



**THE COMPANIES LAW (2013 REVISION)
OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**

**AMENDED AND RESTATED
MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

OF

CK Hutchison Holdings Limited
長江和記實業有限公司

(conditionally adopted by special resolution passed on 3 February 2015 and effective on the date on which the shares of the Company are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, and including amendments up to 14 May 2020)

(This is a consolidated version of the Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association not formally adopted by shareholders at a general meeting. The English version shall prevail in case of any discrepancy or inconsistency between the English version and its Chinese translation.)

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The Companies Law (2013 Revision) (Cap. 22)

Company Limited by Shares

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MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION**

OF

**CK Hutchison Holdings Limited
長江和記實業有限公司**

(conditionally adopted by special resolution passed on 3 February 2015 and effective on the date on which the shares of the Company are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited)

- 1 The name of the Company is CK Hutchison Holdings Limited 長江和記實業有限公司.
- 2 The Registered Office of the Company shall be at the offices of Maples Corporate Services Limited, PO Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands or at such other place in the Cayman Islands as the Board may from time to time decide.
- 3 The objects for which the Company is established are unrestricted and shall include, but without limitation, the following:
 - (a) to purchase for investment or resale, and to traffic in land and house and other property of any tenure and any interest therein, and to create, sell, and deal in, and to make advances upon the security of land or house, or other property, or any interest therein, and generally to deal in, traffic by way of sale, lease, exchange, or otherwise with land and house property whether real or personal;
 - (b) to carry on all or any of the business usually carried on by Land Companies, Land Investment Companies, Land Mortgage Companies, Construction and Building Estate Companies in all their several branches;
 - (c) to purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, or otherwise acquire any estate or interest, lands, or hereditaments of any tenure;
 - (d) to obtain vacant possession of any buildings or lands belonging to the Company, to pay compensation therefor, to demolish the same and to lay out and prepare for building purposes any lands belonging to or in which the Company is interested, either as owners, lessees, contractors or otherwise;

- (e) to construct or procure the construction of buildings of all kinds, upon any lands belonging to or in which the Company is interested, either as owners, lessees, contractors or otherwise, and in particular dwelling houses, shops, and warehouses, and to alter, pull down, improve, decorate, maintain, and furnish building situate on any such lands;
- (f) to construct and maintain or contribute to or procure the construction or maintenance of roads, tramways, embankments, bridges sewers, parks, pleasure-grounds, schools, churches, markets, factories workshops, reading-rooms, baths, and other buildings, works and conveniences which the Company may think directly or indirectly conducive to the development of any property in which it is interested either as owners, lessees, contractors or otherwise;
- (g) to carry on all or any of the following business namely, builders and contractors, decorators, stone merchants, brick and tile makers, quarry masters, lime burners, timber merchants, hotel keepers, licensed victuallers, house and estate agents and other businesses the carrying on of which the Company may think directly or indirectly conducive to the development of any property in which it is interested, either as owners, lessees, contractors or otherwise;
- (h) to enter into any arrangements with any Governments or authorities (supreme, municipal, local or otherwise) or any corporations, companies or persons that may seem conducive to the attainment of the Company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such Government, authority, corporation, company, or person any charters, contracts, decrees, rights, privileges, and concessions which the Company may think desirable, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such charters, decrees, rights, privileges and concessions.;
- (i) to carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in plastics and articles of all kinds and descriptions made of plastics;
- (j) to carry on the business of importers and exporters of and dealers in plastic materials and machineries, tools and implements for the manufacturing of plastic goods and articles;
- (k) to buy, sell, manufacture, export, import, treat, refine and deal in, (wholesale and retail) goods, stores commodities, raw materials, semi-finished goods, manufactured goods and articles, minerals, ores, precious stones, bullion, specie, coin, precious metals, foodstuffs, provisions, liquids, liquors, aerated waters, grain of all kinds, seeds, flax, cotton, wool, synthetic fibres of all kinds, textile goods, garments, wearing apparel of all kinds, and generally all and every kind of general produce, commodity, substance, goods, materials, merchandise, articles and chattels whatsoever;
- (l) to buy, sell, manufacture, export, import and deal in (wholesale and retail) bridges and steel frame buildings, and steel and iron goods and structures of all kinds;

- (m) to carry on the business of general merchants, manufacturers, importers and exporters, commission agents, repairers and dealers in all kinds of kerosene and gas stoves, pressure stoves, pressure lamps and lanterns and parts, gas mantles hot water flash, machineries and equipment, and all kinds of metal works and to acquire land and factory for manufacturing;
- (n) to carry on the business by wholesale or retail of iron-mongers in builders' materials, timber, household utensils, china glass, household fittings, electrical appliances wiring and materials wireless apparatus and such other goods as may be conveniently sold therewith and all things capable for being used therewith or in the maintenance repair and manufacture thereof;
- (o) to carry on all or any of business of mechanical, electrical, marine, mining, motor, hydraulic, water supply and general engineers, tinsplate and steelplate makes, ironfounders, brassfounders, metalworkers, toolmakers, boiler-makers iron and steel converters;
- (p) to carry on business as manufacturers of or dealers in gold and silver plates, articles, watches, clocks, chronometers, and optical and scientific instruments and appliances of every description;
- (q) to carry on any other business which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render more profitable any of the Company's property;
- (r) to carry on business as general merchants, manufacturers, contractors, agents, importers, exporters, brokers, factors, warehousemen, ship-owners, charterers and carriers by land, sea or air;
- (s) to carry on all kinds of agency business, and to take part in the management, supervision or control of the business or operations of any other company, association, firm or person and to act as the managing agents, secretaries or other officers of any such company, associations, firm or person and in connection therewith to appoint and remunerate any directors, accountants, assistants, and other officers or experts or agents;
- (t) to act as representatives of manufacturers or producers of goods and merchandise of all descriptions and to import, export, buy, sell, barter, exchange, pledge, make advances upon or otherwise deal in the goods, produce, articles and merchandise of such manufacturers;
- (u) to establish or acquire and carry on as trading station, factories, stores and depots in Hong Kong and/or elsewhere, and to purchase, hire or otherwise acquire, carry on, develop and improve any business or any property of whatsoever nature in Hong Kong and/or elsewhere or any undivided, or other interest, whatsoever therein respectively;

- (v) to purchase, hire or otherwise acquire any machinery and plant, and to construct improve maintain or control any factory, for the manufacture of any article or merchandise in any industrial enterprise, and to engage in the management of industries of any description and in any enterprise of an agricultural, mining or commercial nature;
- (w) to appoint sales agents to sell any of the products of the Company and any goods and things for which the Company are agents in any part of the world;
- (x) to carry on business and maintain branches abroad in any part of the world for all or any of the purposes aforesaid;
- (y) to carry on the business of an investment company and for that purpose to acquire and hold either in the name of the company or in that of any nominee shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, notes, obligations and securities issued or guaranteed by any company wherever incorporated or carrying on business and debentures, debenture stock, bonds, notes obligations and securities issued or guaranteed by any company wherever incorporated or carrying on business and debentures, debenture stock, bonds, notes, obligations and securities sovereign ruler, commissioners, public body or authority, supreme, dependent, municipal, local or otherwise in any part of the world;
- (z) to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, and improve, manage, cultivate works, develop, lease, mortgage, sell, dispose of, turn to account and otherwise deal with real and personal property of all kinds and any rights and privileges which the Company may think it desirable to obtain; and in particular land, buildings, easements, machinery, plant and stock-in-trade, and concessions, business concerns, and undertakings;
- (aa) to erect and construct houses, buildings or works of every descriptions on any land of the Company or upon any other lands or property, and to pull down, rebuild, enlarge, alter and improve existing houses, buildings or works therein, to convert and appropriate any such land into and for roads, streets, squares, gardens and pleasure grounds and other conveniences and generally to deal with and improve the property of the Company;
- (bb) to carry on and undertake any business transaction or operation commonly carried on or undertaken by commission agents, financiers, concessionaires, capitalist, merchants, traders, wholesale and retail dealers, shipping companies, or ship's agents and/or any other business which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this Company in Hong Kong and any other part or parts of the world as the Company may determine;
- (cc) to purchase by any other means acquire other property for any estate or interest whatsoever and any rights privileges or easements over or in respect of any property and any buildings, offices, works, machinery, plant or things and any personal property or rights whatsoever which may be necessary for or may be conveniently used with, or may enhance the value of any other property of the Company;

- (dd) to apply for, register, purchase, or by other means acquire and protect, prolong, and renew, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any patents, patent rights, **brevets d'inventions**, licences, trade marks, designs, protections, and concessions which may appear likely to be advantageous or useful to the Company, and to use and turn to account and to manufacture, undertake or grant licences or privileges in respect of the same, and to expend money in experimenting upon and testing and in improving or seeking any patents, inventions, or rights which the Company may acquire or propose to acquire;
- (ee) to acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, goodwill, and assets of any person, firm or company carrying on or proposing to carry on any of the business which this Company is authorised to carry on, and as part of the consideration for such acquisition to undertake all or any of the liabilities of such person, firm or company, or to acquire an interest in, amalgamate with, or enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, or for co-operation, or for limiting competition, or for mutual assistance with any such person, firm or company, and to give or accept, by way of consideration for any of the acts or things aforesaid or property acquired, any shares, debentures or securities that may be agreed upon, and to hold and retain, or sell, mortgage, and deal with any shares, debentures, or securities so received;
- (ff) to improve, manage, cultivate, develop, exchange, let on lease or otherwise, mortgage, charge, sell, dispose of, turn to account, grant rights and privileges in respect of, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company;
- (gg) to invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required in such shares or upon such securities or in such manner as may from time to time be determined;
- (hh) to lend and advance money or give credit to such persons, firms or companies and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular to customers and others having dealings with the Company;
- (ii) to borrow or raise money in such manner as the Company shall think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures and to secure the repayment of any money borrowed, raised or owing, by mortgage, charge, or lien upon the whole or any part of the Company's property or assets (whether present or future) including its uncalled capital, and also by a similar mortgage, charge, or lien to secure and guarantee the performance by the Company of any obligation or liability it may undertake;
- (jj) to draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, exercise, and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments and to open or operate any account or accounts in the name of the Company in any bank or banks as the Company may think fit;

- (kk) to apply for, promote, and obtain any order or licence or other authority for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effects, or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the Company's interests;
- (ll) to subscribe for, take, purchase, or otherwise acquire and hold shares or other interest in or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company;
- (mm) to act as agents or brokers and as trustees for any person, firm or company, and to undertake and perform sub-contracts, and also to act in any of the business of the Company through or by means of agents, brokers, sub-contractors, or others;
- (nn) to remunerate any person, firm, or company rendering service to this company, either by cash payment or by the allotment to him or them of shares or securities of the Company credited as paid up in full or in part or otherwise as may be thought expedient;
- (oo) to support and subscribe to any charitable or public object, and any institution, society, or club which may be for the benefit of the Company or its employees, or may be connected with any place where the Company carries on business; to give pensions gratuities, or charitable aid to any person or persons who may have served the Company, or to the wives, children, or other relatives or dependents of such persons, to make payments towards insurances; and to form and contribute to provident and benefit funds for the benefit of any persons employed by the Company or of the wives, children, or other relatives or dependents of such persons;
- (pp) to undertake and execute any trusts the undertaking whereof may seem desirable, and also to undertake the office of executor, administrator, treasurer, or registrar and to keep for any company, government, authority or body, any register relating to any stocks, funds, shares or securities, or to undertake any duties in relation to the registration of transfers, the issue of certificates or otherwise;
- (qq) to enter into any guarantee, contract of indemnity or suretyship and in particular (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) to guarantee, support or secure, with or without consideration, whether by obligation or by mortgaging, charging or pledging all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company or by both such methods or in any other manner, the performance of any obligations or commitments of, and the repayment or payment of principal amounts of and any premiums interest dividends and other moneys payable on or in respect of any securities or liabilities of, any person, firm or company including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) any company which is for the time being a subsidiary or a holding company of the Company or another subsidiary of a holding company of the Company or otherwise associated with the Company;

- (rr) to pay all or any expenses incurred in connection with the promotion, formation, and incorporation of the Company;
 - (ss) to promote any other company for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the business or property and undertaking any of the liabilities of this Company, or of undertaking any business or operations which may appear likely to assist or benefit this Company or to enhance the value of any property or business of this Company, and to place or guarantee the placing of, underwrite, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire all or any part of the shares or securities of any such company as aforesaid;
 - (tt) to sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business or property of the Company, either together or in portions, for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any company purchasing the same;
 - (uu) to distribute among the members of the Company in kind any property of the Company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of other companies belonging to this Company or of which this Company may have the power of disposing;
 - (vv) to procure the Company to be registered or recognised in any foreign country or place;
 - (ww) to do all such other things as may be deemed incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.
- 4 In the interpretation of this Memorandum of Association in general and of this Clause 3 in particular no object, business or power specified or mentioned shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other object, business or power, or the name of the Company, or by the juxtaposition of two or more objects, businesses or powers and that, in the event of any ambiguity in this Clause or elsewhere in this Memorandum of Association, the same shall be resolved by such interpretation and construction as will widen and enlarge and not restrict the objects, businesses and powers of and exercisable by the Company.
- 5 Except as prohibited or limited by the Companies Law (2013 Revision), the Company shall have full power and authority to carry out any object not prohibited by any law as provided by Section 7(4) of the Companies Law (2013 Revision) and shall have and be capable of from time to time and at all times exercising any and all of the powers at any time or from time to time exercisable by a natural person or body corporate, irrespective of any question of corporate benefit, in doing in any part of the world whether as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise whatever may be considered by it necessary for the attainment of its objects and whatever else may be considered by it as incidental or conducive thereto or consequential thereon, including, but without in any way restricting the generality of the foregoing, the power to make any alterations or amendments to this Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association of the Company considered necessary or convenient in the manner set out in the Articles of Association of the Company, and the power to do any of the following acts or things, viz: to pay all expenses

of and incidental to the promotion, formation and incorporation of the Company; to register the Company to do business in any other jurisdiction; to sell, lease or dispose of any property of the Company; to draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, debentures, debenture stock, loans, loan stock, loan notes, bonds, convertible bonds, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; to lend money or other assets and to act as guarantors; to borrow or raise money on the security of the undertaking or on all or any of the assets of the Company including uncalled capital or without security; to invest monies of the Company in such manner as the Directors determine; to promote other companies; to sell the undertaking of the Company for cash or any other consideration; to distribute assets in specie to members of the Company; to contract with persons for the provision of advice, the management and custody of the Company's assets, the listing of the Company's shares and its administration; to make charitable or benevolent donations; to pay pensions or gratuities or provide other benefits in cash or kind to Directors, officers, employees, past or present and their families; to purchase Directors and officers liability insurance; to carry on any trade or business and generally to do all acts and things which, in the opinion of the Company or the Directors, may be conveniently or profitably or usefully acquired and dealt with, carried on, executed or done by the Company in connection with the business aforesaid PROVIDED THAT the Company shall only carry on the businesses for which a licence is required under the laws of the Cayman Islands when so licensed under the terms of such laws.

- 6 The liability of each member is limited to the amount from time to time unpaid on such member's shares.
- 7 The share capital of the Company is HK\$8,000,000,000 divided into 8,000,000,000 shares of a nominal or par value of HK\$1.00 each with power for the Company insofar as is permitted by law, to redeem or purchase any of its shares and to increase or reduce the said capital subject to the provisions of the Companies Law (2013 Revision) and the Articles of Association and to issue any part of its capital, whether original, redeemed or increased with or without any preference, priority or special privilege or subject to any postponement of rights or to any conditions or restrictions and so that unless the conditions of issue shall otherwise expressly declare every issue of shares whether declared to be preference or otherwise shall be subject to the powers hereinbefore contained.
- 8 If the Company is registered as exempted, its operations will be carried on subject to the provisions of Section 174 of the Companies Law (2013 Revision) and, subject to the provisions of the Companies Law (2013 Revision) and the Articles of Association, it shall have the power to register by way of continuation as a body corporate limited by shares under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands and to be deregistered in the Cayman Islands.

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**AMENDED AND RESTATED
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長江和記實業有限公司

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Model Articles

Exclusion of Table A 1. The regulations contained in Table A in the First Schedule to the Companies Law shall not apply to the Company.

Interpretation

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

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

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

associate “associate” in relation to any Director shall have the same meaning as defined under Rule 1.01 of the Listing Rules as modified from time to time;

Auditors	“Auditors” shall mean the persons appointed by the Company from time to time to perform the duties of auditors of the Company;
black rainstorm warning	“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	“Board” shall mean the Directors or (as the context may require) the majority of Directors present and voting at a meeting of the Directors;
business day	“business day” shall mean any day on which the Exchange is open for business of dealing in securities;
call	“call” shall include any instalment of a call;
capital	“capital” shall mean the share capital from time to time of the Company;
Chairman	“Chairman” shall mean the Chairman presiding at any meeting of members or of the Board;
close associate	“close associate” in relation to any Director shall have the same meaning as defined under Rule 1.01 of the Listing Rules as modified from time to time;
Company Secretary	“Company Secretary” shall mean any person appointed by the Directors to perform any of the duties of the company secretary, and, where two or more persons are appointed to act as joint secretaries, any one of those persons;
Company	“Company” shall mean CK Hutchison Holdings Limited 長江和記實業有限公司;
Companies Law/ the Law	“Companies Law” shall mean the Companies Law (2013 Revision), Cap. 22 of the Cayman Islands and any amendments thereto or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force and includes every other law incorporated therewith or substituted therefor;
Companies Ordinance	“Companies Ordinance” shall mean the Companies Ordinance, (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and any amendments thereto or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and includes every other law or subsidiary legislation incorporated therewith or substituted therefor;

Directors	“Directors” shall mean the directors of the Company for the time being, or as the case may be the directors assembled as a Board or a committee of the Board;
dividend	“dividend” shall include bonus dividends and distributions permitted by the Law to be categorised as dividends;
Dollars/HK\$	“dollars” and “HK\$” shall mean dollars in the lawful currency of Hong Kong;
electronic	“electronic” shall have the meaning given to it in the Electronic Transactions Law;
electronic communication	“electronic communication” shall mean a communication sent, transmitted, conveyed and received by wire, by radio, by optical means, by electronic means or by other electron magnetic means in any form through any medium;
electronic means	“electronic means” shall include sending or otherwise making available to the intended recipients of the communication an electronic communication;
Electronic Signature	“electronic signature” shall mean an electronic symbol or process attached to or logically associated with an electronic communication and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the electronic communication;
Electronic Transactions Law	“Electronic Transactions Law” shall mean Electronic Transactions Law (2003 Revision) of the Cayman Islands and any amendment thereto or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force and includes every other law incorporated therewith or substituted therefor;
Exchange	“Exchange” shall mean The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited;
gale warning	“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;
Hong Kong	“Hong Kong” shall mean the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China;
HK Code on Takeovers and Mergers	“HK Code on Takeovers and Mergers” shall mean the Code on Takeovers and Mergers issued by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong as amended from time to time;
hybrid meeting	“hybrid meeting” shall mean a general meeting held and conducted by (i) physical attendance by members and/or proxies at the Principal Meeting Place and where applicable, one or more

Meeting Locations and (ii) virtual attendance and participation by members and/or proxies by means of electronic facilities;

Listing Rules	“Listing Rules” shall mean the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and any amendments thereto for the time being in force;
Meeting Location	“Meeting Location” shall have the meaning given to it in Article 77A;
month	“month” shall mean a calendar month;
ordinary resolution	“ordinary resolution” shall mean a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes of such members of the Company as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy or, in the case of corporations, by their duly authorised representatives, at a general meeting held in accordance with these Articles and includes an ordinary resolution passed pursuant to Article 86;
physical meeting	“physical meeting” shall mean a general meeting held and conducted by physical attendance and participation by members and/or proxies at the Principal Meeting Place and/or where applicable, one or more Meeting Locations;
Principal Meeting Place	“Principal Meeting Place” shall have the meaning given to it in Article 74;
principal register	“principal register” shall mean the register of members of the Company maintained at such place within or outside the Cayman Islands as the Board shall determine from time to time;
published in the newspapers	“published in the newspapers” shall mean published as a paid advertisement in English in at least one English language newspaper and in Chinese in at least one Chinese language newspaper, being in each case a newspaper published daily and circulating generally in Hong Kong in accordance with the Listing Rules;
published on the Exchange's website	“published on the Exchange’s website” shall mean published in English and Chinese on the Exchange’s website in accordance with the Listing Rules;
recognised clearing house	“recognised clearing house” shall mean a “recognised clearing house” within the meaning of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and any amendments thereto or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force;

register	“register” shall mean the principal register and any branch registers to be kept pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Law;
seal	“seal” shall include the common seal of the Company, the securities seal or any duplicate seal adopted by the Company pursuant to Article 141;
share	“share” shall mean the existing ordinary shares in the capital of the Company and shall include, where applicable, all such other additional shares of the Company in the same, or different class, issued, allotted or otherwise converted from time to time in accordance with these Articles;
shareholders/ members	“shareholders” or “members” shall mean the persons who are duly registered as the holders from time to time of the shares in the register including persons who are jointly so registered;
special resolution	“special resolution” shall have the same meaning as ascribed thereto in the Law and shall include an unanimous written resolution of all members: for this purpose, the requisite majority shall be not less than three-fourths of the votes of such members of the Company as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy or, in the case of corporations, by their duly authorised representatives, at a general meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution has been duly given;
subsidiary and holding company	“subsidiary” and “holding company” shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Companies Ordinance;
transfer office	“transfer office” shall mean the place where the principal register is situate for the time being;
year	“year” shall mean a calendar year;
words in Law to bear same meaning in Articles	subject as aforesaid, any words defined in the Law shall, if not inconsistent with the subject and/or context, bear the same meanings in these Articles;
writing	“writing” shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including printing, lithography, photography and other modes of representing or reproducing words or figures in a legible and non-transitory form or, to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the Law and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, any visible substitute for writing (including an electronic communication), or modes of

representing or reproducing words partly in one visible form and partly in another visible form, and including where the representation takes the form of electronic display, provided that both the mode of service of the relevant document or notice and the member's election comply with the Law and other applicable laws, rules and regulations;

document

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

meeting

a reference to a "meeting" shall mean a meeting convened and held in any manner permitted by these Articles and any member or Director (including, without limitation, the Chairman of such meeting) attending and participating at a meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be deemed to be present at that meeting for all purposes of the Law and other applicable laws, rules and regulations and these Articles, and attend, participate, attending, participating, attendance and participation shall be construed accordingly;

participation in a general meeting

references to a person's participation in the business of a general meeting include without limitation and as relevant the right (including, in the case of a corporation, through a duly authorised representative) to communicate, vote, be represented by a proxy and have access in hard copy or electronic form to all documents which are required by the Law and other applicable laws, rules and regulations or these Articles to be made available at the meeting, and participate and participating in the business of a general meeting shall be construed accordingly;

electronic facilities

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

singular and plural

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

gender	words importing any gender shall include the other gender and the neuter;
persons	words importing persons shall include partnerships, firms, companies and corporations;
Electronic Transactions Law	sections 8 and 19 of the Electronic Transactions Law shall not apply.

Share Capital and Modification of Rights

Capital	3. The authorised share capital of the Company at the date of the adoption of these Articles is HK\$8,000,000,000 divided into 8,000,000,000 shares of a nominal or par value of HK\$1.00 each.
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Allotment and issue of shares	4. Without prejudice to any special rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any existing shares, any share in one or more class may be allotted and issued upon such terms and conditions and with such preferred, deferred or other special rights, or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise, as the Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution determine (or, in the absence of any such determination or so far as the same may not make specific provision, as the Board may determine). Subject to the Law and to any special rights conferred on any members or attaching to any class of shares, any share may be issued on terms that it is, or at the option of the Company or the holder thereof is, liable to be redeemed. No shares shall be issued to bearer.
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Warrants	5. The Board may issue warrants to subscribe for any class of shares or securities of the Company on such terms as it may from time to time determine. No fraction of any share shall be allotted on exercise of the subscription rights. Where warrants are issued to bearer, no new warrant shall be issued to replace one that has been lost unless the Board is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the original has been destroyed and the Company has received an indemnity in such form as the Board shall think fit with regard to the issue of any such new warrant.
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How rights of shares may be modified	6. (A) If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights attached to any class of shares for the time being issued (unless otherwise provided for in the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Law, be varied or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of shares of that class. To every such separate meeting all the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall <i>mutatis mutandis</i> apply, but so that the quorum for the purposes of any such separate meeting and of any adjournment or postponement thereof shall be a person or persons
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together holding (or representing by proxy or duly authorised representative) at the date of the relevant meeting not less than one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of that class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll.

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

Shares and Increase of Capital

Company may purchase and finance the purchase of own shares and warrants

7. Subject to the Law, or any other law or so far as not prohibited by any law or the Listing Rules and subject to any rights conferred on the holders of any class of shares, the Company shall have the power to purchase or otherwise acquire any of its own shares (which expression as used in this Article includes redeemable shares) provided that the manner of purchase has first been authorised by a resolution of the members, and to purchase or otherwise acquire warrants for the subscription or purchase of its own shares, and shares and warrants for the subscription or purchase of any shares in any company which is its holding company and may make payment therefor in any manner authorised or not prohibited by law, including out of capital, or to give, directly or indirectly, by means of a loan, a guarantee, a gift, an indemnity, the provision of security or otherwise howsoever, financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase or other acquisition made or to be made by any person of any shares or warrants in the Company and should the Company purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares or warrants neither the Company nor the Board shall be required to select the shares or warrants to be purchased or otherwise acquired rateably or in any other manner as between the holders of shares or warrants of the same class or as between them and the holders of shares or warrants of any other class or in accordance with the rights as to dividends or capital conferred by any class of shares provided always that any such purchase or other acquisition or financial assistance shall only be made in accordance with any relevant code, rules or regulations issued by the Exchange or the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong from time to time in force.

8. The Board may accept the surrender for no consideration of any fully paid share.

Power to increase capital

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

into shares of such respective amounts as the resolution shall prescribe.

Redemption

10. (A) Subject to the provisions of the Law and the Memorandum of Association of the Company, and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any shares or attaching to any class of shares, shares may be issued on the terms that they may be, or at the option of the Company or the holders are, liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner, including out of capital, as determined by the Board.

(B) Where the Company purchases or redeems any of its shares, purchases or redemption 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 members alike.

Purchase or redemption not to give rise to other purchases or redemptions

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

Certificates to be surrendered for cancellation

(B) The holder of the shares being purchased, surrendered or redeemed shall be bound to deliver up to the Company at its principal place of business in Hong Kong or such other place as the Board shall specify the certificate(s) thereof, if any, for cancellation and thereupon the Company shall pay to him the purchase or redemption monies in respect thereof.

When to be offered to existing members

12. The Company may, in accordance with the Companies Law, before the issue of any new shares, determine that the same, or any of them, shall be offered in the first instance to all the existing holders of any class of shares in proportion as nearly as may be to the number of shares of such class held by them respectively, or make any other provisions as to the issue and allotment of such shares, but in default of any such determination or so far as the same shall not extend, such shares may be dealt with as if they formed part of the capital of the Company existing prior to the issue of the same.

New shares to form part of original capital

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

Power of the Board to allot shares and grant rights to subscribe for shares

14. Subject to the provisions of the Law and the relevant authority given by the Company in general meeting, the Directors may exercise any power of the Company to allot shares, grant options over or otherwise dispose of shares to such persons, or to grant rights to subscribe for or convert any security into shares of the Company, at such times, to such persons, for such consideration and generally on such terms as the Board shall in its absolute discretion think fit.

Company may pay commission

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

Company not to recognise trusts in respect of shares

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

Register of Members and Share Certificates

Share register

17. (A) The Board shall cause to be kept at such place within or outside the Cayman Islands as it deems fit a principal register of the members and there shall be entered therein the particulars of the members and the shares issued to each of them and other particulars required under the Law.

(B) If the Board considers it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a branch register or registers of members at such location or locations within or outside the Cayman Islands as the Board thinks fit. The principal register and the branch register(s) shall together be treated as the register for the purposes of these Articles.

(C) The Board may, in its absolute discretion, at any time transfer any share upon the principal register to any branch register or any share on any branch register to the principal register or any other branch register.

(D) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Article, the Company shall as soon as practicable and on a regular basis record in the principal register all transfers of shares effected on any branch register and shall at all times maintain the principal register in such manner as to show at all times the members for the time being and the shares respectively held by them, in all respects in accordance with the Companies Law.

(E) For so long as any shares are listed on the Exchange, title to such listed shares may be evidenced and transferred in accordance with the Listing Rules that are or shall be applicable to such listed shares. The register of members maintained by the Company in respect of such listed shares (whether the principal register or a branch register) may be kept by recording the particulars required by Section 40 of the Law in a form otherwise than legible (provided it is capable of being reproduced in a legible form) if such recording otherwise complies with the Listing Rules that are or shall be applicable to such listed shares.

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

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

(C) Any register held in Hong Kong shall during normal business hours (subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Board may impose) be open to inspection by a member without charge and any other person on payment of such fee not exceeding HK\$2.50 (or such higher amount as may from time to time be permitted under the Listing Rules) as the Board may determine for each inspection. Any member may require a copy of the register, or any part thereof, on payment of HK\$0.25, or such lesser sum as the Company may prescribe, for every 100 words or fractional part thereof required to be copied. The Company shall cause any copy so required by any person to be sent to that person within a period of 10 days commencing on the date next after the day on which the request is received by the Company.

(D) In lieu of, or apart from, closing the register pursuant to other provisions in these Articles, the Board may fix in advance a date as the record date for any such determination of members entitled to receive notice of, or to vote at any general meeting of the members or any adjournment or postponement thereof, or for the purpose of

determining the members entitled to receive payment of any dividend or distribution, or in order to make a determination of members for any other purpose.

Share
certificates

19. Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register shall be entitled to receive within two months after allotment or within ten business days after lodgement of a transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide) one certificate for all his shares or, if he shall so request, in a case where the allotment or transfer is of a number of shares in excess of the number for the time being forming a stock exchange board lot, upon payment, in the case of a transfer, of a fee of such amount of not more than the maximum amount as may from time to time be permitted under the rules prescribed by the Exchange or such lesser sum as the Board may from time to time require, for every certificate, such number of certificates for shares in stock exchange board lots or multiples thereof as he shall request and one for the balance (if any) of the shares in question, provided that in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue a certificate or certificates to each such person, and the issue and delivery of a certificate or certificates to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.

Share
certificates
to be sealed

20. Every certificate for shares or warrants or debentures or representing any other form of securities of the Company shall be issued under the seal of the Company, which shall only be affixed with the authority of the Board.

Every certificate
to specify
number and
class of shares

21. Every share certificate shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which it is issued and the amount paid thereon or the fact that they are fully paid, as the case may be, and may otherwise be in such form as the Board may from time to time prescribe. A share certificate shall relate to only one class of shares.

Joint holders

22. (A) The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint holders of any shares.

(B) If any share shall stand in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the register shall be deemed the sole holder thereof as regards service of notices and, subject to the provisions of these Articles, all or any other matters connected with the Company, except the transfer of the share.

Replacement of
share certificates

23. If a share certificate is defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be replaced on payment of a fee of such amount of not more than the maximum amount as may from time to time be permitted under the rules prescribed by the Exchange and on such terms and conditions, if any, as to publication of notices, evidence and indemnity as the Board thinks fit

and in the case of wearing out or defacement, after delivery up of the old certificate. In the case of destruction or loss, the person to whom such replacement certificate is given shall also bear and pay to the Company any exceptional costs and the reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incidental to the investigation by the Company of the evidence of such destruction or loss and of such indemnity.

Lien

Company's lien

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

Lien extends to dividends and bonuses

Sale of shares subject to lien

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

Application of proceeds of such sale

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

authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof and may enter the purchaser's name in the register as holder of the shares, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

Calls on Shares

Calls	27. The Board may from time to time make such calls as it may think fit upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on the shares held by them respectively (whether on account of the nominal amount of the shares or by way of premium or otherwise) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times. A call may be made payable either in one sum or by instalments. A call may be revoked or postponed as the Board may determine.
Instalments	
Notice of call	28. Fourteen days' notice at least of any call shall be given specifying the time and place of payment and to whom such call shall be paid.
Copy of notice to be sent to members	29. A copy of the notice referred to in Article 28 shall be sent to members in the manner in which notices may be sent to members by the Company as herein provided.
Notice of call may be published in newspapers or given by electronic means	30. In addition to the giving of notice in accordance with Article 29, notice of the person appointed to receive payment of every call and of the times and places appointed for payment may be given to the members affected by notice published on the Exchange's website, or, subject to the Listing Rules, by electronic communication in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company by electronic means as herein provided or by advertisement published in the newspapers.
Every member liable to pay call at appointed time and place	31. Every member upon whom a call is made shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the person and at the time or times and place or places as the Board shall specify. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable on such call notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect of which the call was made.
When call deemed to have been made	32. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising such call was passed.
Liability of joint holders	33. The joint holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all calls and instalments due in respect of such share or other moneys due in respect thereof.

Board may extend
time fixed for call

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

Interest on
unpaid calls

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

Suspension
of privileges
while call
unpaid

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

Evidence in
action for
call

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

Sums payable
on allotment
deemed a call

38. Any sum which by the terms of allotment of a share is made payable upon allotment or at any fixed date shall for all purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made, notified, and payable on the date fixed for payment, and in case of non-payment all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture and the like, shall apply as if such sums had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified. The Directors may on the issue of shares differentiate between the allottees or holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the time of payment.

Payment of calls
in advance

39. The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, and either in money or money's worth, all or any part of the money uncalled and unpaid or instalments payable upon any shares held by him, and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced

the Company may pay interest at such rate (if any) not exceeding twenty per cent. per annum as the Board may decide provided that not until a call is made any payment in advance of a call shall not entitle the member to receive any dividend or to exercise any other rights or privileges as a member in respect of the shares or the due portion of the shares upon which payment has been advanced by such member before it is called up. The Board may at any time repay the amount so advanced upon giving to such member not less than one month's notice in writing of its intention in that behalf, unless before the expiration of such notice the amount so advanced shall have been called up on the shares in respect of which it was advanced.

Transfer of Shares

Form of
transfer

40. Transfers of shares may be effected by an instrument of transfer in the usual common form or in such other form as the Board may approve (including but not limited to a valid instrument of transfer relating to a transfer of shares of Cheung Kong (Holdings) Limited executed before the effective date of these Articles but not registered in the register of members of Cheung Kong (Holdings) Limited before that date), which is consistent with the standard form of transfer as prescribed by the Exchange and approved by the Board. All instruments of transfer must be left at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as the Board may appoint and all such instruments of transfer shall be retained by the Company.

Execution of
transfer

41. The instrument of transfer shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of the transferee PROVIDED that the Board may dispense with the execution of the instrument of transfer by the transferee in any case which it thinks fit in its discretion to do so. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be in writing and shall be executed with a manual signature or facsimile signature (which may be machine imprinted or otherwise) by or on behalf of the transferor and transferee PROVIDED that in the case of execution by facsimile signature by or on behalf of a transferor or transferee, the Board shall have previously been provided with a list of specimen signatures of the authorised signatories of such transferor or transferee and the Board shall be reasonably satisfied that such facsimile signature corresponds to one of those specimen signatures. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of a share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof.

42. Notwithstanding Articles 40 and 41, transfers of shares which are listed on the Exchange may be effected by any method of transferring or dealing in securities permitted by the Listing Rules and which has been approved by the Board for such purpose.

Directors
may refuse to
register a
transfer

43. The Board may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to register a transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) to a person of whom it does not approve, or any share issued under any share incentive scheme for employees upon which a restriction on transfer imposed thereby still subsists, and it may also refuse to register any transfer of any share to more than four joint holders or any transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) on which the Company has a lien.

Requirements
as to transfer

44. The Board may also decline to register any transfer of shares unless:

- (i) the instrument of transfer is lodged with the Company accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates (which shall upon registration of the transfer be cancelled) and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
- (ii) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of share;
- (iii) the instrument of transfer is properly stamped (in circumstances where stamping is required);
- (iv) in the case of a transfer to joint holders, the number of joint holders to which the share is to be transferred does not exceed four;
- (v) the shares concerned are free of any lien in favour of the Company; and
- (vi) a fee of such amount of not more than the maximum amount as the Exchange may from time to time determine to be payable (or such lesser sum as the Board may from time to time require) is paid to the Company in respect thereof.

No transfer
to an infant etc

45. No transfer of share (not being a fully paid up share) shall be made to an infant or to a person of unsound mind or under other legal disability.

Notice of
refusal

46. If the Board shall refuse to register a transfer of any share, it shall, within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to each of the transferor and the transferee notice of such refusal provided that if any of the transferor or transferee should request for a statement of the reasons for the refusal, it must within twenty-eight days after receiving the request send the statement of the reasons or register the transfer.

Certificate to be given upon transfer

47. Upon every transfer of shares the certificate held by the transferor shall be given up to be cancelled, and shall forthwith be cancelled accordingly, and a new certificate shall, upon receipt of a fee of such sum as the Board may from time to time determine but subject to the maximum amount as the Exchange may from time to time determine, be issued to the transferee in respect of the shares transferred to him, and if any of the shares included in the certificate so given up shall be retained by the transferor, a new certificate in respect thereof shall be issued to him upon receipt of a fee of such sum as the Board may from time to time determine but subject to the maximum amount as the Exchange may from time to time determine. The Company shall also retain the transfer.

When transfer books and register may close

48. The registration of transfers may, on 10 business days' notice (or on 6 business days' notice in the case of a rights issue) being given by advertisement published on the Exchange's website, or, subject to the Listing Rules, by electronic communication in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company by electronic means as herein provided or by advertisement published in the newspapers, be suspended and the register closed at such times for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine, provided always that such registration shall not be suspended or the register closed for more than 30 days in any year (or such longer period as the members may by ordinary resolution determine provided that such period shall not be extended beyond 60 days in any year). In the event that there is an alteration of book closure dates, the Company shall give at least 5 business days' notice before the announced closure, or the new closure, whichever is earlier. If, however, there are exceptional circumstances (e.g. during a Number 8 or higher typhoon signal and black rainstorm warning) that render the giving of such publication of advertisement impossible, the Company shall comply with these requirements as soon as practicable.

Transmission of Shares

Death of registered holder or of joint holder of shares

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

Registration of personal representatives and trustees

50. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of a member may, upon such evidence as to his title being produced as may from time to time be required by the Board, and subject as hereinafter provided, elect either

in bankruptcy to be registered himself as holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof.

Notice of election to be registered/ registration of nominee 51. If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. If he shall elect to have his nominee registered, he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of such share to his nominee. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these presents relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death, bankruptcy or winding-up of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer executed by such member.

Retention of dividends, etc., until transfer or transmission of shares of a deceased or bankrupt member 52. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death, bankruptcy or winding-up of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share. However, the Board may, if it thinks fit, withhold the payment of any dividend payable or other advantages in respect of such share until such person shall become the registered holder of the share or shall have effectually transferred such share, but, subject to the requirements of Article 88 being met, such a person may vote at meetings.

Forfeiture of Shares

If call or instalment not paid notice may be given 53. If a member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 36, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and which may still accrue up to the date of actual payment.

Form of notice 54. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and it shall also name the place where payment is to be made, such place being either the registered office of the Company, or some other place at which calls of the Company are usually made payable. The notice shall also state that, in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

If notice not complied with shares may be 55. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect.

forfeited

Such forfeiture shall include all dividends and bonuses declared in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before the forfeiture. The Directors may accept the surrender of any shares liable to be forfeited hereunder and in such cases references in these Articles to forfeiture shall include surrender.

Forfeited shares to become property of Company

56. Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be re-allotted, sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit and at any time before a re-allotment, sale or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Board thinks fit.

Arrears to be paid notwithstanding forfeiture

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

Evidence of forfeiture and transfer of forfeited share

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

Notice after forfeiture

59. When any share shall have been forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the member in whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture, and an entry of the forfeiture, with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the register, but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice as aforesaid.

Power to redeem forfeited shares

60. Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid the Board may at any time, before any shares so forfeited shall have been re-allotted, sold or otherwise disposed of, cancel the forfeiture on such terms as the Board thinks fit or permit the shares so forfeited to be redeemed upon the terms of payment of all calls and interest due upon and expenses incurred in respect of the shares, and upon such further terms (if any) as it thinks fit.

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

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

Forfeiture for non-payment of any sum due on shares

62. The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

Alteration of Capital

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

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

(i) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares. On any consolidation of fully paid shares and division into shares of larger amount, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise as it thinks expedient and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) may as between the holders of shares to be consolidated determine which particular shares are to be consolidated into each consolidated share, and if it shall happen that any person shall become entitled to fractions of a consolidated share or shares, such fractions may be sold by some person appointed by the Board for that purpose and the person so appointed may transfer the shares so sold to the purchaser thereof and the validity of

such transfer shall not be questioned, and so that the net proceeds of such sale (after deduction of the expenses of such sale) may either be distributed among the persons who would otherwise be entitled to a fraction or fractions of a consolidated share or shares rateably in accordance with their rights and interests or may be paid to the Company for the Company's benefit;

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

Reduction of capital

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

Borrowing Powers

Power to borrow

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

Conditions on which money may be borrowed

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

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

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

Register of charges to be kept 68. The Board shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the provisions of the Law, of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with the requirements of the Law in regard to the registration of mortgages and charges therein specified and otherwise.

Register of debentures or debenture stock 69. If the Company issues debentures or debenture stock (whether as part of a series or as individual instruments) not transferable by delivery, the Board shall cause a proper register to be kept of the holders of such debentures.

Mortgage of uncalled capital 70. Where any uncalled capital of the Company is charged, all persons taking any subsequent charge thereon shall take the same subject to such prior charge, and shall not be entitled, by notice to the members or otherwise, to obtain priority over such prior charge.

General Meetings

When annual general meeting to be held 71. The Company shall in each year (other than the year of the Company's adoption of these Articles) hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meeting in that year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it; and not more than 15 months shall elapse (or such longer period as the Exchange may authorise) between the date of one annual general meeting of the Company and that of the next. The annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Board shall appoint.

Extraordinary general meetings, form and location of general meetings 72. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings. All general meetings (including an annual general meeting, any adjourned meeting or postponed meeting) may be held as a physical meeting in any part of the world and at one or more locations as provided in Article 77A or as a hybrid meeting, as may be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion.

Convening of general meetings 73. The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. General meetings shall also be convened on the written requisition of any two or more members of the Company deposited at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong or, in the event the Company ceases to have such a principal office, the registered office specifying the objects of the meeting and signed by the

requisitionists, provided that such requisitionists held as at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company which carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company. General meetings may also be convened on the written requisition of any one member of the Company which is a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) deposited at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong or, in the event the Company ceases to have such a principal office, the registered office specifying the objects of the meeting and signed by the requisitionist, provided that such requisitionist held as at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company which carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company. If the Board does not within 21 days from the date of deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene the meeting to be held within a further 21 days, the requisitionist(s) themselves or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may convene a physical meeting at only one location which will be the Principal Meeting Place (as defined in Article 74) provided that any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the date of deposit of the requisition, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to them by the Company.

Notice of
meetings

74. An annual general meeting shall be called by not less than 21 days' notice in writing and any extraordinary general meeting at which the passing of a special resolution is to be considered shall be called by not less than 21 days' notice in writing or such other shorter period as may from time to time be permitted by the Listing Rules. Any other extraordinary general meeting shall be called by not less than 14 days' notice in writing. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify (a) the time and date of the meeting, (b) the place of the meeting and if there is more than one meeting location as determined by the Board pursuant to Article 77A, the principal place of the meeting (the "**Principal Meeting Place**"), (c) if the general meeting is to be a hybrid meeting, the notice shall include a statement to that effect and with details of the electronic facilities for attendance and participation by electronic means at the meeting or where such details will be made available by the Company prior to the meeting, and (d) particulars of the resolutions to be considered at the meeting and in the case of special business (as defined in Article 76) the general nature of that business. The notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such, and the notice convening a meeting to pass a special resolution shall specify the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution. Notice of annual general meeting shall be given to the Auditors and notices of every general meeting shall be given to all members other than such as, under the provisions hereof or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notice from the Company. A meeting of

the Company shall notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in this Article be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:

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

Omission to
give notice/instrument
of proxy

75. (A) The accidental omission to give any notice to, or the non-receipt of any notice by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate any resolution passed or any proceeding at any such meeting.

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

Proceedings at General Meetings

Special business

76. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting and also all business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an annual general meeting with the exception of the following, which shall be deemed ordinary business:

- (i) the declaration and sanctioning of dividends;
- (ii) the consideration and adoption of the accounts and balance sheets and the reports of the Directors and Auditors and other documents required to be annexed to the balance sheet;
- (iii) the election of Directors in place of those retiring;
- (iv) the appointment of Auditors;
- (v) the fixing of, or the determining of the method of fixing of, the remuneration of the Directors and of the Auditors;
- (vi) the granting of any mandate or authority to the Directors to offer, allot, grant options over, or otherwise dispose of the unissued shares of the Company representing not more than 20% (or such other percentage as may from time to time be

specified in the Listing Rules) in nominal value of its then existing issued share capital and the number of any securities repurchased pursuant to paragraph (vii) of this Article; and

- (vii) the granting of any mandate or authority to the Directors to repurchase securities of the Company.

Quorum

77. For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be two members present in person or by proxy provided always that if the Company has only one member of record the quorum shall be that one member present in person or by proxy. No business (except the appointment of a Chairman) shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the commencement of the business.

Holding of meeting at one or more locations or as hybrid meeting

77A. (i) The Board may, at its absolute discretion, arrange for persons entitled to attend a general meeting to do so by simultaneous attendance and participation by means of electronic facilities at such location or locations ("**Meeting Location(s)**") determined by the Board at its absolute discretion. Any member or any proxy attending and participating in such way or any member participating in a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities is deemed to be present at and shall be counted in the quorum of the meeting.

- (ii) All general meetings are subject to the following:
 - (a) where a member is attending a Meeting Location and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the meeting shall be treated as having commenced if it has commenced at the Principal Meeting Place;
 - (b) members present in person (in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy at a Meeting Location and/or members participating in a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be counted in the quorum for and entitled to vote at the meeting in question, and that meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid provided that the Chairman of the meeting is satisfied that adequate electronic facilities are available throughout the meeting to ensure that members at all Meeting Locations and members participating in a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities are able to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened;

- (c) where members attend a meeting by being present at one of the Meeting Locations and/or where members participating in a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities, a failure (for any reason) of the electronic facilities or communication equipment, or any other failure in the arrangements for enabling those in a Meeting Location other than the Principal Meeting Place to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the inability of one or more members or proxies to access, or continue to access, the electronic facilities despite adequate electronic facilities having been made available by the Company, shall not affect the validity of the meeting or the resolutions passed, or any business conducted there or any action taken pursuant to such business provided that there is a quorum present throughout the meeting; and
- (d) if any of the Meeting Locations is outside Hong Kong and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the provisions of these Articles concerning the service and giving of notice for the meeting, and the time for lodging proxies, shall apply by reference to the Principal Meeting Place.

77B. The Board and, at any general meeting, the Chairman of the meeting may from time to time make arrangements for managing attendance and/or participation and/or voting at the Principal Meeting Place, and/or any Meeting Location(s) and/or participation and/or voting in a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities (whether involving the issue of tickets or some other means of identification, passcode, seat reservation, electronic voting or otherwise) as they shall in their absolute discretion consider appropriate, and may from time to time change any such arrangements, provided that a member who, pursuant to such arrangements, is not permitted to attend, in person (in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy, at any Meeting Location shall be entitled so to attend at one of the other Meeting Locations; and the entitlement of any member so to attend the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at such Meeting Location or Meeting Locations shall be subject to any such arrangement as may be for the time being in force and by the notice of meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting stated to apply to the meeting.

77C. If it appears to the Chairman of the general meeting that:

- (i) the electronic facilities at the Principal Meeting Place or at such other Meeting Location(s) at which the meeting may be attended have become inadequate for the purposes referred to in Article 77A(i) or are otherwise not sufficient to allow the meeting to be conducted substantially in accordance with the provisions set out in the notice of the meeting; or
- (ii) in the case of a hybrid meeting, electronic facilities being made available by the Company have become inadequate; or
- (iii) it is not possible to ascertain the view of those present or to give all persons entitled to do so a reasonable opportunity to communicate and/or vote at the meeting; or
- (iv) there is violence or the threat of violence, unruly behaviour or other disruption occurring at the meeting or it is not possible to secure the proper and orderly conduct of the meeting;

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

77D. The Board and, at any general meeting, the Chairman of the meeting may make any arrangement and impose any requirement or restriction the Board or the Chairman of the meeting, as the case may be, considers appropriate to ensure the security and orderly conduct of a meeting (including, without limitation, requirements for evidence of identity to be produced by those attending the meeting, the searching of their personal property and the restriction of items that may be taken into the meeting place, determining the number and frequency of and the time allowed for questions that may be raised at a meeting). Members shall also comply with all requirements or restrictions imposed by the owner of the premises at which the meeting is held. Any decision made under this Article shall be final and conclusive and a person who refuses to comply with any such arrangements, requirements or restrictions may be refused entry to the meeting or removed (physically or electronically) from the meeting.

77E. If, after the sending of notice of a general meeting but before the meeting is held, or after the adjournment of a meeting but before the adjourned meeting is held (whether or not notice of the adjourned meeting is required), the Board, in its absolute discretion, considers that it is inappropriate, impracticable, unreasonable or undesirable for any reason to hold the general meeting on the date or at the time or place or by means of electronic facilities specified in the notice calling the meeting, it may (a) postpone the meeting to another date and/or time and/or (b) change the place and/or the electronic facilities and/or form of the meeting (including, without limitation, a physical meeting or a hybrid meeting), without approval of the members. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Board shall have the power to provide in every notice calling a general meeting the circumstances in which such a postponement or change of the relevant general meeting may occur automatically without further notice, including without limitation where a gale warning or black rainstorm warning or other similar event is in force at any time on the day of the meeting. This Article shall be subject to the following:

- (i) when either (1) a meeting is postponed, or (2) there is a change in the place and/or electronic facilities and/or form of the meeting, the Company shall (a) endeavour to post a notice of such postponement or change on the Company's website as soon as reasonably practicable (provided that failure to post such a notice shall not affect the automatic postponement or automatic change of such meeting); and (b) subject to and without prejudice to Article 80, unless already specified in the original notice of the meeting or included in the notice posted on the Company's website above, the Board shall fix the date, time, place (if applicable) and electronic facilities (if applicable) for the postponed or changed meeting, specify the date and time by which proxies shall be submitted in order to be valid at such postponed or changed meeting (provided that any proxy submitted for the original meeting shall continue to be valid for the postponed or changed meeting unless revoked or replaced by a new proxy), and shall give the members reasonable notice (given the circumstances) of such details in such manner as the Board may determine; and
- (ii) notice of the business to be transacted at the postponed or changed meeting shall not be required, nor shall any accompanying documents be required to be recirculated, provided that the business to be transacted at the postponed or changed meeting is the same as that set out in the original notice of general meeting circulated to the members.

77F. All persons seeking to attend and participate in a hybrid meeting shall be responsible for maintaining adequate facilities to enable them to do so. Subject to Article 77C, any inability of a person or persons to attend or participate in a general meeting by way of electronic facilities shall not invalidate the proceedings of and/or resolutions passed at that meeting.

77G. Without prejudice to other provisions in Articles 77A to 77F, a physical meeting may also be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

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

78. If within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week and at such time and (where applicable) such place(s) and in such form and manner referred to in Article 74 as shall be decided by the Board, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the member or members present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.

Chairman of
general
meeting

79. The Chairman shall take the chair at every general meeting, or, if there be no such Chairman or, if at any general meeting such Chairman shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting or is unwilling to act, the Directors present shall choose another Director as Chairman, and if no Director be present, or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair, or if the Chairman chosen shall retire from the chair, then the members present (whether in person or represented by proxy or duly authorised representative) shall choose one of their own number to be Chairman.

Power to
adjourn
general
meeting

80. Subject to Article 77A, the Chairman may, with the consent of any general meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time (or indefinitely) and/or from place to place(s) and/or from one form to another (a physical meeting or a hybrid meeting) as the meeting shall determine. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven clear days' notice, specifying the details set out in Article 74 shall be given in the same manner as in the case of an original meeting but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting. Save as aforesaid, no member shall be entitled to any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting. No

Business of
adjourned meeting

business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

Vote

81. (A) Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any shares by or in accordance with these Articles, at any general meeting on a poll every member present in person or by proxy or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative shall have one vote for every fully paid share of which he is the holder but so that no amount paid up or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls or instalments is treated for the foregoing purposes as paid up on the share. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided by way of a poll save that in the case of a physical meeting, the Chairman of the meeting may in good faith, allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands in which case every member present in person (or being a corporation, is present by a duly authorised representative), or by proxy(ies) shall have one vote provided that where more than one proxy is appointed by a member which is a clearing house (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands. For purposes of this Article, procedural and administrative matters are those set out in the Listing Rules. Votes (whether on a show of hands or a poll) may be cast by such means, electronic or otherwise, as the Directors or the Chairman of the meeting may determine.

(B) In addition, a resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided by way of a poll if demanded by:

- (i) the Chairman of such meeting;
- (ii) at least five members present in person or by proxy for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting; or
- (iii) any member or members present in person or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth in nominal value of the issued shares having the right to vote.

(C) Where 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.

What is to be evidence of the passing of a resolution on show of hands

82. Where a resolution is voted on by a show of hands as permitted under the Listing Rules or these Articles, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the

number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour or against such resolution.

Poll

83. If a poll is demanded as aforesaid, it shall (subject as provided in Article 84) be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) and at such time and place, not being more than thirty days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which the poll was demanded, as the Chairman directs. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately. The demand of a poll may be withdrawn, with the consent of the Chairman, at any time before the close of the meeting or the taking of the poll, whichever is the earlier. The result of the poll, whether or not declared by the Chairman at the meeting, or any adjourned meeting or postponed meeting thereof, shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The poll result, as recorded in the scrutineers' certificate and signed by the scrutineer, shall be the conclusive evidence of such resolution of the meeting without proof. The Company shall record in the minutes of the general meeting such result of the poll in accordance with the Law.

In what case poll taken without adjournment

84. Any poll duly demanded on the election of a Chairman of a meeting or on any question of adjournment or postponement shall be taken at the meeting and without adjournment or postponement. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

Chairman to have casting vote

85. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote. In case of any dispute as to the admission or rejection of any vote the Chairman shall determine the same, and such determination shall be final and conclusive.

Resolution in writing of members

86. A resolution in writing (in one or more counterparts), including a special resolution, signed by all the members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings (or being corporations by their duly appointed representatives) shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held. Such resolution in writing may consist of several documents each signed by or on behalf of one or more members and shall be deemed to have been passed at a meeting held on the date on which it was signed by the last member to sign.

Votes of Members

Votes of
members

87. Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, at any general meeting where a show of hands is allowed, every member present in person or by proxy (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) shall have one vote, and on a poll every member present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy shall have one vote for each share registered in his name in the register. On a poll a member entitled to more than one vote is under no obligation to cast all his votes in the same way. For the avoidance of doubt, where more than one proxy is appointed by a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands and is under no obligation to cast all his votes in the same way on a poll.

Votes in
respect of
deceased and
bankrupt
members

88. Any person entitled under Article 50 to be registered as the holder of any shares may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that at least forty-eight hours before the time of the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting (as the case may be) at which he proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his right to be registered as the holder of such shares or the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.

Votes of joint
holders

89. Where there are joint registered holders of any share, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of such share as if he were solely entitled thereto; but if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy, that one of the said persons so present being the most or, as the case may be, the more senior shall alone be entitled to vote in respect of the relevant joint holding and, for this purpose, seniority shall be determined by reference to the order in which the names of the joint holders stand on the register in respect of the relevant joint holding. Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose name any share stands shall for the purposes of this Article be deemed joint holders thereof.

Votes of
members of
unsound
mind

90. A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any competent court or official on the grounds that he is or may be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of managing his affairs may vote by any person authorised in such circumstances to do so, and such person may vote by proxy.

Qualification for voting 91. (A) Save as expressly provided in these Articles or as otherwise determined by the Board, no person other than a member duly registered and who shall have paid all sums for the time being due from him payable to the Company in respect of his shares shall be entitled to be present or to vote (save as proxy for another member), or to be reckoned in a quorum, either personally or by proxy at any general meeting.

Objections to votes (B) No objection shall be raised as to the qualification of any person exercising or purporting to exercise any vote or to the admissibility of any vote except at the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which the person exercising or purporting to exercise his vote or the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. In the case of any dispute as to the admission or rejection of any vote, the Chairman of the meeting shall determine the same and such determination shall be final and conclusive.

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

Proxies 92. Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person (who must be an individual) as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him and a proxy so appointed shall have the same right as the member to speak at the meeting. Votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A member may appoint any number of proxies to attend in his stead at any one general meeting (or at any one class meeting). Where a member appoints more than one proxy the instrument of proxy shall state which proxy is entitled to vote on a show of hands and shall specify the number of shares in respect of which each proxy is entitled to exercise the related votes.

Instrument appointing proxy to be in writing 93. (A) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney authorised in writing, or if the appointor is a corporation, either under its seal or under the hand of an officer, attorney or other person duly authorised to sign the same.

Delivery or deposit of appointment of proxy by electronic means (B) The Company may, at its absolute discretion, designate from time to time an electronic address for the receipt of any document or information relating to proxies for a meeting (including any instrument of proxy or invitation to appoint a proxy, any document necessary to show the validity of, or otherwise relating to, an

appointment of proxy and notice of termination of the authority of a proxy). If any document or information required to be sent to the Company under this Article is sent to the Company by electronic means, such document or information is not treated as validly delivered to or deposited with the Company if the same is not received by the Company at its designated electronic address in accordance with this Article or if no electronic address is so designated by the Company for the receipt of such document or information. If such an electronic address is provided, the Company shall be deemed to have agreed that any such document or information (relating to proxies as aforesaid) may be sent by electronic means to that address, subject as hereafter provided and subject to any other limitations or conditions specified by the Company when providing the address. Without limitation, the Company may from time to time determine that any such electronic address may be used generally for such matters or specifically for particular meetings or purposes and, if so, the Company may provide different electronic addresses for different purposes. The Company may also impose any conditions on the transmission of and its receipt of such electronic communications including, for the avoidance of doubt, imposing any security or encryption arrangements as may be specified by the Company.

Delivery of
authority for
appointment of
proxy

94. (A) The instrument appointing a proxy and (if required by the Board) the power of attorney or other authority, (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority, shall:

- (i) in the case of an appointment of proxy in hard copy form, be deposited at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as is specified in the notice of meeting or in the instrument of proxy issued by the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting (as the case may be) at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote; or
- (ii) in the case of an appointment of proxy in electronic form, be received at the electronic address specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any appointment of proxy or any invitation to appoint a proxy sent out or made available by the Company in relation to the meeting, not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting (as the case may be) at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote; or

- (iii) in the case of a poll taken more than forty-eight hours after it was demanded, be received as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and not less than twenty-four hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll.

An appointment of proxy not received or delivered in accordance with this Article shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting or postponed meeting or on a poll demanded at a meeting or an adjourned meeting or postponed meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve months from such date.

(B) Delivery of any instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting in person at the meeting or poll concerned and, in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.

Form of
proxy

95. Every instrument of proxy, whether for a specified meeting or otherwise, shall be in common form or such other form that complies with the Listing Rules as the Board may from time to time approve, provided that it shall enable a member, according to his intention, to instruct his proxy to vote in favour of or against (or in default of instructions or in the event of conflicting instructions, to exercise his discretion in respect of) each resolution to be proposed at the meeting to which the form of proxy relates.

Authority
under
instrument
appointing
proxy

96. The instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a general meeting shall: (a) be deemed to confer authority upon the proxy to demand or join in demanding a poll and to vote on any resolution (or amendment thereto) put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit; and (b) unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment or postponement of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates, provided that the meeting was originally held within 12 months from such date. The Board may decide, either generally or in any particular case, to treat a proxy appointment as valid notwithstanding that the appointment or any of the information required under these Articles has not been received in accordance with the requirements of these Articles. Subject to aforesaid, if the proxy appointment and any of the information required under these Articles is not received in the manner set out in these Articles, the appointee shall not be entitled to vote in respect of the shares in question.

When vote
by proxy/
representative
valid though

97. A vote given or poll demanded by a proxy, including the duly authorised representative of a corporation, in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy or resolution of a member shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or

authority
revoked

revocation of the proxy or power of attorney or other authority under which the proxy or resolution of a member was executed or revocation of the relevant resolution or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy was given, provided that no notice in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer as aforesaid shall have been received by the Company before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which the vote is given or in the case of a poll taken more than forty-eight hours after it is demanded before the time appointed for the taking of the poll.

Corporation/
clearing houses
acting by
representative
at meetings

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

(B) If a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) is a member of the Company it may authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) at any general meeting of the Company or at any general meeting of any class of members of the Company provided that, if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares 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 to substantiate that it is so authorised. A person so authorised pursuant to this provision shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) which he represents as that recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) could exercise as if such person were an individual member of the Company holding the number and class of shares specified in such authorisation, including, where a show of hands is allowed, the right to vote individually on a show of hands, notwithstanding any contrary provision contained in these Articles.

Registered Office

Registered
office

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

Board of Directors

Constitution
of Board

100. The number of Directors shall not be less than two.

Board may
fill vacancies/appoint
additional Directors

101. The Board shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company (in the case of filling a casual vacancy) or until the next following annual general meeting of the Company (in the case of an addition to the Board) 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 the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at an annual general meeting.

Alternate
Director

102. (A) A Director may at any time, by notice in writing signed by him delivered to the registered office of the Company or at a meeting of the Board, appoint any person (including another Director) to act as alternate Director in his place during his absence and may in like manner at any time determine such appointment. If such person is not another Director, such appointment, unless previously approved by the Board, shall have effect only upon and subject to being so approved.

(B) The appointment of an alternate Director shall determine on the happening of any event which, were he a Director, would cause him to vacate such office or if his appointor ceases to be a Director.

(C) An alternate Director shall (except when absent from Hong Kong) be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Board and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these presents shall apply as if he (instead of his appointor) were a Director. If he shall be himself a Director or shall attend any such meeting as an alternate for more than one Director his voting rights shall be cumulative. If his appointor is for the time being absent from Hong Kong or otherwise not available or unable to act, his signature (which may be handwritten or made electronically as provided in Article 136) to any resolution in writing of the Directors shall be as effective as the signature of his appointor. To such extent as the Board may from time to time determine in relation to any committee of the Board, the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall also apply *mutatis mutandis* to any meeting of any such committee of which his appointor is a member. An alternate Director shall not, save as aforesaid, have power to act as a

Director nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of these Articles.

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

(E) In addition to the foregoing provisions of this Article, a Director may be represented at any meeting of the Board (or of any committee of the Board) by a proxy appointed by him, in which event the presence or vote of the proxy shall for all purposes be deemed to be that of the Director. A proxy need not himself be a Director and the provisions of Articles 92 to 97 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the appointment of proxies by Directors save that an instrument appointing a proxy shall not become invalid after the expiration of twelve months from its date of execution but shall remain valid for such period as the instrument shall provide or, if no such provision is made in the instrument, until revoked in writing and save also that a Director may appoint any number of proxies although only one such proxy may attend in his stead at meetings of the Board (or of any committee of the Board).

Qualification
of
Directors

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

Directors'
remuneration

104. The Directors shall be entitled to receive by way of remuneration for their services such sum as shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting, such sum (unless otherwise directed by the resolution by which it is voted) to be divided amongst the Directors in such proportions and in such manner as the Board may agree, or failing agreement, equally, except that in such event any Director holding office for less than the whole of the relevant period in respect of which the remuneration is paid shall only rank in such division in proportion to the time during such period for which he has held office. The foregoing provisions shall not apply to a Director who holds any salaried employment or office in the Company except in the case of sums paid in respect of Director's fees.

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

Directors' expenses

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

Special remuneration

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

Remuneration of Managing Directors, etc.

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

When office of Director to be vacated

109. The office of a Director shall be vacated:

- (i) if he resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company at its registered office or its principal office in Hong Kong;
- (ii) if an order is made by any competent court or official on the grounds that he is or may be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of managing his affairs and the Board resolves that his office be vacated;
- (iii) if, without leave, he is absent from meetings of the Board (unless an alternate Director appointed by him attends in his place) for a continuous period of six consecutive months, and the Board resolves that his office be vacated;
- (iv) if he becomes bankrupt or has a receiving order made against him or suspends payment or compounds with his creditors generally;

- (v) if he ceases to be or is prohibited from being a Director by law or by virtue of any provisions in these Articles;
- (vi) if he shall be removed from office by notice in writing served upon him signed by all other Directors; or
- (vii) if he shall be removed from office by an ordinary resolution of the Company under Article 117.

Directors may
contract with
Company

110. (A) Any Director may continue to be or become a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer or member of any other company in which the Company may be interested and (unless otherwise agreed between the Company and the Director) no such Director shall be liable to account to the Company or the members for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer or member of any such other company. The Directors may exercise the voting powers conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company, or exercisable by them as directors of such other company in such manner in all respects as they think fit (including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing themselves or any of them directors, managing directors, joint managing directors, deputy managing directors, executive directors, managers or other officers of such company) and any Director may vote in favour of the exercise of such voting rights in manner aforesaid notwithstanding that he may be, or is about to be, appointed a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer of such a company, and that as such he is or may become interested in the exercise of such voting rights in the manner aforesaid.

(B) A Director may hold any other office or place of profit with the Company (except that of Auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and upon such terms as the Board may determine, and may be paid such extra remuneration therefor (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) as the Board may determine, and such extra remuneration shall be in addition to any remuneration provided for by or pursuant to any other Article.

(C) A Director may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as Auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director. Notwithstanding the provisions in this Article, the Company shall not, without the approval of members, 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.

(D) A Director of the Company may be or become a director or other officer of, or otherwise interested in, any company promoted by the Company or any other company in which the Company may be interested, and shall not be liable to account to the Company or the members for any remuneration, profit or other benefit received by him as a director or officer of or from his interest in such other company. The Board may also cause the voting power conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company to be exercised in such manner in all respects as it thinks fit, including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing the Directors or any of them to be directors or officers of such other company, or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to the directors or officers of such other company.

(E) A Director shall not vote or be counted in the quorum on any resolution of the Board concerning his own appointment as the holder of any office or place of profit with the Company or any other company in which the Company is interested (including the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof, or the termination thereof).

(F) Subject to the Listing Rules, 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) and except (in the case of an office or place of profit with any such other company as aforesaid) where the Director and any of his close associates (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) are in aggregate beneficially interested in five per cent. or more of the issued shares of any class of such company (or of any third company through which his interest or that of his close associates (and other associates, as the case may be) is derived) or of the voting rights.

(G) Subject to the Companies Law and to the next paragraph of this Article, no Director or proposed Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company, either with regard to his tenure of any office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or in any other manner whatever, nor shall any such contract or any other contract or arrangement in which any Director is in any way interested be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company or the members for any remuneration, profit or other benefits realised by any

such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established.

(H) A Director shall, if he or any of his associates who is/are in any way, whether directly or indirectly, materially interested in a transaction, contract or arrangement (or a proposed transaction, contract or arrangement) with the Company, shall declare the nature and extent of his interest (or associate's interest, as the case may be) at the earliest meeting of the Board at which it is practicable for him to do so either specifically, or by general notice sent to the Board or the Company. A general notice by a Director for this purpose is a notice to the effect that:—

- (i) the Director (or his associate) has an interest as a member, officer, employee or otherwise in a body corporate or firm specified in the notice (including any associate of the Director that is a body corporate or firm) and the Director is to be regarded as interested in any transaction, contract or arrangement which may after the effective date of the notice be entered into with that specified body corporate or firm; or
- (ii) the Director (or his associate) is connected with a person specified in the notice (other than a body corporate or firm) (including any associate of the Director who is not a body corporate or firm) and the Director is to be regarded as interested in any transaction, contract or arrangement which may after the effective date of the notice be entered into with that specified person,

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

- (a) such notice must state the nature and extent of the interest of the Director (or his associate) in the specified body corporate or firm; or the nature of the Director's (or his associate's) connection with the specified person; and
- (b) such notice must be given at a meeting of the Board (or the Director takes reasonable steps to ensure that it is brought up and read at the next Board meeting after it is given) in which case it shall take effect on the date of the meeting of the Board or the next Board meeting

(as the case may be); or in writing and sent to the Company 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.

A Director is not required to make a declaration of interest required by this Article 110(H) if he is not aware of the interest in the transaction, contract or arrangement in question or otherwise in accordance with the Companies Law. For this purpose, a Director is treated as being aware of matters of which he ought reasonably to be aware.

(l) Subject to the Listing Rules and save as otherwise provided by these Articles, a Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board approving any transaction, contract or arrangement in which he or any of his close associates (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) is materially interested, but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:-

- (i) any transaction, contract or arrangement for the giving by the Company to such Director or his close associate(s) (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other 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;
- (ii) any transaction, contract or arrangement for the giving by the Company of any security or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or his close associate(s) (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associate(s)) has himself/themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part and whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
- (iii) any transaction, contract or arrangement concerning an offer of the shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase where the Director or his close associate(s) (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associate(s)) is/are or is/are to

be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;

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

For the purposes of this Article 110(I), "subsidiary" shall have the same meaning as defined in Rule 1.01 of the Listing Rules.

For the avoidance of doubt, a Director shall be allowed to vote and be counted in the quorum for a proposed resolution if he and his close associates do not have a material interest in the transaction, contract or arrangement relating to such proposed resolution and that he has declared interest (if any) in accordance with Article 110(H) in respect of such proposed resolution.

(J) A company shall be deemed to be a company in which a Director and any of his close associates (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) in aggregate own five per cent. or more if and so long as (but only if and so long as) he and any of his close associates (and other associates, as the case may be) in aggregate are (either directly or indirectly) the holders of or beneficially interested in five per cent. or more of any class of the equity share capital of such company or of the voting rights available to members of such company. For the purpose of this paragraph there shall be disregarded any shares held by a Director or any of his close associates (and other associates, as the case may be) as bare or custodian trustee and in which he has no beneficial interest, any shares comprised in a trust in which the Director's or any of his close associates' interest (and other associates' interest as the case may be) is in reversion or remainder if and so long as some other person is entitled to receive the income thereof, and any shares comprised in an authorised unit trust scheme in which the Director or any of his close associates (and other associates, as the case may be) is interested only as a unit holder.

(K) Where a company in which a Director and any of his close associates (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) in aggregate own five per cent. or more (within the meaning as described in Article 110(J)) is materially interested in a transaction, then that Director shall also be deemed materially interested in such transaction.

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

(M) The Company may by ordinary resolution ratify any transaction, contract or arrangement not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of this Article provided that no member who (i) is a Director in respect of whose conduct the ratification is sought, (ii) is an entity connected with that Director or a close associate (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) of that Director; or (iii) holds any shares in the Company in trust for that Director or entity or close associate (or other associates, as the case may be) shall vote upon such ordinary resolution.

Rotation of Directors

Rotation and retirement of Directors

111. (A) At each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) or such higher number of Directors to be determined by the Board, or a number determined by such other manner of rotation as may be required by the Listing Rules or other codes, rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the applicable regulatory authority from time to time shall retire from office. The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election but as between persons who became Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree between themselves) be determined by lot. The retiring Director shall retain office until the close of the meeting at which he retires and shall be eligible for re-election thereat.

Meeting to fill up vacancies

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

Retiring Directors to remain in office till successors appointed

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

- (i) it shall be determined at such meeting to reduce the number of Directors; or
- (ii) it is expressly resolved at such meeting not to fill up such vacated offices; or
- (iii) in any such case the resolution for re-election of a Director is put to the meeting and lost.

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

113. The Company may from time to time in general meeting by ordinary resolution fix, increase or reduce the maximum and minimum number of Directors but so that the number of Directors shall never be less than two.

Appointment of Directors

114. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and the Law, the Company may from time to time in general meeting by ordinary resolution elect any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election, but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting.

Notice to be given when person proposed for election

115. (A) No person, other than a retiring Director, shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting, unless notice in writing by a member (not being the person to be proposed) entitled to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given, of his intention to propose such person for election as a Director and notice in writing signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected as a Director shall have been lodged with the Company Secretary during such period as may from time to time designed by the Company.

Period for lodgement of notice

(B) Unless otherwise determined by the Directors and notified by the Company to the members, the period for lodgement of the notices referred to in Article 115(A) above shall be a seven-day period commencing on a day after the despatch of the notice of the meeting appointed for such election of Director(s). If the Directors should so determine and notify the members of a different period for lodgement of the said notices referred to in Article 115(A) above, such period shall in any event be a period of not less than seven days, commencing no earlier than the day after the despatch of the said notice of the meeting and ending no later than seven days prior to the date of such meeting.

Register of Directors and notification of changes to Registrar

116. The Company shall keep at its office a register of directors and officers containing their names and addresses and any other particulars required by the Law and shall send to the Registrar of Companies of the Cayman Islands a copy of such register and shall from time to time notify to the Registrar of Companies of the Cayman Islands any change that takes place in relation to such Directors as required by the Law.

Power to remove Director by

117. The Company may by ordinary resolution at any time remove any Director (including a Managing Director or other executive Director) before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding

ordinary resolution anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director (but without prejudice to any claim which such Director may have for damages for any breach of any contract of service between him and the Company) and may, by ordinary resolution, appoint another person in his stead. Any person so elected and appointed to fill the vacancy of a removed Director shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election, but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting.

Managing Directors

Power to appoint Managing Directors, etc. 118. The Board may from time to time appoint any one or more of its body to the office of Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director or other Executive Director and/or such other office in the management of the business of the Company as it may decide for such period and upon such terms as it thinks fit and upon such terms as to remuneration as it may decide in accordance with Article 108.

Removal of Managing Director, etc. 119. Every Director appointed to an office under Article 118 hereof shall, but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between himself and the Company be liable to be dismissed or removed therefrom by the Board.

Cessation of appointment 120. A Managing Director or Joint Managing Director appointed to an office under Article 118 shall be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company, and he shall *ipso facto* and immediately cease to hold such office if he shall cease to hold the office of Director for any cause.

Powers may be delegated 121. The Board may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director or Executive Director all or any of the powers of the Board that it may think fit provided that the exercise of all powers by such Director shall be subject to such regulations and restrictions as the Board may from time to time make and impose, and the said powers may at any time be withdrawn, revoked or varied, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of such withdrawal, revocation or variation shall be affected thereby.

Management

General powers of Company vested in Board 122. (A) Subject to any exercise by the Board of the powers conferred by Articles 123 to 125, the management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Board who, in addition to the powers and authorities by these Articles expressly conferred upon it, may

exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done or approved by the Company and are not hereby or by the Law expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Law and of these Articles and to any regulations from time to time made by the Company in general meeting not being inconsistent with such provisions or these Articles, provided that no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

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

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

(C) Except as would be permitted by the Companies Ordinance as if the Company were a company incorporated in Hong Kong, and except as permitted under the Companies Law, the Company shall not directly or indirectly:

- (i) make a loan to (1) a Director or (2) a director of a holding company of the Company or (3) a body corporate controlled by a Director or a director of a holding company of the Company;
- (ii) give a guarantee or provide security in connection with a loan made by any person to (1) a Director or (2) a director of a holding company of the Company or (3) a body corporate controlled by a Director or a director of a holding company of the Company;
- (iii) make a quasi-loan to (1) a Director or (2) a director of a holding company of the Company;
- (iv) give a guarantee or provide security in connection with a quasi-loan made by any

person to (1) a Director or (2) a director of a holding company of the Company;

- (v) make a loan or a quasi-loan to (1) an entity connected with a Director or (2) an associate of a Director or (3) an entity connected with a director of a holding company of the Company;
- (vi) give a guarantee or provide security in connection with a loan or quasi-loan made by any person to (1) an entity connected with a Director or (2) an associate of a Director or (3) an entity connected with a director of a holding company of the Company;
- (vii) enter into a credit transaction as creditor for (1) a Director or (2) a director of a holding company of the Company or (3) an entity connected with a Director or (4) an associate of a Director or (5) an entity connected with a director of a holding company of the Company; or
- (viii) give a guarantee or provide security in connection with a credit transaction entered into by any person as creditor for (1) a Director or (2) a director of a holding company of the Company or (3) an entity connected with a Director or (4) an associate of a Director or (5) an entity connected with a director of a holding company of the Company.

In this Article, “an entity connected with a Director” or “an entity connected with a director” shall have the same meaning as that for “an entity connected with a director or former director of a company” set out in Section 486(1) of the Companies Ordinance.

(D) Article 122(C) shall only have effect for so long as the shares are listed on the Exchange.

Managers

Appointment
and
remuneration
of managers

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

Tenure of office and powers 124. The appointment of such general manager, manager or managers may be for such period as the Board may decide and the Board may confer upon him or them all or any of the powers of the Board and such title or titles as it may think fit.

Terms and conditions of appointment 125. The Board may enter into such agreement or agreements with any such general manager, manager or managers upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the Board may in its absolute discretion think fit, including a power for such general manager, manager or managers to appoint assistant manager or managers or other employees whatsoever under them for the purpose of carrying on the business of the Company.

Chairman

Chairman 126. The Board may from time to time elect or otherwise appoint a Director to be Chairman or Deputy Chairman and determine the period for which each of them is to hold office. The Chairman or, in his absence, the Deputy Chairman shall preside at meetings of the Board, but if no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman be elected or appointed, or if at any meeting the Chairman or Deputy Chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.

Proceedings of the Directors

Meeting of the Board quorum, etc. 127. The Board may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings and proceedings as it thinks fit in any part of the world and may determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Unless otherwise determined two Directors shall be a quorum. For the purpose of this Article an alternate Director shall be counted in a quorum but, notwithstanding that an alternate Director is also a Director or is an alternate for more than one Director, he shall for quorum purposes count as only one Director. The Board or any committee of the Board may participate in a meeting of the Board or such committee by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting are capable of hearing and speaking to each other throughout the meeting. A person participating in this way is deemed to be present in person at the meeting and is counted in a quorum and entitled to vote. All business transacted at a meeting of the Board or a committee of the Board is for the purposes of these Articles deemed to be validly and effectively transacted at a meeting of the Board or a committee of the Board although fewer than two Directors or alternate Directors are physically present at the same place. The meeting is deemed to take place where the largest group of those participating is

assembled or, if there is no such group, where the Chairman of the meeting then is.

Convening of
Board
meeting

128. A Director may, and on the request of a Director, the Company Secretary shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Board. Notice thereof shall be given to each Director and alternate Director either in writing or by telephone or (if the recipient consents to it being given to him in electronic form) by electronic means to an electronic address from time to time notified to the Company by such Director or (if the recipient consents to it being made available on a website) by making it available on a website or in such other manner as the Board may from time to time determine.

How questions
to be decided

129. Subject to Article 110, questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

Power of
meeting

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

Power to appoint
committee and
to delegate

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

Acts of committee
to be of same
effect as acts of
Board

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

Proceedings
of committee

133. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not replaced by any regulations imposed by the Board pursuant to Article 131.

When acts of Board or committee to be valid notwithstanding defects

134. All acts *bona fide* done by any meeting of the Board or by any such committee or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it shall be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of 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 or member of such committee.

Directors' powers when vacancies exist

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

Resolution in writing of Directors

136. (A) Unless required otherwise by the Listing Rules, a resolution in writing signed by each and every one of the Directors except such as are absent from Hong Kong or temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability, and all the alternate Directors, if appropriate, whose appointers are temporarily unable to act as aforesaid shall (provided that such number is sufficient to constitute a quorum necessary for a meeting of the Board and further provided that a copy of such resolution has been given or the contents thereof communicated to all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of meeting of the Board) be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors.

(B) Without prejudice to the provision of Article 136(A), a Director (or his alternate Director) may sign or otherwise signify agreement to resolution in writing of Directors. A Director (or his alternate Director) signifies agreement to a written resolution of Directors when the Company receives from that Director (or from his alternate Director) a document or notification in hard copy form or in electronic form as authenticated by that Director or by his alternate Director in a manner previously agreed between that Director and the Company:-

- (a) identifying the resolution to which it relates; and
- (b) indicating that Director's agreement to the resolution.

Notwithstanding any contrary provisions contained in these Articles and subject to any applicable laws, rules and regulations:-

- (i) any signature of the Director or alternate Director to any such resolution in writing may be made electronically, and any such resolution bearing the electronic signature of any Director

or alternate Director shall be as valid and effectual as if it were bearing the handwritten signature of the relevant Director or alternate Director. Any such resolution in writing may consist of several documents in like form each signed (whether in handwritten form or in electronic form as aforesaid) by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors; and

- (ii) any signification of agreement to resolution in writing of Directors authenticated as aforesaid shall be as valid and effectual as if the resolution had been signed by such Director or alternate Director, and a certificate by a Director or the Company Secretary of such signification and authentication shall be sufficient evidence without further proof thereof.

Minutes

Minutes of proceedings of meetings and Directors

137. (A) The Board shall cause minutes to be made of:—

- (i) all appointments of officers made by the Board;
- (ii) the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Board and of committees appointed pursuant to Article 131; and
- (iii) all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Board and of such committees.

(B) Any such minutes shall be conclusive evidence of any such proceedings if they purport to be signed by the Chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were held or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting.

Company Secretary

Appointment of Company Secretary

138. The Company Secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit, and any Company Secretary so appointed may be removed by the Board. Anything by the Law or these Articles required or authorised to be done by or to the Company Secretary, if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no Company Secretary capable of acting, may be done by or to any assistant or deputy secretary, or if there is no assistant or deputy secretary capable of acting, by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specially in that behalf by the Board. If the Company Secretary appointed is a corporation or other body, it may

act and sign by the hand of any one or more of its directors or officers duly authorised.

Same person
not to act in
two capacities
at once

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

General Management and Use of the Seal

Custody and
use of seal

140. The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the seal which shall only be used by the authority of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by the Board in that behalf, and every instrument to which such seal shall be affixed shall be signed by a Director and shall be countersigned by the Company Secretary or by a second Director or by some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose. The Board may either generally or in any particular case resolve that a securities seal (which shall be a facsimile of the common seal with the word "Securities" engraved thereon shall be used exclusively for sealing securities issued by the Company and for sealing documents creating or evidencing securities so issued) or any signatures or any of them may be affixed to certificates for shares, warrants, debentures or any other form of security by facsimile or other mechanical means specified in such authority or that any such certificates sealed with the securities seal need not be signed by any person. Every instrument to which the seal is affixed as aforesaid shall, as regards all persons dealing in good faith with the Company, be deemed to have been affixed to that instrument with the authority of the Directors previously given.

Duplicate seal

141. The Company may have a duplicate seal for use outside of the Cayman Islands as and where the Board shall determine, and the Company may by writing under the seal appoint any agents or agent, committees or committee abroad to be the agents of the Company for the purpose of affixing and using such duplicate seal and they may impose such restrictions on the use thereof as may be thought fit. Wherever in these Articles reference is made to the seal, the reference shall, when and so far as may be applicable, be deemed to include any such duplicate seal as aforesaid.

Cheques and
banking
arrangements

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

Power to appoint attorney

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

Execution of deeds by attorney

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

Regional or local boards

145. The Board may establish any committees, regional or local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company, either in the Cayman Islands, Hong Kong or elsewhere, and may appoint any persons to be members of such committees, regional or local boards or agencies and may fix their remuneration, and may delegate to any committee, regional or local board or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Board (other than its powers to make calls and forfeit shares), with power to sub-delegate, and may authorise the members of any local board or any of them to fill any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies, and any such appointment or delegation may be upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board may think fit, and the Board may remove any person so appointed and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.

Power to establish pension funds

146. The Board may establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of any contributory or non-contributory pension or superannuation funds for the benefit of, or give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances or emoluments to any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company, or of any company which is a subsidiary of the Company, or is allied or associated with the Company or with any such subsidiary company, or who are or were at any time directors or officers of the Company or of such other company as aforesaid, and holding or who have held any salaried employment or office in the Company or such

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

Capitalisation of Reserves

Power to
capitalise

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

Effect of
resolution to
capitalise

148. Wherever such a resolution as referred to in Article 147 shall have been passed the Board shall make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid up shares, debentures or other securities, if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto, with full power to the Board:

- (i) to make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise (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) as they think fit in cases where shares, debentures or other securities become distributable in fractions;
- (ii) to exclude the right of participation or entitlement of any member with a registered address outside any territory where in the absence of a registration statement or other special or onerous formalities the circulation of an offer of such right or entitlement would or might be unlawful or where the Board consider the costs, expense 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 out of proportion to the benefits of the Company; and
- (iii) 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, debentures or other securities 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.

149. The Board may, in relation to any capitalisation sanctioned under Article 148 in its absolute discretion specify that, and in such circumstances and if directed so to do by a member or members entitled to an allotment and distribution credited as fully paid up of unissued shares or debentures in the Company pursuant to such capitalisation, the unissued shares, debentures or other securities to which that member is entitled shall be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to such person or persons as that member may nominate by notice in writing to the Company, such notice to be received not later than the day for which the general meeting of the Company to sanction the capitalisation is convened.

Dividends and Reserves

Power to
declare dividends

150. Subject to the Law and these Articles, the Company in general meeting may declare dividends in any currency but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.

151. The dividends, interest and bonuses and any other benefits and advantages in the nature of income receivable in respect of the Company's investments, and any commissions, trusteeship, agency, transfer and other fees and current receipts of the Company shall, subject to the payment thereout of the expenses of management, interest upon borrowed money and other expenses which in the opinion of the Board are of a revenue nature, constitute the profits of the Company available for distribution.

Board's power
to pay interim
dividends

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

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

Power of
Directors to
declare and pay
special dividends

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

Dividends not
to be paid out
of capital

153. No dividend shall be declared or payable except out of the profits and reserves of the Company lawfully available for distribution including share premium. No dividend shall carry interest against the Company.

Dividend in specie

154. Whenever the Board or the Company in general meeting have resolved that a dividend be paid or declared, the Board may further resolve that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part by the distribution or issue of specific assets of any kind and in particular (but without limitation) of paid up shares, debentures or warrants to subscribe securities of or by the Company or any other company, or in any one or more of such ways, with or without offering any rights to shareholders to elect to receive such dividend in cash, and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution the Board may settle the same as it thinks expedient, and in particular may disregard fractional entitlements, round the same up or down or provide that the same shall accrue to the benefit of the Company, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets, or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Board and may appoint any person to sign any requisite instruments of transfer and other documents on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend and such appointment shall be effective. Where required, a contract shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of the Law and the Board may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend and such appointment shall be effective.

Scrip dividends

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

As to cash election

either (i) that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up on the basis that the shares so allotted shall be of the same class or classes as the class or classes already held by the allottee, provided that the 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 Board;
- (b) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks' notice in writing to the members 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; and
- (d) the dividend (or that part of the dividend to be satisfied by the allotment of shares as aforesaid) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect whereof the cash election has not been duly exercised (the "**non-elected shares**") and in satisfaction thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid to the holders of the non-elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Board shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company or any part of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including any special account, share premium account and capital redemption reserve (if there be any such reserve)) or profit or loss account or amounts otherwise available for distribution as the Board may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the non-elected shares on such basis.

As to script
election

- or (ii) that members entitled to such dividend shall be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up in lieu of the whole or such part of the dividend as the Board may think fit on the basis that the shares so allotted shall be of the same class or classes as the class or classes of shares already held by the allottee.

In such case, the following provisions shall apply:

- (a) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Board;
- (b) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks' notice in writing to members 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; and
- (d) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable on shares in respect whereof the share election has been duly exercised (the "**elected shares**") and in lieu thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid to the holders of the elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Board shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company's reserve accounts (including any special account, share premium account and capital redemption reserve (if there be any such reserve)) or profit and loss account or amounts otherwise available for distribution as the Board may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the elected shares on such basis.

(B) The shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (A) of this Article shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the shares then held by the respective allottees save only as regards participation:

- (i) in the relevant dividend (or share or cash election in lieu thereof as aforesaid); or
- (ii) in any other distributions, bonuses or rights paid, made, declared or announced prior to or contemporaneously with the payment or declaration of the relevant dividend, unless contemporaneously with the announcement by the Board of its proposal to apply the provisions of paragraph (i) or (ii) of paragraph (A) of this Article in relation to the relevant dividend or contemporaneously with its announcement of the distribution, bonus or rights in question, the Board shall specify that the shares to be allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (A) of this Article shall rank for participation in such distributions, bonuses or rights.

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

(D) The Company may upon the recommendation of the Board resolve in respect of any one particular dividend of the Company that notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (A) of this Article a dividend may be satisfied wholly in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up without offering any right to shareholders to elect to receive such dividend in cash in lieu of such allotment.

(E) The Board may on any occasion determine that rights of election and the allotment of shares under paragraph (A) of this Article shall not be made available or made to any shareholders with registered

addresses in any territory where in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities the circulation of an offer of such rights of election or the allotment of shares would or might be unlawful, and in such event the provisions aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such determination.

Share premium and reserves

156. The Board shall establish an account to be called the share premium account and shall carry to the credit of such account from time to time a sum equal to the amount or value of the premium paid on the issue of any share in the Company. The Company may apply the share premium account in any manner permitted by the Companies Law. The Company shall at all times comply with the provisions of the Companies Law in relation to the share premium account.

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

Dividends to be paid in proportion to paid up capital

158. Unless and to the extent that the rights attached to any shares or the terms of issue thereof otherwise provide, all dividends shall (as regards any shares not fully paid throughout the period in respect of which the dividend is paid) be apportioned and paid pro rata according to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid. For the purpose of this Article no amount paid up on a share in advance of calls shall be treated as paid up on the share.

Retention of dividends etc.

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

(B) The Board may retain any dividends or other monies payable upon shares in respect of which any person is, under the provisions as to the transmission of shares hereinbefore contained, entitled to become a member, or in respect of which any person is under

those provisions entitled to transfer, until such person shall become a member in respect of such shares or shall transfer the same.

Deduction of debts (C) The Board may deduct from any dividend or other monies payable to any member all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls, instalments or otherwise.

Dividend and call together 160. Any general meeting sanctioning a dividend may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes, but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him, and so that the call shall be made payable at the same time as the dividend, and the dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the member, be set off against the call.

Effect of transfer 161. A transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any dividend or bonus declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.

162. Any resolution declaring or resolving upon the payment of a dividend or other distribution on shares of any class, whether a resolution of the Company in general meeting or a resolution of the Board, may specify that the same shall be payable or made to the persons registered as the holders of such shares at the close of business on a particular date, notwithstanding that it may be a date prior to that on which the resolution is passed, and thereupon the dividend or other distribution shall be payable or made to them in accordance with their respective holdings so registered, but without prejudice to the rights inter se in respect of such dividend of transferors and transferees of any such shares.

Receipt for dividends by joint holders of share 163. If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share, any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for any dividends, interim and special dividends or bonuses and other moneys payable or rights or property distributable in respect of such shares.

Payment by post 164. Unless otherwise directed by the Board, any dividend, interest or other sum payable in cash to a holder of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the member entitled, or, in case of joint holders, to the registered address of the person whose name stands first in the register in respect of the joint holding or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every cheque or warrant so sent shall be made payable to the order of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the order of the holder whose name stands first on the register in respect of such shares and shall be sent at his or their risk, and the payment of any such cheque or warrant by the bank on which it is drawn shall operate as a good discharge to the Company in respect of the dividend and/or bonus represented thereby, notwithstanding that it

may subsequently appear that the same has been stolen or that any endorsement thereon has been forged.

165. The Company may cease sending such cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants by post if such cheques or warrants have been left uncashed on two consecutive occasions. However, the Company may exercise its power to cease sending cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants after the first occasion on which such a cheque or warrant is returned undelivered.

Unclaimed
dividend

166. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Board for the exclusive benefit of the Company until claimed and the Company shall not be constituted a trustee in respect thereof or be required to account for any money earned thereon. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for six years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Board and shall revert to the Company and after such forfeiture no member or other person shall have any right to or claim in respect of such dividends or bonuses.

Untraceable Members

Company may
sell shares of
untraceable
members

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

- (i) all cheques or warrants, not being less than three in number, for any sums payable in cash to the holder of such shares have remained uncashed for a period of 12 years;
- (ii) the Company has not during that time or before the expiry of the three month period referred to in paragraph (iv) below received any indication of the whereabouts or existence of the member or person entitled to such shares by death, bankruptcy or operation of law;
- (iii) during the 12-year period, at least three dividends in respect of the shares in question have become payable and no dividend during that period has been claimed by the member; and

- (iv) upon expiry of the 12-year period, the Company has caused an advertisement to be published in the newspapers, or, subject to the Listing Rules, by electronic communication in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company by electronic means as herein provided, giving notice of its intention to sell such shares, and a period of three months has elapsed since such advertisement and the Exchange has been notified of such intention.

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

(B) To give effect to any sale contemplated by paragraph (A) of this Article the Company may appoint any person to execute as transferor an instrument of transfer of the said shares and such other documents as are necessary to effect the transfer, and such documents shall be as effective as if it had been executed by the registered holder of or person entitled by transmission to such shares and the title of the transferee shall not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating thereto. The net proceeds of sale shall belong to the Company which shall be obliged to account to the former member or other person previously entitled as aforesaid for an amount equal to such proceeds and shall enter the name of such former member or other person in the books of the Company as a creditor for such amount. No trust shall be created in respect of the debt, no interest shall be payable in respect of the same and the Company shall not be required to account for any money earned on the net proceeds, which may be employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments (other than shares or other securities in or of the Company or its holding company if any) or as the Board may from time to time think fit.

Annual Returns and Filings

Annual returns and filings

168. The Board shall make the requisite annual returns and any other requisite filings in accordance with the Law.

Accounting Records

Accounts to be kept

169. The Board shall cause to be kept such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to show and explain its transactions and otherwise in accordance with the Law.

Where accounts to be kept 170. The accounting records shall be kept at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong or, subject to the provisions of the Law, at such other place or places as the Board thinks fit and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.

Inspection by members 171. The Board shall from time to time determine whether, to what extent, at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books of the Company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of the members (other than officers of the Company) and no member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any accounts or books or records or document of the Company except as conferred by the Law or any other relevant law or regulation or as authorised by the Board or by the Company in general meeting.

Annual profit and loss account and balance sheet 172. (A) The Board shall, commencing with the first annual general meeting, cause to be prepared and to be laid before the members of the Company at every annual general meeting a profit and loss account for the period, in the case of the first account, since the incorporation of the Company and, in any other case, since the preceding account, together with a balance sheet as at the date to which the profit and loss account is made up and a Directors' report with respect to the profit or loss of the Company for the period covered by the profit and loss account and the state of the Company's affairs as at the end of such period, an Auditors' report on such accounts prepared pursuant to Article 173 and such other reports and accounts as may be required by law.

(B) Copies of those documents to be laid before the members of the Company at an annual general meeting shall not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting be sent in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company as provided herein to every member of the Company and every holder of debentures of the Company, provided that the Company shall not be required to send copies of those documents to any person of whose address the Company is not aware or to more than one of the joint holders of any shares or debentures.

(C) To the extent permitted by and subject to due compliance with these Articles, the Law and all applicable rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the rules of the Exchange, and to obtaining all necessary consents, if any, required thereunder, the requirements of paragraph (B) of this Article shall be deemed satisfied in relation to any member or any holder of debentures of the Company by sending to such person instead of such copies, not less than 21 days before the date of the annual general meeting, in any manner not prohibited by these Articles and the Law, a summary financial statement

derived from the Company's annual accounts, together with the Directors' report and the Auditors' report on such accounts, which shall be in the form and containing the information required by these Articles, the Law and all applicable laws and regulations, provided that any person who is otherwise entitled to the annual accounts of the Company, together with the Director's report and the Auditor's report thereon may, if he so requires, by notice in writing served on the Company, demand that the Company sends to him, in addition to the summary financial statement, a complete printed copy of the Company's annual accounts, together with the Directors' report and the Auditor's report thereon.

Audit

Auditors

173. The Auditors shall audit the profit and loss account and balance sheet of the Company in each year and shall prepare a report thereon to be annexed thereto. Such report shall be laid before the Company at its annual general meeting in each year and shall be open to inspection by any member. The Auditors shall at the next annual general meeting following their appointment and at any other time during their term of office, upon request of the Board or any general meeting of the members, make a report on the accounts of the Company in general meeting during their tenure of office.

Appointment, removal
and remuneration
of Auditors

174. The Company shall at any annual general meeting appoint an auditor or auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the next annual general meeting. The removal of an Auditor before the expiration of his period of office shall require the approval of an ordinary resolution of the members in general meeting. The remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company at the annual general meeting at which they are appointed provided that in respect of any particular year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remuneration to the Board. No person may be appointed as the, or an, Auditor, unless he is independent of the Company. The Board may before the first annual general meeting appoint an auditor or auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the first annual general meeting unless previously removed by an ordinary resolution of the members in general meeting in which case the members at that meeting may appoint Auditors. The Board may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditor but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditor or Auditors, if any, may act. The remuneration of any Auditor appointed by the Board under this Article may be fixed by the Board.

When accounts
to be deemed
finally settled

175. Every statement of accounts audited by the Auditors and presented by the Board at an annual general meeting shall after approval at such meeting be conclusive except as regards any error discovered therein within three months of the approval thereof. Whenever any such error is discovered within that period, it shall

forthwith be corrected, and the statement of account amended in respect of the error shall be conclusive.

Notices

Service of
notices

176. Except as otherwise provided in these Articles, any notice or document given or issued by or on behalf of the Company and/or by the Board on any member or person entitled to receive such notice or document, may be served or delivered in any of the following means or manners subject to and to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the Listing Rules and any applicable laws:

- (i) personally by hand;
- (ii) by sending it through the post in a properly prepaid envelope or wrapper addressed to a member at his address as appearing in the register or, in case of other entitled person, to such address as that other person may provide for the purpose;
- (iii) by electronic communication, including but not limited to, publication on the Company's website and/or the Exchange's website, and/or by such other method of electronic communication to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the Listing Rules and any applicable laws; or
- (iv) by advertisement published in the newspapers.

Subject to the Law, the Listing Rules and any applicable laws, rules and regulations, in the case of joint holders of a share, all notices, documents and information shall be given to that one of the joint holders whose name stands first in the register, notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders and documents and information so given shall be regarded as having been given to all the joint holders.

177. Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorised to:

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

member of record where the member of record but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting;

- (iii) the Auditors;
- (iv) each Director and alternate Director; and
- (v) such other person to whom such notice is required to be given in accordance with the Listing Rules or the Law.

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

Members out
of Hong Kong

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

When notice regarded
as being served

179. Any notice or document sent by post shall be deemed to have been served on the day following that on which it is put into a post office situated within Hong Kong and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or document was properly prepaid, addressed and put into such post office and a certificate in writing signed by the Company Secretary or other person appointed by the Board that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or document was so addressed and put into such post office shall be conclusive evidence thereof. Any notice or other document delivered or left at a registered address otherwise than by post shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day it was so delivered or left. Any notice served by way of an announcement including publication by advertisement shall be deemed to have been served on the day of issue of the official publication and/or newspaper(s) in which the notice or document is published (or on the last day of issue if the

publication and/or newspaper(s) are published on different dates). Any notice given by electronic communication as provided herein and in accordance with the Listing Rules and any applicable laws shall be deemed to have been served and delivered on the day on which the electronic communication is transmitted and no notification has been received by the sender that the electronic transmission has not reached its recipient (provided that any failure in transmission beyond the sender's control shall not invalidate the effectiveness of the notice or document being served); or at such later time as may be prescribed by the Listing Rules and any applicable laws. Any notice or other communication served by publication on the Company's website and/or the Exchange's website shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which the notice or other communication is published on such website or on such later time as may be prescribed by the Listing Rules and any applicable laws. Any notice served by advertisement shall be deemed to have been served on the day of issue of the publication and/or newspaper(s) in which the notice or document is published (or on the last day of issue if the publication and/or newspaper(s) are published on different dates).

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

180. A notice may be given by the Company to the person or persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death, mental disorder or bankruptcy of a member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to him or them by name, or by the title of representative of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt, or by any like description, at the address, if any, within Hong Kong supplied for the purpose by the person claiming to be so entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death, mental disorder or bankruptcy had not occurred.

Transferee to be bound by prior notices

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

Notice valid though member deceased bankrupt

182. Any notice or document delivered or sent by post or left at the registered address of any member or by electronic communication as herein provided in pursuance of these Articles, the Listing Rules and any applicable laws, shall notwithstanding that such member be then deceased or bankrupt and whether or not the Company has notice of his death or bankruptcy, be deemed to have been duly served in respect of any registered shares whether held solely or jointly with other persons by such member until some other person be registered in his stead as the holder or joint holder thereof, and such service shall for all purposes of

these presents be deemed a sufficient service of such notice, document or information on his personal representatives and all persons (if any) jointly interested with him in any such shares.

How notice
to be signed

183. The signature to any notice to be given by the Company may be written or printed by means of facsimile or, where relevant, by Electronic Signature.

Information

Member not
entitled to information

184. No member (not being a Director) shall be entitled to require discovery of or any information respecting any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret or process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Board it will be inexpedient in the interests of the members of the Company to communicate to the public.

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

Destruction of Documents

Destruction of
documents

186. The Company shall be entitled to destroy all instruments of transfer, probate, letters of administration, stop notices, powers of attorney, certificates of marriage or death and other documents relating to or affecting title to securities in or of the Company ("**Registrable Documents**") which have been registered at any time after the expiration of six 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 conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company that every entry in the register if purporting to have been made on the basis of an instrument of transfer or Registrable Document so destroyed was duly and properly made and every instrument of transfer or Registrable Document so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument or document duly and properly registered and every share certificate so destroyed was a valid and effective certificate duly and properly cancelled and 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 always that:

- (i) the provisions aforesaid shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice of the Company of any claim (regardless of the parties thereto) to which the document might be relevant;
- (ii) nothing herein contained shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any other circumstances which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this Article; and
- (iii) references herein to the destruction of any document include references to the disposal thereof in any manner.

Notwithstanding any provision contained in these Articles, the Directors may, if permitted by applicable law, authorise the destruction of any documents referred to in this Article or any other documents in relation to share registration which have been microfilmed or electronically stored by the Company or by the share registrar on its behalf provided always that this Article shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice to the Company that the preservation of such document might be relevant to a claim.

Winding Up

Power to distribute
assets in specie
following liquidation

187. If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary, under supervision or by the court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Law divide among the members *in specie* or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds) and may for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members as the liquidator, with the like sanction and subject to the Law, shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any assets, shares or other securities in respect of which there is a liability.

Distribution of assets in liquidation

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

Service of process

189. In the event of a winding-up of the Company in Hong Kong, every member of the Company who is not for the time being in Hong Kong shall be bound, within 14 days after the passing of an effective resolution to wind up the Company voluntarily, or the making of an order for the winding-up of the Company, to serve notice in writing on the Company appointing some person resident in Hong Kong and stating that person's full name, address and occupation upon whom all summonses, notices, process, orders and judgments in relation to or under the winding-up of the Company may be served, and in default of such nomination the liquidator of the Company shall be at liberty on behalf of such member to appoint some such person, and service upon any such appointee, whether appointed by the member or the liquidator, shall be deemed to be good personal service on such member for all purposes, and, where the liquidator makes any such appointment, he shall with all convenient speed give notice thereof to such member by advertisement as he shall deem appropriate or by a registered letter sent through the post and addressed to such member at his address as appearing in the register, and such notice shall be deemed to be service on the day following that on which the advertisement first appears or the letter is posted.

Indemnities

Indemnities of Directors and officers

190. (A) Every Director, Auditor or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities incurred or sustained by him as a Director, Auditor or other officer of the Company in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour, or in which he is acquitted.

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

(C) Subject to the Companies Law and as authorised by the Memorandum of Association of the Company, the Company may purchase and maintain for any officer of the Company:

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

In this Article 190(C), “associated company” in relation to the Company means any company that is the Company’s subsidiary or holding company or a subsidiary of the Company’s holding company.

Financial Year

Financial year

191. The financial year of the Company shall be prescribed by the Board and may, from time to time, be changed by it.

Amendment of Memorandum and Articles

Amendment of
Memorandum and
Articles

192. Subject to the Law, the Company may at any time and from time to time by special resolution alter or amend its Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association in whole or in part.

Transfer by Way of Continuation

193. The Company shall, subject to the provisions of the Companies Law and with the approval of a special resolution, have the power to register by way of continuation as a body corporate under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands and to be deregistered in the Cayman Islands.

Mergers and Consolidations

194. The Company shall, with the approval of a special resolution, have the power to merge or consolidate with one or more constituent companies (as defined in the Companies Law), upon such terms as the Directors may determine.