.
114. At a general meeting a motion for the appointment of two or more persons as directors by a single resolution shall not be made, unless a resolution that it shall be so made has been first agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it, and for the purposes of this Article a motion for approving a person's appointment or for nominating a person for appointment shall be treated as a motion for his appointment.
115. The Directors may appoint any person to be a director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director. Any Director so appointed by the Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting provided that any Director who so retires shall not be taken into account in determining which Directors are to retire by rotation at an annual general meeting.
116. The Company in general meeting may from time to time increase or reduce the number of Directors referred to in Article 79 and may also determine in what rotation such increased or reduced number is to go out of office.

117. The continuing Directors at any time may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body; provided always that in case the Directors shall at any time be reduced in number to less than two it shall be lawful for the continuing Directors to act for the purpose of appointing another or other Directors under the provisions of these Articles but not for other purposes.
118. A Director may retire from the office upon giving notice in writing to the Company of his intention so to do and such resignation shall take effect upon expiration of such notice or its earlier acceptance.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

119. The office of a Director shall be vacated if:
- 119.1 he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Ordinance or he becomes prohibited by law from being a Director; or
- 119.2 he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
- 119.3 he is, or may be, suffering from mental disorder and either:
- 119.3.1 he is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under the Mental Health Ordinance (Chapter 136 of the Laws of Hong Kong), or
- 119.3.2 an order is made by a competent court in matters concerning mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of any person to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs; or
- 119.4 he resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company; or
- 119.5 in the case of a Director who holds any executive office, his appointment as such is terminated or expires and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated; or
- 119.6 he is absent for more than six consecutive months without permission of the Directors from meetings of the Directors held during that period and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated; or
- 119.7 he is requested in writing by all the other Directors to resign.
120. The Company may, save otherwise provided by law, by ordinary resolution remove any Director (but without prejudice to any claim which such Director may have for damages for any breach of any contract of service between such Director and the Company) and may by ordinary resolution appoint another in his stead; but any person so appointed shall hold office only so long as the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed.

DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENTS AND INTERESTS

121. Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance and provided that he has disclosed to the Directors the nature and extent of any material interest of his, a Director (including an alternate Director):
- 121.1 shall not be disqualified from contracting with the Company either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, nor shall any such contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company with any person, company or partnership of or in which any Director shall be a member or otherwise interested be capable on that account of being avoided; nor shall any Director so contracting or being such a member or so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason only of such Director holding that office or the fiduciary relationship thereby established;
 - 121.2 may continue to be or become a Director, Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer, 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, Chief Executive Officer, Manager or other officer or member of any such other company; and
 - 121.3 may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company or any subsidiary of the Company, in conjunction with his office of Director, and may act in a professional capacity to the Company, on such terms as to tenure of office, remuneration and otherwise as the Directors may determine.
- 121A. A Director (or any of his Connected Entity (as defined in section 486 of the Ordinance) or his other associates) who to his knowledge is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a transaction, contract or arrangement or proposed transaction, contract or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of his (or any of his Connected Entity's or his associate's, as the case may be) interest at the meeting of the Board at which the question of entering into the transaction, contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration, if he knows his interest then exists, or in any other case as soon as is reasonably practicable, and in any event at the first meeting of the Board after he knows that he is or has become so interested. Such declaration shall be made in accordance with the Ordinance. For this purpose, a general notice to the Directors by a Director to the effect that:
- 121A.1 the Director is a member, officer, employee or otherwise of a specified firm or corporation (with such notice to specify the nature and extent of the Director's interest) and is to be regarded as materially interested in any transaction, contract or arrangement which may be made with that specified firm or corporation after the date of such notice; or

121A.2 the Director is connected (as such term is defined in the Ordinance) with a person (with such notice to specify the nature and extent of the Director's interest) specified in the notice (other than a company or firm) and is to be regarded as interested in any transaction, contract or arrangement which may after the effective date of the notice be made with that specified person who is connected with him,

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 it is in writing and sent to the Company, and 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 in which case it shall take effect on the twenty-first day after the day on which it is sent and the Company must send such general notice to the other Directors within fifteen days after the day it receives that notice.

122. 122.1 A Director shall not be entitled to vote on any resolution of the Board of Directors approving any contract or arrangement in which he or any of his associates is materially interested and nor shall he be counted in the quorum present at the meeting at which such contract or arrangement is considered.

122.2 The prohibitions in Article 122.1 shall not apply to the following matters namely:

122.2.1 any contract or arrangement for giving to such Director or his associate(s) any security or indemnity in respect of money lent by him or any of them or obligations undertaken by him or any of them at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;

122.2.2 any contract or arrangement for the giving to a third party of any security or indemnity in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which such Director or his associate(s) has/have 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;

122.2.3 any contract or arrangement concerning an offer of shares, 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 such Director or his associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;

122.2.4 any proposal or arrangement concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates both to Directors, and/or 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;

- 122.2.5 any proposal or arrangement concerning the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or any share incentive or share option scheme under which such Director or his associate(s) may benefit;
- 122.2.6 any contract or arrangement in which such 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;
- 122.2.7 such other exceptions applicable to all listed companies as shall be approved and notified to such companies by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited from time to time.

For the purpose of this Article and Article 123, an "associate" of a Director is defined as:

- (i) his spouse;
- (ii) any child or step-child, natural or adopted, under the age of 18 years of such Director or of his spouse (together with (i) above, the "family interests");
- (iii) the trustees, acting in their capacity as such trustees, of any trust of which he or any of his family interests is a beneficiary or, in the case of a discretionary trust, is (to his knowledge) a discretionary object and any company ("trustee-controlled company") in the equity capital of which the trustees, acting in their capacity as such trustees, are directly or indirectly interested so as to exercise or control the exercise of 30 per cent (or such other amount as may from time to time be specified in the Hong Kong Code on Takeovers and Mergers as being the level for triggering a mandatory general offer) or more of the voting power at general meetings, or to control the composition of a majority of the board of directors and any other company which is its subsidiary (together, the "trustee interests");
- (iv) a holding company of a trustee-controlled company or a subsidiary of any such holding company; and

- (v) any company in the equity capital of which he, his family interests, any of the trustees referred to in (iii) above, acting in their capacity as such trustees, and/or any trustee interests taken together are directly or indirectly interested so as to exercise or control the exercise of 30 per cent (or such other amount as may from time to time be specified in the Hong Kong Code on Takeovers and Mergers as being the level for triggering a mandatory general offer) or more of the voting power at general meetings, or to control the composition of a majority of the board of directors and any other company which is its subsidiary or holding company or a fellow subsidiary of any such holding company.

123. 123.1 Where arrangements are under consideration concerning the appointment (including the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof, or the termination thereof) of two or more Directors to offices or places of profit with the Company or any other company in which the Company is interested, a separate resolution may be put in relation to each Director and in such case each of the Directors concerned shall be entitled to vote and be counted in the quorum in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment (or the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof, or the termination thereof).

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

LOCAL MANAGERS

124. The Directors may provide for the local management of the Company's affairs abroad, in such manner as they shall think fit, either by establishing local boards or local agencies, or appointing managers or attorneys, or by committing such management to any other company, firm or person residing or carrying on business in the locality where the Company's affairs are to be carried on; and any local boards, local agencies, managers, attorneys, company, firm, or person to whom such management shall be entrusted are hereinafter referred to as "Local Managers".

125. The Directors may from time to time delegate to the Local Managers any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Directors and required to be exercised, and may give to them powers of sub-delegation and may, for the purposes aforesaid, execute and deliver such powers of attorney as they shall think fit.
126. The Directors may make regulations declaring the manner in which the Local Managers are to exercise the powers, duties, authorities, and discretions vested in them, and where the Local Managers consist of two or more persons may empower any one or more of them to act without the concurrence of the other or others of them, and may direct the manner in which and times when meetings of the Local Managers are to be held and fix the quorum for such meetings and declare how any vacancy or vacancies in their body is or are to be filled up.
127. The Directors may fix and pay the remuneration of the Local Managers in such manner as they shall think fit, and may subject to contractual obligations remove any Local Manager or Local Managers and appoint another or others in his or their place or places.
128. The Local Managers shall be bound to conform to all directions or orders given to them by the Directors, and shall be bound to keep proper minutes or records of all their transactions in connection with the affairs of the Company, and to transmit copies of such minutes or records to the Directors not less frequently than once in every calendar month.

COMPANY SECRETARY

129. The Directors may from time to time by resolution appoint or remove a Company Secretary.

THE SEAL

130. 130.1 The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal. The Seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board of Directors and, subject to the provisions of Article 8 of these Articles, in the presence of one of the Directors and, subject to the provisions of Article 8 of these Articles, such person shall sign every instrument to which the Seal is so affixed in his presence.
- 130.2 The Company shall be entitled to exercise the powers conferred by section 125 of the Ordinance or any amendment or re-enactment thereof to use an official seal in any country or place outside Hong Kong.

130.3 The Directors may, if they think fit, provide for the creation and safe custody of an official seal which is a facsimile of the common seal of the Company with the addition on its face of the word “securities”, provided that in accordance with section 126 of the Ordinance such seal may only be used for sealing securities issued by the Company and for sealing documents creating or evidencing securities so issued.

130.4 The Company may execute a document as a deed in any other manner as may be permitted by law.

ACCOUNTS

131. The Directors shall cause true accounts to be kept of all 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 assets, credits and liabilities of the Company. The books of account shall be kept at the Office or at such other place or places as the Directors think fit.

132. 132.1 The Directors shall from time to time in accordance with the Ordinance caused to be prepared and laid before the Company at its annual general meeting the relevant financial documents.

132.2 Subject to Article 132.3, the Company shall in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, deliver or send to every member of, and every holder of debentures of, the Company and to every other person who is entitled to receive notices of general meetings of the Company under the provisions of the statutes or of these presents a copy of the relevant financial documents of the Company or a copy of the summary financial report in place of a copy of the relevant financial documents from which the report is derived, not less than twenty-one days before the date of the general meeting of the Company concerned (or such other time as is permitted under the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations) Provided that this Article shall not require a copy of these documents to be sent to more than one of the joint holders of any shares or debentures or to any member of, or any holder of debentures, who is not entitled to receive notices of general meetings of the Company and of whose address the Company is unaware, but any member or holder of debentures of the Company to whom a copy of these documents has not been sent, shall be entitled to receive a copy of these documents free of charge on application at the Office.

- 132.3 Where any entitled person has, in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, agreed to his having access to the relevant financial documents and/or the summary financial report of the Company on the Company's website as mentioned in Article 149.5 or, to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, in any other manner (including any other form of electronic communication) instead of being sent the documents or report, as the case may be (an "assenting person"), the publication or making available by the Company, in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, on the Company's website referred to above of the relevant financial documents and/or the summary financial report throughout the period beginning not less than twenty-one days before the date of the general meeting of the Company concerned and ending on such date in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations (or such other period or time as is permitted under the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations) or in such other manner, shall be treated as having sent a copy of the relevant financial documents or a copy of the summary financial report to an assenting person in satisfaction of the Company's obligations under Article 132.2.
133. 133.1 At the annual general meeting in each year, the Directors shall lay before the Company a profit and loss account and a balance-sheet, containing a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company, made up to a date not more than six months before the meeting from the time when the last preceding account and balance-sheet were made up.
- 133.2 Every such balance-sheet shall be accompanied by a report of the Directors as to the state and condition of the Company, and as to the amount which they recommend to be paid out of the profits by way of dividend or bonus to the members, and the amount (if any) which they propose to carry to the reserve fund, according to the provisions in that behalf herein contained.

AUDIT

134. Once at least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined, and the correctness of the profit and loss account and balance-sheet ascertained by one or more auditor or auditors. The appointment, removal and duties of such auditor or auditors shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance or any other statute which may be in force in relation to such matters.
135. If any casual vacancy occurs in the office of auditors, the Directors may fill up the same, but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing auditor or auditor, if any, may act.
136. Every account of the Directors when audited and approved by a general meeting shall be conclusive, except as regards any error discovered therein within three months next after the approval thereof. Whenever any such error is discovered within that period, the account shall forthwith be corrected, and thenceforth shall be conclusive.

DIVIDENDS

137. Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance, the Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the members, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.
138. Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance and of these Articles, the Directors may pay interim dividends if it appears to them that they are justified by the profits of the Company available for distribution. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the Directors may pay interim dividends on shares which confer deferred on non- preferred rights with regard to dividend as well as on shares which confer preferential rights with regard to dividend, but no interim dividend shall be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrears. The Directors may also pay at intervals settled by them any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment. Provided that the Directors act in good faith they shall not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferred rights.
139. Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to shares, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up (otherwise than in advance of calls) on the shares on which the dividend is paid. Subject as aforesaid, all dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid.
140. The Directors may deduct from any dividend or other moneys payable to any member in respect of a share any moneys presently payable by him to the Company in respect of that share.
141. 141.1 In respect of any dividend proposed to be paid or declared by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting, the Directors may propose and announce prior to or contemporaneously with the payment or declaration of such dividend:
- 141.1.1 that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up provided that members 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 holders of the shares of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;
- (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 or shares in respect whereof the cash election has not been duly exercised ("the non-elected shares") and in lieu and in satisfaction thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid up to the holders 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 any of the Company's reserve accounts or profit and loss account or amounts otherwise available for distribution as the Directors may determine such sum as may be required to pay up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the non-elected shares on such basis;
or

141.1.2 that members entitled to such dividend be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up in lieu of the whole or such part of the dividend as the Directors may think fit. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:

- (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 holders of the shares of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and 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 and in satisfaction thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid up 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 any of the Company’s reserve accounts or profit and loss account or amounts otherwise available for distribution as the Directors may determine such sum as may be required to paid up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the elected shares on such basis.

141.2 The shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 141.1 of this Article shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the shares then in issue save only as regards participation:

141.2.1 in the relevant dividend (or the right to receive or to elect to receive an allotment of shares in lieu thereof as aforesaid); or

141.2.2 in any other distribution, bonus or rights paid, made, declared or announced prior to or contemporaneously with the payment or declaration of the relevant dividend unless, contemporaneously with the announcement by the Directors of their proposal to apply the provisions of sub-paragraphs 141.1.1 and 141.1.2 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 141.1 of this Article shall rank for participation in such distribution, bonus or rights.

141.3 The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any capitalisation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 141.1 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.

- 141.4 Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 141.1.1 or 141.1.2, a general meeting declaring a dividend may, upon the recommendation of the Directors, direct that it shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets and in particular of paid-up shares or debentures of any other Company and, where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, the Directors may settle the same and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of any assets and may determine that cash shall be paid to any member upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of members and may vest any assets in trustees.
142. The Directors may on any occasion determine that the rights of election, allotment of shares, and/or distribution of assets as referred to in Article 141 shall not be made available to or made to any members 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 allotment of shares or distribution of assets would or might be subject to legal restrictions under the laws of that territory or the requirements of the relevant regulatory body or stock exchange in that territory, or where the Directors consider the costs, expenses or possible delays in ascertaining the existence or extent of the legal and other requirements applicable to such offer or the acceptance of such offer to be out of proportion to the benefit of the Company, and in any such case the provisions aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such determination.
143. Any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share may be paid by cheque sent by post to the registered address of the person entitled or, if two or more persons are the holders of the share or are jointly entitled to it by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, to the registered address of that one of those persons who is first named in the Register or to such person and to such address as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct. Every cheque shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent or to such other person as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct and payment of the cheque shall be a good discharge to the Company. Any joint holder or other person jointly entitled to a share as aforesaid may give receipts for any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of the share.
144. All unclaimed dividends or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed. No dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share shall bear interest against the Company.
145. Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for six years from the date when it became due for payment shall, if the Directors so resolve, be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the Company.

RESERVE FUND

146. The Directors may before recommending any dividend, whether preferential or otherwise, carry to reserve out of the profits of the Company (including any premiums received upon the issue of debentures or other securities of the Company) such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves, which shall, at the discretion of the Directors, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may properly be applied and, pending such application, may at the like discretion either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments as the Directors may from time to time think fit. The Directors may also, without placing the same to reserve, carry forward any profits which they may think prudent not to divide.

CAPITALISATION

147. 147.1 The Company in General Meeting may upon the recommendation of the Board 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 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 proportions 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 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 Board shall give effect to such resolution.
- 147.2 Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed the Board shall make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully-paid shares or debentures, if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto, with full power to the Board to make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks 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.

NOTICES

148. Every member, holder or debentures of the Company and any other person who is entitled to receive notices of general meetings of the Company under the provisions of the statutes or of these presents, shall register with the Company an address either in Hong Kong or elsewhere to which notices can be sent and if any member shall fail so to do, notice may be given to such member by sending the same in any of the manners hereafter mentioned to his last known place of business or residence, or if there be none, by posting the same for one day at the Office or by posting the same on the website of the Company or any other electronic means.
149. Any notice or document (including any “corporate communication” as defined in the Listing Rules and any amendments thereto for the time being in force), whether or not to be given or issued under the statutes, other applicable laws, rules and regulations or these presents from the Company, may be served or delivered by the Company upon any member of, and any holder of debentures of, the Company and to any other person who is entitled to receive notices of general meeting of the Company under the provisions of the statutes and of these presents:
- 149.1 personally;
 - 149.2 by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope or wrapper addressed to such person at his registered place of address;
 - 149.3 by advertisement in English in at least one English language newspaper and in Chinese in at least one Chinese newspaper being in each case a newspaper published daily and circulating generally in Hong Kong and specified or permitted for this purpose by the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, and for such period as the Directors shall think fit to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations;
 - 149.4 by sending or transmitting it as an electronic communication to such person at any telex or facsimile, number or electronic number or electronic address or website supplied by him to the Company for the giving of notice or document from the Company to him to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations;
 - 149.5 by publishing it on the Company’s website and giving to such person a notice in accordance with the statutes, other applicable laws, rules and regulations stating that the notice or other document is available there (a “notice of publication”) to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations. The notice of publication may be given to such person by any of the means set out in Articles 149.1 to 149.4 or 149.6; or

149.6 by sending or otherwise making available to such person through such means to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with, the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

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

150. Any notice or other document (including any corporate communication referred to in Article 149) given or issued by or on behalf of the Company:

150.1 if served or delivered in person, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered at the time of personal service or delivery, and in proving such service or delivery, a certificate in writing signed by the Company Secretary (or other officer of the Company or such other person appointed by the Directors) that the notice or document was so served or delivered shall be conclusive evidence thereof;

150.2 if served or delivered by post, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day following that on which the envelope or wrapper containing the same is posted, and in proving such service or delivery, it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or document was properly prepaid, addressed and put into the post. A certificate in writing signed by the Company Secretary (or such other officer of the Company or such other person appointed by the Directors) that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or other document was so prepaid, addressed and put into the post shall be conclusive evidence thereof;

- 150.3 if sent or transmitted as an electronic communication in accordance with Article 149.4 or through such means in accordance with Article 149.6, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered at the time of the relevant despatch or transmission. To the extent permitted by, and in accordance with, the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, a notice or document published in the Company's website in accordance with Article 149.5 shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day following that on which a notice of publication is sent to the entitled person, or if later, the date on which the notice or document first appears on the Company's website after the notice of publication is sent. In proving service pursuant to Article 150.3, a certificate in writing signed by the Company Secretary (or such other officer of the Company or such other person appointed by the Directors) as to the fact that time of such service, delivery, despatch, transmission or publication shall be conclusive evidence provided that no notification that the electronic communication has not reached its recipient has been received by the sender, except that any failure in transmission beyond the sender's control shall not invalidate the effectiveness or the notice or document being served; and
- 150.4 if served by advertisement in newspaper in accordance with Article 149.3, shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which such notice or document is first published.
151. All notices with respect to shares standing in the names of joint holders shall be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the Register and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such shares.
152. 152.1 Any person who by operation of law, transfer or other means whatsoever shall become entitled to any share shall be bound by every notice duly given to the person from whom the first-mentioned person derives his title to such share before the name and address of the first-mentioned person is entered on the Register.
- 152.2 A notice or document may be given by or on behalf of the Company to the person(s) entitled to a share in consequence of death, mental disorder or bankruptcy of a member in such manner as provided in Article 149 in which the same might have been given if the death, mental disorder or bankruptcy had not occurred.
153. When a given number of days' notice or notice extending over any other period is required to be given, the day of service shall not but the day upon which such notice will expire shall be included in such number of days or other period. The signature to any notice to be given by the Company may be written, printed or made electronically.

INDEMNITY

154. 154.1 Provided that this Article shall only have effect insofar as its provisions are not avoided by the Ordinance, every Director, manager, or officer of the Company or any person (whether an officer of the Company or not) employed by the Company as auditor shall be indemnified out of the funds of the Company against all liability incurred by him as such Director, manager, officer or auditor in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour, or in which he is acquitted, or in connection with any application under sections 903 or 904 of the Ordinance in which relief is granted to him by the Court.

154.2 Subject to sections 468 and 469 of the Ordinance, the Company shall have power to purchase and maintain for any officer (including Director) of the Company, or any person employed by the Company as auditor:

(a) insurance against any liability to the Company, an associated company or any other party in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust (save for fraud) of which he may be guilty in relation to the Company or a related company; and

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

For the purpose of this Article, “associated company” means any company which is the Company’s subsidiary or holding company or a subsidiary of the Company’s holding company.

154.3 Any indemnity permitted to be provided to the Company under section 469 of the Ordinance to Directors or directors of an associated company are subject to disclosure in the relevant Directors’ report in accordance with section 470 of the Ordinance.

WINDING UP

155. If the Company shall be wound up whether voluntarily or otherwise the liquidator may with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company in general meeting divide among the members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and may with the like sanction vest any part of the assets of the Company in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members, or any of them as the liquidator with the like sanction thinks fit, but no member shall be compelled to accept any assets upon which there is a liability.

AMENDMENT

156. Subject to the Ordinance, the Company may at any time and from time to time alter or amend the provisions of these Articles by special resolution of the Company in general meeting.