

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

(As adopted by Special Resolution passed on 22 May 2015)

OF

TECHTRONIC INDUSTRIES COMPANY LIMITED

創科實業有限公司

(Name changed on 27 July 1993)

Incorporated on 24 May 1985

05/2015

No. 151812
編號

[Copy]

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
公司註冊證書

I hereby certify that
本人茲證明

TECHTRONIC INDUSTRIES COMPANY LIMITED

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

Given under my hand this Twenty-fourth day of May
簽署於一九八五年五月二十四日。
One Thousand and Nine Hundred and Eighty-five.

(Sd.) **J. Almeida**

.....

p. Registrar General
(Registry of Companies)
Hong Kong

香港註冊總署署長暨公司註冊官
(註冊主任 歐美達 代行)

No. 151812

編號

[Copy]

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

公司更改名稱

ON CHANGE OF NAME

註冊證書

I hereby certify that

本人茲證明

TECHTRONIC INDUSTRIES COMPANY LIMITED

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

之註冊名稱為

TECHTRONIC INDUSTRIES COMPANY LIMITED

創科實業有限公司

Given under my hand this Twenty-Seventh day of July One Thousand
簽署於一九九三年七月廿七日。

Nine Hundred and Ninety Three.

(Sd.) MRS. R. CHUN

P. Registrar of Companies

Hong Kong

香港公司註冊處處長

(公司註冊主任 秦梁素芳 代行)

Company Limited by Shares

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

(As adopted by Special Resolution passed on 22 May 2015)

OF

TECHTRONIC INDUSTRIES COMPANY LIMITED

創科實業有限公司

(Name changed on 27 July 1993)

Disapplication of Model Articles, and adoption of mandatory articles

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Other regulations excluded | 1. The regulations in Schedule 1 (Model Articles for Public Companies Limited by Shares) to the Companies (Model Articles) Notice (L.N. 77 of 2013) shall not apply to the Company. |
| Company Name | 2. The name of the Company is “ TECHTRONIC INDUSTRIES COMPANY LIMITED 創科實業有限公司 ”. |
| Liability of Members | 3. The liability of the members is limited.

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

Interpretation

- | | |
|---|--|
| Marginal notes not affecting interpretation | 5. 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 presents | “these Articles” or “these presents” shall mean these Articles of Association in their present form and all supplementary, amended or substituted articles for the time being in force; |
| Associate | “associate” shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in the Listing Rules; |
| Auditors | “Auditors” shall mean the persons for the time being performing the duties of that office; |
| the Board | “the Board” shall mean the Directors from time to time or (as the context may require) the majority of Directors present and the voting at a meeting of the Directors; |
| business day | “business day” shall mean any day on which the Stock Exchange is open for the business of dealing in securities; |
| call | “call” shall include any instalment of a call; |

“capital” shall mean the share capital from time to time of the Company;	capital
“the Chairman” shall mean the Chairman presiding at any meeting of members or of the Board;	the Chairman
“clearing house” shall mean a recognised clearing house as defined under Schedule 1 to the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap.571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) as amended from time to time;	clearing house
“close associate” in relation to any Director shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in the Listing Rules;	close associate
“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 of those persons;	Company Secretary
“the Company” or “this Company” shall mean TECHTRONIC INDUSTRIES COMPANY LIMITED 創科實業有限公司;	the Company; this Company
“the Companies Ordinance” or “the 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 ordinance incorporated therewith or substituted therefor and in the case of any such substitution the references in these Articles to the provisions of the Ordinance shall be read as references to the provisions substituted therefor in the new Ordinance;	The Companies Ordinance; the Ordinance
“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;	Directors
“dividend” shall include scrip dividends, distributions in specie or in kind, capital distributions and capitalisation issues, if not inconsistent with the subject or context;	dividend
“dollars” and “\$” shall mean dollars in the lawful dollars currency of Hong Kong;	dollars
“electronic communication” shall mean a communication sent by electronic transmission in any form through any medium;	electronic communication
“entitled person” shall mean a member who is entitled to receive or otherwise demand for a copy of the reporting documents of the Company under the relevant provisions in Part 9 of the Companies Ordinance;	entitled person
words importing any gender shall include every gender;	gender
“Hong Kong” shall mean the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China;	Hong Kong
“Listing Rules” shall mean The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange;	Listing Rules
“month” shall mean a calendar month;	month
words importing persons shall include partnerships, firms, companies and corporations;	persons and companies

the register	“the register” shall mean the register of members and includes any branch register to be kept pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance;
Relevant Exchange	“Relevant Exchange” shall mean any stock exchange on which the shares of the Company are listed and permitted to be dealt in at the relevant time, including without limitation, the Stock Exchange;
reporting documents	“reporting documents” in relation to a financial year of the Company shall mean the documents set out in Section 357(2) of the Companies Ordinance;
seal	“seal” shall mean the common seal from time to time of the Company and includes, unless the context otherwise requires, any official seal that the Company may have as permitted by these Articles and the Companies Ordinance;
share	“share” shall mean share in the capital of the Company;
shareholders; members	“Shareholders” or “members” shall mean the duly registered holders from time to time of the shares in the capital of the Company;
singular and plural	word denoting the singular shall include the plural and words denoting the plural shall include the singular;
Statutes	“Statutes” shall mean the Companies Ordinance and every other ordinance for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company;
Stock Exchange	“Stock Exchange” The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited;
subsidiary	“subsidiary” shall have the same meaning as defined in Rule 1.01 of the Listing Rules;
substantial shareholder	“substantial shareholder” shall mean a person who is entitled to exercise, or to control the exercise of, 10% or more (or such other percentage as may be prescribed by the Listing Rules from time to time) of the voting power at any general meeting of the Company;
summary financial report	“summary financial report” shall mean “summary financial report” as defined in Section 357 of the Companies Ordinance;
Words in Companies Ordinance to bear same meaning in Articles	Subject as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the Companies Ordinance (except any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles become binding on the Company) shall, if not inconsistent with the subject and/or context, bear the same meaning in these Articles, save that “company” shall where the context permits include any company incorporated in Hong Kong or elsewhere;
writing; printing	“writing” or “printing” shall include any method of representing or reproducing words in legible and non-transitory form including by way of electronic communication;
References to Articles	References to any Article by number are to the particular Article of these Articles;

References to a document being executed included references to its being executed (i) under hand or under seal or (ii) to the extent permitted by and in accordance with any applicable law, by electronic signature or any other method. References to a document include, to the extent permitted by and in accordance with applicable law, references to any information recorded in visible form whether having physical substance or not. References to an address include, in relation to electronic communications, any number or address used for the purposes of such communications; and

References to a day mean a period of 24 hours running from midnight to midnight. References to times (including in the previous sentence) are to Hong Kong time.

Share Capital and Modification of Rights

6. Subject to the Statutes and without prejudice to any special rights or restrictions for the time being attaching to any shares or any class of shares, any share may be 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 provisions of the Statutes and any rules prescribed by the Relevant Exchange from time to time, any share may be allotted and issued which are to be redeemed, or liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the holder and the Directors may determine the terms, conditions and manner of redemption of any such share.

7. Subject to the Statutes and any rules prescribed by any Relevant Exchange from time to time, the Directors may issue subscription warrants (other than share warrants to bearer) or other rights and grant rights to subscribe for, or to convert any security into, any class of shares or securities of the Company on such terms as they may from time to time determine.

8. (A) Without prejudice to any special rights conferred on the holders of any existing shares, the shares in the original or any increased capital of the Company may, subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, be divided into different classes of shares and attach thereto respectively any preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions as the Company may from time to time determine by a special resolution in a general meeting.

(B) All or any of the special rights (unless otherwise provided for by the terms of issue of the relevant shares or class of shares) attached to the shares or any class of the shares (if the capital is divided into different classes of shares) may, subject to the provisions of Section 180 of the Companies Ordinance, be varied or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than seventy-five per cent. of the total voting rights of holders of the shares or shares of that class (if the capital is divided into different classes of shares) or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares or (if the capital is divided into different classes of shares) shares of that class. To every such separate general meeting the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be not less than two persons holding or representing by proxy one-third of the total voting rights of holders of the shares of that class, and at an adjourned meeting one person holding shares of that class or his proxy.

(C) The provisions of this Article shall apply to the variation or abrogation of the special rights attached to some only of the shares of any class as if each group of shares of the class differently treated formed a separate class the rights whereof are to be varied.

Issuing of new shares of same class not a Variation

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

Shares and Increase of Capital

Company to finance share buy-back

9. The Company may exercise any powers conferred or permitted by the Statutes from time to time to buy back its own shares or to give, directly or indirectly, by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares of the Company and should the Company buy back its own shares neither the Company nor the Directors shall be required to select the shares to be bought back rateably or in any other particular manner as between the holders of shares 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 share buy-back or financial assistance shall only be made or given in accordance with any relevant rules or regulations issued by the Stock Exchange or the Securities and Futures Commission from time to time.

Company may increase share capital

10. The Company may from time to time, subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, alter its share capital as permitted by Section 170 of the Companies Ordinance.

Terms and rights, etc of new shares to be allotted and issued. Rights may be granted to subscribe for new shares

11. Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred upon the holders of existing shares, any new shares shall be allotted and issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto and rights may be granted to subscribe for, or to convert any security into, shares in the Company as the Company, subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and these Articles, shall direct, and if no direction is given or is required to be given under the Companies Ordinance, as the Board shall determine; and in particular any such shares may be allotted and issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with a special or without any right of voting.

Company may offer to existing members before issue

12. The Directors shall have the power to allot shares and/or grant rights, under an offer made to the members of the Company in proportion to their shareholdings in accordance with the Companies Ordinance.

New capital to form part of original;

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.

New shares subject to Articles

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

14. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and the relevant authority given by the Company in general meeting, the Directors may exercise any power of the Company to allot shares (with or without conferring a right of renunciation), grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, or to grant rights to subscribe for or convert any security into shares of the Company, at such times, to such persons, for such consideration and generally on such terms as the Board shall in its absolute discretion think fit.

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

Company may pay commission for share subscription

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.

Trust and other interests in shares not recognised

Register of Members and Share Certificates

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

Register of members

(B) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, the Board may exercise the power conferred on the Company to keep in a place outside Hong Kong a branch register of members registered there and may make and vary regulations concerning the keeping of branch register as the Board thinks fit.

Branch register of members

18. Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register shall be entitled without payment to receive within ten business days after allotment or lodgment 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 such amount as may from time to time be permitted under the rules prescribed by the Stock Exchange for every certificate after the first or such lesser sum as the Board shall from time to time determine, such number of certificates for shares in stock exchange board lots or multiples thereof as he shall request and one for the balance (if any) of the shares in question, provided that in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue a certificate or certificates to each such person, and the issue and delivery of a certificate or certificates to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.

Member's right to Share certificate

19. Every certificate for shares or debentures or representing any other form of securities of the Company shall be issued under the seal of the Company and affixed with the authority of the Directors, which for this purpose may be any official seal as permitted by section 126 of the Companies Ordinance.

Share certificates to be sealed

20. Every share certificate hereafter issued shall specify the number and class of shares and distinguishing number of shares (if required by the Companies Ordinance) in respect of which it is issued and the amount paid thereon and may otherwise be in such form as the Board may from time to time prescribe. If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, every share certificate shall contain the descriptions required under section 179(1) to (3) of the Companies Ordinance. A share certificate shall relate to only one class of shares.

Certificates specify number and class of shares

- Maximum number of joint holders 21. (A) The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint holders of any share.
- Notice to 1st named holder only (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 regard 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 22. Subject to the provisions in the Companies Ordinance, if a share certificate is defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be replaced on payment of such fee, if any, not exceeding such amount as may from time to time be permitted under the rules prescribed by the Stock 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 on partly paid shares 23. 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.
- Sale of shares subject to lien 24. 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 sale 25. 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 share 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 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

26. 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 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. Calls on shares
27. 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. Notice of call
28. A copy of the notice referred to in Article 27 shall be sent to members in the manner in which notices may be sent to members by the Company as herein provided. Sending of notice of call
29. In addition to the giving of notice in accordance with Article 28, 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 by notifying such person in the prescribed manner (if any) as the rules promulgated from time to time by the Relevant Exchange or as the laws of such jurisdiction applicable to the Company may require. Notice of call may be advertised
30. 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 appoint. Payment of call
31. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising such call was passed. Call deemed made at resolution
32. 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. Liability of joint holders
33. The Board may from time to time at their discretion extend the time fixed for any call, and may extend such time as regards all or any of the members, whose registered address is outside Hong Kong or other cause the Board may deem entitled to any such extension but no members shall be entitled to any such extension except as a matter of grace and favour. Board may extend time fixed for call
34. 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. Interest on call due unpaid
35. 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 a member until all calls or instalments due from him to the Company, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any) shall have been paid. Suspension of rights while call unpaid
36. 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. Evidence in action on call

Sum payable on allotment deemed called up 37. 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.

Advance payment by members 38. 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 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 share or due portion of the share upon which payment has been advanced by such members 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 their intention in that behalf, unless before the expiration of such notice the amount so advanced shall have been called up on the shares in respect of which it was advanced.

Transfer of shares

Form of transfer 39. All transfers of shares may be effected by transfer in writing in the usual common form or in such other form as the Board may accept and may be under hand only. All instruments of transfer must be left at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as the Board may appoint.

Execution and registration of transfer 40. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and transferee and the transferee, or shall be under hand or, if the transferor or transferee is a clearing house or its nominee(s), by hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other manner of execution as the Directors may approve from time to time and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof.

Directors may refuse to register a transfer 41. The Directors may, in their absolute discretion, decline to register any transfer of any share, not being a fully paid 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 a 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.

Conditions recognising instrument of transfer 42. The Board may also decline to recognise any instrument to transfer unless:-
(A) a fee of such amount as may from time to time be permitted under the rules prescribed by the Stock Exchange is paid to the Company in respect thereof;
(B) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
(C) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of share;
(D) the shares concerned are free of any lien in favour of the Company; and
(E) the instrument of transfer is properly stamped.

No transfer to persons of incapacity 43. No transfer shall be made to an infant or to a person of unsound mind or under other legal disability.

44. 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. Upon request by the transferor or transferee, the Directors must, within twenty-eight days after receiving such request, send to the transferor or transferee (as the case may be) a statement of the reasons for the refusal. Notice of refusal
45. Upon every transfer of shares the certificate held by the transferor shall be given up to be cancelled, and shall forthwith be cancelled accordingly, and a new certificate shall be issued without charge to the transferee in respect of the shares transferred to him, and if any of the shares included in the certificate so given up shall be retained by the transferor a new certificate in respect thereof shall be issued to him without charge. The Company shall also retain the transfer. Old and new share certificates on transfer
46. The registration of transfers may be suspended and the register closed at such times and 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 thirty days in any year or, with the approval of the Company in general meeting, sixty days in any year. Closing of register and suspension of transfer

Transmission of Shares

47. In the case of the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint holder, and the legal personal representatives of the deceased where he was a sole or only surviving holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the share; 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. Title to and liability for shares of deceased holder
48. Subject to the Companies Ordinance, 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 to be registered himself as holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof, but the directors shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have had in the case of a transfer of the share by that member before his death or bankruptcy or winding-up, as the case may be. Registration of new holder on death etc of members
49. 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. Election by notice or transfer subject to these presents
50. 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 except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company provided always that the Directors may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the share until the requirement of the notice have been complied with. Rights before registration

Forfeiture of Shares

Notice requiring payment of unpaid call	51. 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 35, 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	52. 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.
Non-compliance	53. 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. 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.
Shares forfeited deemed property of Company	54. Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit and at any time before a sale or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Board thinks fit.
Membership but not liability ceases on forfeiture	55. 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 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 shares	56. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or the Company Secretary of the Company, 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, sale or disposal of the share.
Notice and registration of forfeiture	57. When any share shall have been forfeited, notice of the resolution shall be given to the member in whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture, and an entry of the forfeiture, with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the register, but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice or make any such entry.

58. Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid the Board may at any time, before any shares so forfeited shall have been sold, cancelled, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, cancel the forfeiture on such terms as the Board thinks fit or permit the share so forfeited to be bought back or redeemed upon the terms of payment of all calls and interest due upon and expenses incurred in respect of the share, and upon such further terms (if any) as it thinks fit.	Board may cancel forfeiture etc
59. The forfeiture of a share shall not prejudice the right of the Company to any call already made or instalment payable thereon.	Right of Company to payment not prejudiced
60. The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.	Forfeiture of shares for non-payment

Alteration of Capital

61. (A) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, the Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution:-	Alteration of share capital
(i) consolidate all or any of its share into smaller number of shares than its existing number; on any consolidation of fully paid shares into shares of larger amount, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise as it thinks expedient and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) may as between the holders of shares to be consolidated determine which particular shares are to be consolidated into each consolidated share, and if it shall happen that any person shall become entitled to fractions of a consolidated share or shares, such fractions may be sold by some person appointed by the Board for that purpose and the person so appointed may transfer the shares so sold to the purchaser thereof and the validity of such transfer shall not be questioned, and so that the net proceeds of such sale (after deduction of the expenses of such sale) may either be distributed among the persons who would otherwise be entitled to a fraction or fractions of a consolidated share or shares ratably in accordance with their rights and interest 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, or have been forfeited in accordance with these Articles;	
(iii) sub-divide its shares or any of them into larger number of shares than its existing number, 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 new shares; and	
(iv) make provision for the issue and allotment of shares which do not carry any voting rights.	
(B) The Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital in such manner authorised and subject to any conditions prescribed by law.	Reduction of share capital

General Meetings

- Annual general meeting 62. The Company shall comply with the requirements of the Companies Ordinance regarding the holding of annual general meetings. The annual general meeting shall be convened by the Board to be held, subject to these Articles, at such date, time and place as it thinks fit.
- Other general meeting 63. General meetings include other meetings of members which are not annual general meetings.
- Convening of general meetings 64. The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a general meeting. The Board shall convene a general meeting on requisition from members, in accordance with the Companies Ordinance, or, in default, a meeting may be convened by the requisitionists in accordance with the Companies Ordinance.
- Notice of meetings 65. An annual general meeting shall be called by twenty-one days' notice or twenty business days' notice (whichever is longer) in writing at the least, and all other general meetings of the Company shall be called by at least fourteen day's notice or ten business days' notice (whichever is longer) in writing. The notice shall be exclusive of the date on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given and shall specify the place, the day and the hour of meeting and shall be given, in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under these Articles or the Companies Ordinance, entitled to receive such notices from the Company, provided that subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 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:-
- (A) in the case of a meeting called as the annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
- (B) 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 of the total voting rights at the meeting of all members.
- Notice of annual general meeting additional requirement 66. For annual general meetings, the notice calling the meeting must say that the meeting is the annual general meeting.
- Rearranged meeting 67. If the Board considers that it is impractical or undesirable for any reason to hold a general meeting on the date or at the time or place specified in the notice calling the general meeting, it may postpone or move the general meeting to another date, time and/or place. The Board shall take reasonable steps to ensure that notice of the date, time and place of the rearranged meeting is given to any member trying to attend the meeting at the original time and place. Notice of the date, time and place of the rearranged meeting shall, if practicable, also be given to any member in the prescribed manner (if any) as the rules promulgated from time to time by the Relevant Exchange or as the Companies Ordinance may require. Notice of the business to be transacted at such rearranged meeting shall not be required. If a meeting is rearranged in this way, the appointment of a proxy will be valid if it is received as required by these Articles not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the rearranged meeting. The Board may also postpone or move the rearranged meeting under this Article.
- Omission of notice 68. (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

69. All business relating to the consideration and adoption of the reporting documents, the election of Directors and appointment of Auditors and other officers in the place of those retiring, the fixing of the remuneration of the Auditors, and the voting of remuneration or extra remuneration to the Directors shall be transacted at the annual general meeting. Business at general meeting
70. For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be two members present in person or by proxy. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the commencement of the business. Quorum
71. The Company may hold a general meeting at two or more places using any technology that enables the members of the Company who are not together at the same place to listen, speak and vote at the meeting. Holding of meeting at two or more locations
72. 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 place 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 shall be a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called. Insufficient quorum
73. The Chairman (if any) of the Directors or, if he is absent or declines to take the chair at such meeting, the Deputy Chairman (if any) shall take the chair at every general meeting, or, if there be not such Chairman or Deputy Chairman, or, if at any general meeting neither of such Chairman or Deputy Chairman is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting, or both such persons decline to take the chair at such meeting, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to take the chair as Chairman, or if one Director only is present he shall preside as Chairman if willing to act. If no Director be present or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair or if the Chairman chosen shall retire from the chair, then the members present shall choose one of their own number to be Chairman. Chairman of general meetings
74. The Chairman may, with the consent of any general meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place as the meeting shall determine. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven clear days' notice, specifying the place, the day and the hour of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as in the case of an original meeting but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting. Save as aforesaid, no member shall be entitled to any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. Adjournment and business at adjourned meeting
75. (A) At any general meeting a resolution put to vote at the meeting shall be decided on a poll, save that the Chairman may, in good faith, allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural and administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands. For the purposes of these Articles, procedural and administrative matters are those that:- Voting
- (i) are not on the agenda of the general meeting or in any supplementary circular that may be issued by the Company to the members; and
 - (ii) relate to the duties of the Chairman to maintain the orderly conduct of the meeting and/or allow the business of the meeting to be properly and effectively dealt with, whilst allowing all the members a reasonable opportunity to express their views.
- (B) Where a show of hands is allowed, before or on the declaration of the result of the shows of hands, a poll may be demanded:-
- (i) by at least five members present in person or by proxy for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting; or

(ii) by a member or members present in person or by proxy representing in aggregate at least five per cent. of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to attend and vote at the meeting.

(C) Where a resolution is voted on by a show of hands, 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 facts without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour or against such resolution.

Chairman must demand poll

If, before or on the declaration of the result on a show of hands at a general meeting, the chairperson of the meeting 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 chairperson must demand a poll.

Voting by poll

76. A poll at any general meeting shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) as the Chairman directs. The result of the poll, whether or not declared by the Chairman at the general meeting, or any adjourned meeting thereof, shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was required or 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 Companies Ordinance and disclose in the prescribed manner (if any) in accordance with any rules prescribed by any Relevant Exchange from time to time.

No adjournment for taking poll in certain cases

77. The election of a Chairman of a meeting or any question of adjournment shall be decided at the meeting and without adjournment.

Casting vote of chairman and determination of dispute on votes

78. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting 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.

Written resolution

79. A resolution in writing signed by all the members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held. A written notice of confirmation of such resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of a member shall be deemed to be his signature to such resolution in writing for the purposes of this Article. Such resolution in writing may consist of several copies of a document if each document is signed by or on behalf of one or more members. These copies can be fax copies.

Votes of Members

Votes of members

80. Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, at any general meeting on a show of hands every member who (being an individual) is present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) is present by a representative duly authorised under Section 606 of the Companies Ordinance shall have one vote. If a member appoints more than one proxy, the proxies so appointed are not entitled to vote on the resolution on a show of hands. On a poll every member present or by proxy or is present by a representative duly authorised under Section 606 of the Companies Ordinance shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder which is fully paid up or credited as fully paid (but so that no amount paid up or credited as fully paid up on a share in advance of calls or instalments shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid up on the share).

81. On a poll a member entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way. Discretion to vote on poll
82. Where there are joint registered holders of any share, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of such share as if he were solely entitled thereto: but if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy, that one of the said persons so present whose name stands first on the register in respect of such shares shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof. Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose name any share stands shall for the purposes of this Article be deemed joint holders thereof. Voting by joint holders
83. A member of unsound mind or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy may vote by his committee, receiver, curator bonis or other person in the nature of a committee, receiver or curator bonis appointed by that court, and any such committee, receiver, curator bonis or other person may vote by proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the Board of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be delivered to the registered office of the Company, or to such other place as is specified in accordance with these Articles for the deposit of instruments or proxy, before the last time at which a valid instrument of proxy could be so delivered. Votes of members of unsound mind
84. (A) Save as expressly provided in these Articles, no person other than a member duly registered and who shall have paid everything for the time being due from him payable to the Company in respect of his shares shall be entitled to be present or to vote (save as proxy for another member) either personally or by proxy, or to be reckoned in a quorum, at any general meeting. Qualifications for voting
- (B) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairman, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
85. 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. Votes cast in contravention of the Listing Rules
86. Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him. Votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion. Proxy
87. (A) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or if the appointor is a corporation, either under seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. Instrument appointing proxy in writing

Instrument appointing proxy electronically (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.

Deposit of appointment of proxy instrument 88. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall:-

(A) in the case of an appointment of proxy in hard copy form, be deposited at the registered office of the Company or at such 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 (as the case may be) at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote; or

(B) 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 (as the case may be) at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote; or

(C) 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.

Maximum validity of proxy appointment 89. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting or on a poll demanded at a meeting or an adjourned meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve months from such date.

Attendance by the member after appointing a proxy 90. Delivery of an 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. A vote cast or poll demanded by a proxy is valid despite the previous termination of the authority of a person to act as a proxy unless notice of such termination shall have been received by the Company as provided for in Section 604(3) of the Companies Ordinance.

Form of Proxy 91. Every instrument of proxy, whether for a specified meeting or otherwise, shall be in such form as the Board may from time to time approve.

92. The instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a general meeting shall: (i) be deemed to confer authority upon the proxy to vote on any resolution (or amendment thereto) put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit provided that any form issued to a member for use by him for appointing a proxy to attend and vote at any general meeting at which any business is to be transacted shall be such as to enable the member, according to his intention, to instruct the proxy to vote in favour of or against (or, in default of instructions, to exercise his discretion in respect of) each resolution dealing with any such special business; and (ii) unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates.

Authority under instrument appointing proxy and duration

93. 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 power of attorney shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or the previous termination or revocation of the proxy or power of attorney or other authority under which the proxy was executed or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given, provided that no notice in writing of such death, insanity, termination, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Company at least two hours before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is given or in the case of a poll taken more than forty-eight hours after it is demanded twenty-four hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll.

Validity of vote by proxy when authority revoked

94. 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 persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any class of members of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise as if it were an individual member of the Company. References, in these Articles to a member present in person at a meeting shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include a corporation which is a member represented at the meeting by such duly authorised representative.

Representative of corporate members

95. If a clearing house (or its nominee(s)) is a member of the Company, it may authorise or appoint such person(s) as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) or proxy(ies) at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of members of the Company provided that, if more than one person is so authorised or appointed, the authorisation or instrument of proxy shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so authorised or appointed. A person so authorised under the provisions of these Articles shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the clearing house (or its nominee(s)) which he represents as that clearing house (or its nominee(s)) could exercise as if it were an individual member of the Company.

Representative of clearing house members

Registered Office

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

Registered office

Board of Directors

97. The number of Directors shall not be less than two. The Board shall cause to be kept a register of Directors and a register of Company Secretaries, and there shall be entered therein the particular required by the Companies Ordinance.

Constitution of Board

98. 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 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.

Board may appoint Director

Alternate Director	99.	(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.
Determination of appointment		(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.
Rights of alternate Directors		(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 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 <i>mutatis mutandis</i> 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.
Interest in contract with Company		(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 <i>mutatis mutandis</i> 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.
Directors not vicariously liable for acts of alternate Director		(E) A Director who has appointed a person (including another Director) to be his alternate Director shall not be vicariously liable for any tort committed by the alternate Director while acting in the capacity of alternate Director.
No qualification share for Directors	100.	A Director shall not be required to hold any qualification shares but shall nevertheless be entitled to attend and speak at all general meetings of the Company and of any class of members of the Company.
Directors' remuneration	101.	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.

<p>102. 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.</p>	<p>Directors expenses</p>
<p>103. 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.</p>	<p>Special remuneration</p>
<p>104. Notwithstanding Articles 101, 102 and 103, 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.</p>	<p>Additional remuneration for Directors in management</p>
<p>105. (A) A Director shall vacate his office:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) if he becomes bankrupt or has a receiving order made against him or suspends payment or compounds with his creditors generally; (ii) if he becomes a lunatic or of unsound mind; (iii) if he absents himself from the meetings of the Board during a continuous period of six months, without special leave of absence from the Board, and his alternate Director (if any) shall not during such period have attended in his stead, and the Board passes a resolution that he has by reason of such absence vacated his office; (iv) if he becomes prohibited from being a Director by reason of any order made under any provision of the Companies Ordinance; (v) if by notice in writing delivered to the Company at its registered office he resigns his office; (vi) if he shall be removed from office by notice in writing served upon him signed by all his co-Directors; or (vii) if he shall be removed from office by an ordinary resolution of the Company under Article 113. 	<p>Vacation of office</p>
<p>(B) No person shall be eligible for appointment or re-appointment as a Director once he has attained the age of 85. Any such person shall automatically cease to be a director at the annual general meeting of the Company next following the date on which he attains such age and shall not be counted in the number of directors for determining the number of directors to retire by rotation at such annual general meeting.</p>	<p>Age limit of Directors</p>
<p>106. (A) 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.</p>	<p>Other office and remuneration</p>

- No voting in own appointment
- (B) 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).
- Separate resolutions or appointment of two or more Directors
- (C) 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 such 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 they case may be) is derived) or of the voting rights.
- Interest and voting rights in another company in which Company is interested
- (D) Any Director may continue to be or become a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer or member of any other company in which the Company may be interested and (unless otherwise agreed) no such Director shall be accountable for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer or member of any such other company. The Board 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 as 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 be 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 manner aforesaid.
- Directors may contract with the Company
- (E) Subject to the Companies Ordinance and to Article 106(F), no Director or proposed or intending 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.

(F) A Director or any of his connected entities or associates is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a transaction, contract or arrangement (or a proposed transaction, contract or arrangement) with the Company that is significant in relation to the Company's business shall declare the nature and extent of his interest (or the connected entity's or associate's interest, as the case may be) at the meeting of the Board at which the question of entering into the transaction, contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration or in any other case by notice in writing and sent to other Directors, or by general notice sent to the Board or the Company, in each case in accordance with the Companies Ordinance. Subject to the Companies Ordinance, a general notice by a Director for this purpose is a general notice to the effect that:-

Directors to
declare interest

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

- (1) such notice must state the nature and extent of the interest of the Director (or his connected entity or associate) in the specified body corporate or firm; or the nature of the Director's (or his connected entity's or associate's) connection with the specified person; and
- (2) 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 106(F) if he is not aware of the interest in the transaction, contract or arrangement in question or otherwise in accordance with the Companies Ordinance. For this purpose, a Director is treated as being aware of matters of which he ought reasonably to be aware.

Arrangement
which Director is
materially
interested

- (G) Subject to the Listing Rules and save as otherwise provided by the Articles, a Director shall not vote on any resolution of the Board approving any transaction, contract or arrangement or any other proposal in which he or any of his close associates (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) has a material interest nor shall he be counted in the quorum present at the meeting, but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:
- (i) the giving of any security or indemnity either:-
 - (a) to the Director or his close associate(s) (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associate(s)) in respect of money lent or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of them at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; or
 - (b) to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or his close associate(s) (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;
 - (ii) any transaction, contract or arrangement concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or 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;
 - (iii) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries including:-
 - (a) the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or any share incentive or share option scheme under which the Director or his close associate(s) (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associate(s)) may benefit; or
 - (b) the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates both to Directors, his close associate(s) (and if required by the Listing Rules, their other associate(s)) and employees of the Company or 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; and

(iv) any 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 only of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company.

- (H) 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 the 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. Determination of a Director's material interest
- (I) 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 in respect of any shares in the Company in which he is interested.
- (J) Any Director may act by himself or by his firm in a professional capacity for the Company and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director, provided that nothing herein contained shall authorise a Director or his firm to act as Auditor of the Company. Notwithstanding the provisions in these Articles, the Company shall not, without the approval of members in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, enter into a service contract with a Director under which the guaranteed term of employment of such Director exceeds or may exceed three years. Professional services by Directors

Rotation of Directors

- Alternate retirement of Directors
107. (A) Notwithstanding any other provisions in these Articles, at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not less than one-third), or such higher number of Directors to be determined by the Board, shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director (including those appointed for a specified term or holding office as chairman of the Board and/or the managing director of the Company) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years or within such other period as the Relevant Exchange may from time to time prescribe or within such other period as the laws of such jurisdiction applicable to the Company. 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 Directors shall be eligible for re-election.
- Filling up of 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.
- Position when vacancies not filled up
108. 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:-
- (A) it shall be determined at such meeting to reduce the number of Director; or
- (B) it is expressly resolved at such meeting not to fill up such vacated offices; or
- (C) in any such case the resolution for re-election of a Director is put to the meeting and lost.
- Number of Directors
109. 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.
- Company may elect Director
110. 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.
- Eligibility for election
111. No person, other than a retiring Director, shall, unless recommended by the Board for election, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting, unless notice in writing of the intention to propose that person for election as a Director and notice in writing by that person of his willingness to be elected shall have been given to the Company in the period commencing no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the meeting appointed for such election and ending no later than seven days prior to the date of such meeting, provided that such period shall be at least seven days.
- Register of Directors
112. The Company shall keep in accordance with the Companies Ordinance a register containing the names, addresses, details of identity card or passport of its Directors and shall from time to time notify the Registrar of Companies of any change that takes place in such Directors and in the place at which such register is kept as required by the Companies Ordinance.

113. The Company may by ordinary resolution remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement 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). Special notice is required of a resolution to remove a Director or to appoint somebody in place of a Director so removed at the general meeting at which he is removed in accordance with the Companies Ordinance.

Removal of Director and consequent election

Borrowing Powers

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

Board's powers to borrow and charge property, etc

115. 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 they think fit and, in particular by the issue of debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities of the Company, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

Board's powers to decide terms

116. 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.

Assignable debentures, etc

117. Subject to the Companies Ordinance, any debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities may be issued with any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, attending and voting at general meetings of the Company appointment of Directors and otherwise.

Discount and privileges of debentures. etc

118. (A) The Board shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with the requirements of the Companies Ordinance in regard to the registration of mortgages and charges therein specified and shall from time to time and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance notify the Registrar of Companies of any change of the place at which such register is kept.

Charge register and registration

(B) The Company must register an allotment of debenture or debenture stock in accordance with the Companies Ordinance. If the Company issues a series of debentures or debenture stock not transferable by delivery, the Board shall cause a proper register to be kept of the holders of such debentures and shall notify the Registrar of Companies any change of the place at which such register is kept in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance.

Debenture register

119. 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 members or otherwise to obtain priority over such prior charge.

Priority of charges on uncalled capital

Managing Directors, etc.

120. 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 104.

Board may appoint its members to management and decide terms

- Removal of Managing Director, etc 121. Every Director appointed to an office under Article 120 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 122. A Director appointed to an office under Article 120 shall be subject to the same provisions as to rotation, 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 of Managing Directors, etc 123. 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 withdraw, revocation or variation shall be affected thereby.

Management

- General powers of Company vested in Board 124. (A) Subject to any exercise by the Board of the powers conferred by Articles 125 to 127, 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 Companies Ordinance expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and of these Articles and to any regulations from time to time made by the Company in general meeting not being inconsistent with such provisions or these Articles, provided that no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.
- Special powers of Board (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 to any person the right or option of requiring at a future date that an allotment shall be made to him of any share at 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.

Managers

- Appointment and remuneration of managers 125. 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.

126. 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 they may think fit.

Tenure of office and powers of managers

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

Terms of agreement with managers

Chairman

128. 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.

Chairman of Board

Proceedings of the Directors

129. The Board may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings and proceedings as they think fit and may determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Unless otherwise determined two Directors shall be a quorum. For the 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 purpose count as only one Director. A Director shall be deemed to be present in person at a meeting and will be entitled to vote and be counted in the quorum if he participates by telephone or any communication equipment or electronic means which allows all persons participating in the meeting to speak to and hear each other. Such meeting will be treated as taking place where most of the participants are or where the chairman of the meeting is if no more than one participant is in each place or if there are two or more places where most of the participants are.

Board meetings and quorum

130. 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. Provided that notice need not be given to any Director or alternate Director for the time being absent from Hong Kong. A Director may waive notice of any meeting and any such waiver may be prospective or retrospective.

Convening of Board meetings and notice

Decision of questions by votes	131. 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.
Powers exercisable in meeting	132. 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.
Delegation of powers to committees	133. The Board may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body and such other persons, as the Directors think fit, and they may from time to time revoke such delegation or revoke the appointment of and discharge any such committees either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes, but every committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed upon it by the Board.
Validity of acts and remuneration of committees	134. 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	135. 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 133.
Validity of acts of Board etc in case of defect in appointment	136. 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 person 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 in case of vacancy	137. 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.
Written resolutions of Directors	138. (A) A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors except such as are absent from Hong Kong or temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability (or their alternate Directors) shall (so long as they constitute a quorum as provided in Article 129) be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held. Any such resolution in writing may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors (whether in handwritten form or in electronic form as permitted under these Articles). Notwithstanding the foregoing, a resolution in writing shall not be passed in lieu of a meeting of the Board for the purposes of considering any matter or business in which a substantial shareholder of the Company or a Director has a conflict of interest and the Board has determined that such conflict of interest to be material.

(B) Without prejudice to the provision of Article 138(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:-

- (i) identifying the resolution to which it relates; and
- (ii) 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:-

- (1) 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);
- (2) 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

139. (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 133; 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.
- Particulars to be recorded in minutes
- Evidential value of minutes

Company Secretary

- Appointment, remuneration and removal of the Company Secretary
140. 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 in the Companies Ordinance 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 Company Secretary, or if there is no assistant or deputy Company 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.
- Residence of the Company Secretary
141. The Company Secretary shall, if an individual, ordinarily reside in Hong Kong and, if a body corporate, have its registered office or a place of business in Hong Kong.
- Dual capacity not allowed in certain cases
142. A provision of the Companies Ordinance 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 and execution of documents
143. (A) The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the seal which shall only be used by the authority of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by the Board in that behalf, and every instrument to which the seal shall be affixed shall be signed by any two members of the Board or any two persons (including the Company Secretary) appointed by the Board for the purpose, provided that the Board may either generally or in any particular case or cases resolve (subject to such restrictions as to the manner in which the seal may be affixed as the Board may determine) that such signatures or any of them may be affixed to certificates for shares or debentures or representing any other form of security by some mechanical means or in printed form other than autographic to be specified in such resolution or that such certificates need not be signed by any person. Every instrument executed in manner provided by this Article shall be deemed to be sealed and executed with the authority of the Directors previously given.
- Execution as if under the seal
- (B) A document signed by any two members of the Board or any of the Directors and the Company Secretary and expressed, in whatever words, to be executed by the Company as a deed, has the same effect as if executed under the seal.
- Official seal for certificates and for use abroad
- (C) The Company may have an official seal for use for sealing certificates for shares or other securities issued by the Company as permitted by Section 126(1) and (2) of the Companies Ordinance (and no signature of any Director, officer or other person and no mechanical reproduction thereof shall be required on any such certificates or other document and any such certificates or other document to which such official seal is affixed shall be valid and deemed to have been sealed and executed with the authority of the Board notwithstanding the absence of any such signature or mechanical reproduction as aforesaid) and an official seal for use abroad under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance where and as the Board shall determine, and the Company may be writing under the seal appoint any agents or agent, committees or committee abroad to be the duly authorised agents of the Company for the purpose of affixing and using such official seal and they may impose such restrictions on the use thereof as may be thought fit. Wherever in these Articles reference is made to the seal, the reference shall, when and so far as may be applicable, be deemed to include any such official seal as aforesaid.

144. 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, endorsed 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. Execution of cheques and receipts etc and Company's banker
145. (A) The Board may from time to time and at any time, by power of attorney under seal or as permitted by the Statutes, 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. Board's powers to appoint attorneys
- (B) The Company may, by an instrument executed as a deed, empower any person, either generally or in respect of any specified matter, as its attorney to execute deeds in Hong Kong or elsewhere and instruments on its behalf and to enter into contracts and sign the same on its behalf and every deed signed by such attorney on behalf of the Company and under his seal shall bind the Company and have the same effect as if it were under the seal of the Company. Company may appoint attorneys to execute document
146. The Board may establish any committees, local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company, either in Hong Kong or elsewhere, and may appoint any persons to be members of such committees, local boards or agencies and may fix their remuneration, and may delegate to any committee, local board or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Board (other than its powers to make calls and forfeit shares), with power to sub-delegate, and may authorise the members of any local board or any of them to fill any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies, and any such appointment or delegation may be upon such terms 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. Board's powers to appoint and delegate to other bodies

Board's powers to provide financial benefits

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

Capitalisation of Reserves

Company's powers to capitalise reserves and undivided profits

148. (A) Subject to the Companies Ordinance, the company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve to capitalise any part of the Company's reserves or undivided profits not required for the payment or provision of the dividend on any shares with a preferential right to dividend, and accordingly that such part be sub-divided amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions, on condition that the same be not paid in cash but be applied either in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively or paying up in full unissued shares or debentures or other securities of the Company to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid to and amongst such members in the proportion aforesaid, or partly in one way and partly in the other.

Board to effect capitalisation

(B) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed the Board shall make all appropriations and applications of the reserves or profits and undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issue of fully paid shares, debentures, or other securities and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto. For the purpose of giving effect to any resolution under this Article, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to a capitalisation issue as they think fit, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members in lieu of fractional certificates or that fractions of such value as the Board may determine may be disregarded in order to adjust the rights of all parties. When deemed requisite, a proper contract for the allotment and acceptance of any shares or debentures to be distributed as aforesaid shall be executed and (if necessary) filed in accordance with any applicable provisions of the Companies Ordinance, the Board may appoint any person to sign on behalf of the persons entitled to share in a capitalisation issue and such appointment shall be effective and binding upon all concerned, and the contract may provide for the acceptance by such persons of the shares, debentures or other securities to be allotted and distributed to them respectively in satisfaction of their claims in respect of the sum so capitalised.

Dividends and Reserves

149. The Company in general meeting may declare dividends in any currency but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board. Declaration of dividend by Company
150. (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 position of the Company and, in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing), if at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes, the Board may pay such interim dividends in respect of those shares in the capital of the Company which confer on the holders thereof deferred or non-preferential rights as well as in respect of those shares which confer on the holders thereof preferential rights with regard to dividend and provided that the Board acts bona fide the Board shall not incur any responsibility to the holders of shares conferring any preference for any damage that they may suffer by reason of the payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferential rights. Board may pay interim dividends
- (B) The Board may also pay half-yearly or at other suitable intervals to be settled by them any dividend which may be payable at a fixed rate if the Board is of the opinion that the profits justify the payment.
151. No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company. No dividend shall carry interest. Source of and interest on dividend
152. 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 of specific assets of any kind and in particular of paid up shares, debentures or warrants to subscribe securities of the Company or any other company, or in any one or more of such ways, 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 they consider expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, disregard fractional entitlements or round the same up or down, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets, or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may determine that fractional entitlements shall be aggregated and sold and the benefits shall accrue to the Company rather than to the members concerned, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Board and may appoint any person to sign any requisite instruments of transfer and other documents on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend and such appointment shall be effective. The Board may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend and such appointment shall be effective. Dividend in specie and kind

Dividends by scrip issue and shareholders' right to elect

153. (A) Wherever the Board or the Company in general meeting have resolved that a dividend be paid or declared on the share capital of the Company, the Board may further resolve:-
- either (i) that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up 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 shareholders entitled thereto will be entitled to elect to receive such dividend (or part thereof) in cash in lieu of such allotment. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:-
- (a) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Board;
 - (b) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks' notice in writing to the shareholders of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;
 - (c) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded; 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 lieu and in satisfaction thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid up to the holders of the non-elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the 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 if there be any such reserve as the Board may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate value of the shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the non-elected shares on such basis.
- or (ii) that shareholders entitled to such dividend shall be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up in lieu of the whole or such part of the dividend as the Directors may think fit 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 the shareholders of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;
- (c) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the dividend in respect of 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 up 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 or any part of any of the Company's reserve accounts, including any special account if there be any such reserve as the Board may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate value 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 respect with the shares then in issue save only as regards participation:- Equal rights for shares allotted

- (i) in the relevant dividend (or the right to receive or to elect to receive an allotment of shares in lieu thereof as aforesaid); or
- (ii) in any other distributions, bonuses or rights paid, made, declared or announced prior to or contemporaneously with the payment or declaration of the relevant dividend

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

Board to effect capitalisation	(C) The Board may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any capitalisation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (A) of this Article with full power to the Board to make such provisions as they think fit in the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional entitlements are aggregated and sold and the net proceeds distributed to those entitled, or are disregarded or rounded up or down or whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the members concerned). The Board may authorise any person to enter into on behalf of all members interested, and 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.
Company's powers to disallow election	(D) The Company may upon the recommendation of the Board by special resolution resolve in respect of any one particular dividend of the Company that notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (A) of this Article a dividend may be satisfied wholly in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up without offering any right to shareholders to elect to receive such dividend in cash in lieu of such allotment.
Board's powers to disallow election or allotment if unlawful	(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.
Retention as reserve and carry forward of profits	154. The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for meeting claims on or liabilities of the Company or contingencies or for paying off any loan capital or for equalising dividends or for any other purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, and pending such application may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company) as the Board may from time to time think fit, and so that it shall not be necessary to keep any investments constituting the reserve or reserves separate or distinct from any other investments of the Company. The Board may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits which it may think prudent not to distribute by way of dividend.
Dividends proportional to paid up amount of shares	155. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividend, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid up on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but no amount paid up or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid up on the share.

156. (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.	Retention of dividend for shares under lien
(B)	The Board may deduct from any dividend or other moneys payable to any member all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls, instalments or otherwise.	Deduction of sum due from dividend
157.	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.	Making of calls while declaring dividends
158.	A transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any dividend or bonus declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.	Dividend declared before share transfer
159.	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 dividends or bonuses and other moneys payable in respect of such shares.	Receipt by joint holders
160.	Unless otherwise directed by the Board, any dividend or bonus may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the member entitled, or, in case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one whose name stands first in the register in respect of the joint holding or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every cheque or warrant so sent shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, and the payment of any such cheque or warrant shall operate as a good discharge to the Company in respect of the dividend and/or bonus represented thereby, notwithstanding that it may subsequently appear that the same has been stolen or that any endorsement thereon has been forged.	Payment through post
161.	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 benefit of the Company until claimed and the Company shall not be constituted a trustee in respect thereof. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for six years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Board and shall revert to the Company.	Unclaimed dividend
162.	Without prejudice to the rights of the Company under Article 161 and the provisions of Article 163, the Company may cease sending such cheques for dividend entitlement or dividend warrants by post if such cheques or warrants have been left uncashed on two consecutive occasions. Notwithstanding the above the Company shall have the power to cease sending cheques for dividend entitlement or dividend warrants after the first occasion on which such cheque or warrant is returned undelivered, or if the payments by any other method have failed.	Company may cease sending dividend warrant
163.	The Company shall have the power to sell, in such manner as the Directors thinks fit, any shares of a member who is untraceable, but no such sale shall be made unless:-	Company may sell share of untraceable members
(A)	all cheques or warrants, being not less than three in total number, for any sum payable in cash to the holder of such shares in respect of them sent during the relevant period in the manner authorised by the Articles of the Company have remained unclaimed;	

- (B) so far as it is aware at the end of the relevant period, the Company has not at any time during the relevant period received any indication of the existence of the member who is the holder of such shares or of the person entitled to such shares by death, bankruptcy or operation of law; and
- (C) the Company has caused an advertisement to be inserted in an English newspaper (in English) and in a Chinese newspaper (in Chinese) giving notice of its intention to sell such shares and has notified the Stock Exchange of such intention and a period of three months has elapsed since the date of such advertisement.

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

To give effect to any such sale the Directors may authorise any person to transfer the said shares and the contract notes and instrument of transfer signed or otherwise executed by or on behalf of such person shall be as effective as if it had been executed by the registered holder or the person entitled by transmission to such shares, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale. The net proceeds of the sale will belong to the Company and upon receipt by the Company of such net proceeds it shall become indebted to the former member for an amount equal to such net proceeds. No trust shall be created in respect of such debt and no interest shall be payable in respect of it and the Company shall not be required to account for any money earned from the net proceeds which may be employed in the business of the Company or as it thinks fit. Any sale under this Article shall be valid and effective notwithstanding that the member holding the shares sold is dead, bankrupt or otherwise under any legal disability or incapacity.

Record Date

164. Any resolution declaring a dividend 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 distributable to the persons registered as the holders of such shares on a particular date or at a point of time on a particular date, notwithstanding that it may be a date prior to that on which the resolution is passed, and thereupon the dividend shall be payable or distributable to them in accordance with their respective holdings so registered, but without prejudice to the rights inter se in respect of such dividend or transferors and transferees of any such shares. The provisions of this Article shall mutatis mutandis apply to bonuses, capitalisation issue, distributions of realised capital profit or distribution of assets or offers or grants made by the Company to the members.

Distribution of Realised Capital Profits

165. The Company in general meeting may at any time and from time to time resolve that any surplus moneys in the hands of the Company representing capital profits arising from moneys received or recovered in respect of or arising from the realisation of any capital assets of the Company or any investments representing the same and not required for the payment or provision of any fixed preferential dividend instead of being applied in the purchase of any other capital assets or for other capital purposes be distributed amongst the ordinary shareholders on the footing that they receive the same as capital and in the shares and proportions in which they would have been entitled to receive the same if it had been distributed by way of dividend, provided that no such profits as aforesaid shall be so distributed unless there shall remain in the hands of the Company a sufficiency of other assets to answer in full the whole of the liabilities and paid-up share capital of the Company for the time being.

Distribution of realised capital profits

Annual Returns

166. The Board shall make the requisite annual returns in accordance with the Companies Ordinance.

Annual returns

Accounting Records

167. The Board shall ensure that accounting records shall be kept as provided for in sections 373(2) and (3) of the Companies Ordinance.

Accounts to be kept

168. The accounting records shall be kept at the registered office, or, subject to section 374 of the Companies Ordinance, at such other place or places as the Board shall think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.

Keeping and inspection of accounting records

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

Inspection of accounting records by members

170. (A) The Board shall from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance cause to be prepared and laid before the Company at its annual general meeting the relevant reporting documents.
- (B) The Company shall, subject to paragraph (C) below, send to every entitled person a copy of the relevant reporting documents or (subject to compliance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Ordinance and the Listing Rules) the summary financial report, in each case not less than twenty-one days before the date of the general meeting before which the relevant reporting documents shall be laid.

Annual financial statements

Reporting documents to be sent to members

Reporting documents to be sent to members (C) Where, in accordance with the Companies Ordinance and the Listing Rules and any applicable laws, rules and regulations, any entitled person (in this paragraph a 'Consenting Person') has agreed or is deemed to have agreed to treat the publication of any relevant reporting documents and/or any summary financial report (as the case may be) on a computer network (including the Company's website) or the publication or distribution of any relevant reporting documents and/or any summary financial report (as the case may be) in any other manner, including by way of any other form of electronic communication, as discharging the Company's obligation under paragraph (B) to send a copy of the relevant reporting documents and/or the summary financial report (as the case may be) to such person, then the publication by the Company on a computer network (including the Company's website) of the relevant reporting documents and/or the summary financial report (as the case may be) not less than twenty-one days before the date of the relevant general meeting or the publication or distribution by the Company of the relevant reporting documents and/or the summary financial report (as the case may be) in such other manner for such period or on or before such date as is permitted under applicable law shall, in relation to that Consenting Person, be deemed to discharge the Company's obligations under paragraph (B).

Audit

Auditors 171. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance.

Remuneration of auditors 172. Subject as otherwise provided by the Companies Ordinance the remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting provided always that in respect of any particular year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remunerations to the Board.

Audited accounts conclusive unless erroneous 173. Every set of financial statements audited by the Company's Auditors and presented by the Board at a general meeting shall after approval at such meeting be conclusive except as regards any error discovered therein within three months of the approval thereof. Whenever any such error is discovered within that period, it shall forthwith be corrected, and the set of financial statements amended in respect of the error shall be conclusive.

Notices

Service and advertisement of notice 174. Any notice or document to be given or issued by or on behalf of the Company to any entitled person under these Articles or any laws, rules, or regulations (including any 'corporate communication' within the meaning ascribed thereto in the Listing Rules) shall be in writing and may, subject to and to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the Companies Ordinance, any applicable laws and the rules promulgated from time to time by the Relevant Exchange and upon the obtaining of all necessary consents required thereunder (if any), be served on or sent or delivered to any member or other entitled person by the Company:-

- (A) personally;
- (B) by sending it through the post in a properly prepaid letter, envelope or wrapper addressed to a member at his registered address as appearing in the register (or in the case of any other entitled person, to such address as he may provide to the Company for that purpose);
- (C) by delivering it to or leaving it at such address as aforesaid;

- (D) by publishing it in the prescribed manner (if any) as the rules promulgated from time to time by the Relevant Exchange or as the laws of such jurisdiction applicable to the Company may require;
- (E) by sending it as an electronic communication to the entitled person concerned at such address as he may provided to the Company in writing for that purpose;
- (F) by publishing it on a computer network (including the Company's website), giving access thereto to the entitled person and (if required by the Companies Ordinance or the Listing Rules) giving to the entitled person a notification of the availability of such notice, document or information; or
- (G) by such other means as may be permitted under the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and any applicable laws, rules and regulations.

For the purposes of Part 18 of the Companies Ordinance: (a) sending by the Company of a document includes supplying, delivering, forwarding or producing a document and giving a notice but excludes serving a document that is issued for the purpose of any legal proceedings; and (b) supplying by the Company of information includes sending, delivering, forwarding or producing the information.

Subject to the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and any applicable laws, rules and regulations, in case of joint shareholders, the notice or other document may be delivered to or served on any one of the joint holders and will be treated as having been delivered or served to or on all the joint holders. Anything to be agreed, authorised or specified by the joint holders for the purposes of receiving any notice or other document may be given by any one of the joint holders. If more than one of such joint holders responds, the only response which will count is the response of the person whose name is listed before the other joint holders who have responded on the register for the share.

175. Any member who is outside Hong Kong may notify the Company in writing of his address accordingly which for the purpose of service of notice shall be deemed to be his registered address.

Notice to
members not in
Hong Kong

176. Any notice or document (including any 'corporate communication' within the meaning ascribed thereto in the Listing Rules) given or issued by or on behalf of the Company shall, subject to and to such extent permitted by and in accordance with the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and any applicable laws, rules and regulations:-

- (A) if sent or supplied by post, shall be deemed to have been received by that other person on the second business day after the day on which the envelope or wrapper containing the same was put in the post, and in proving such service or delivery it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or document was properly addressed and put into the post with the postage prepaid (airmail if posted from Hong Kong to an address outside Hong Kong);

- (B) if sent or supplied by hand, or not sent by post but left by the Company at the registered address of a member or at the registered address (other than an address for the purposes of electronic communications) of a member, shall be deemed to have been received at the time when the document or information is delivered;
- (C) if sent or supplied as an electronic communication (other than by making it available on the Company's website), shall be deemed to have been received by that other person at the time when the notice, document or information is sent or supplied or otherwise in accordance with the Companies Ordinance. Proof that the address provided by the entitled person concerned to the Company in writing for the purposes of electronic communications was used for sending the electronic communication containing the notice or document shall be conclusive evidence that the notice or document was served or delivered;
- (D) if made available on a computer network (including the Company's website), shall be deemed to have been:-
 - (i) sent or supplied on the later of: (1) the date on which the notice, document or information is first made available on the website; and (2) if required by the Companies Ordinance, the date on which a notification of such availability is sent; and
 - (ii) received by that other person at the later of: (1) the time when the notice, document or information is first made available on the website; and (2) if notification to the other person is required by the Companies Ordinance, the time when that other person receives a notification of such availability, or otherwise in accordance with the Companies Ordinance; and
- (E) if served, sent or delivered by any other means authorised in writing by the other person concerned, shall be deemed to have been served, received, or delivered when the Company has carried out the action it has been authorised to take for that purpose.

Service of notice on persons entitled due to a member's death, etc

177. A notice, document or information may be given by or on behalf of the Company to the person entitled to a share in consequence of the death, mental disorder or bankruptcy of a member in such manner as provided in Article 174 in which the same might have been given if the death, mental disorder or bankruptcy had not occurred.

Transferee bound by prior notice

178. 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 or 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.

179. Any notice, document or information delivered, sent or supplied to any member in such manner as provided in Article 174, 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 or document on his personal representatives and all persons (if any) jointly interested with him in any such shares.

Notice valid until new holders registered

180. (A) The signature to any notice or document by the Company may be written, printed or, to the extent permitted by and in accordance with applicable law, made electronically.

Signature on notice

(B) To the extent permitted by and in accordance with applicable law and the rules promulgated from time to time by the Relevant Exchange and upon the obtaining of all necessary consents required thereunder (if any), any notice, document or information, including but not limited to the documents referred to in Article 170 and any 'corporate communication' within the meaning ascribed thereto in the Listing Rules, may be given by the Company in the English language only, in the Chinese language only or in both the English language and the Chinese language.

Information

181. 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 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.

Members not entitled to trade secret

Destruction of Documents

182. The Company may destroy:-

Destruction of Documents

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

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

- (1) the foregoing provisions of this Article shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice to the Company that the preservation of such document was relevant to a claim;
- (2) nothing contained in this Article shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any case where the conditions of proviso (1) above are not fulfilled; and
- (3) references in this Article to the destruction of any document include reference to its disposal in any manner.

Winding Up

Surplus and
loss on
winding up

183. If the Company shall be wound up, the surplus assets remaining after payment to all creditors shall be divided among the members in proportion to the capital paid up on the shares held by them respectively, and if such surplus assets shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid up capital, they shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the members in proportion to the capital paid up on the shares held by them respectively, but all subject to the rights of any shares which may be issued on special terms or conditions.

Division of
assets by
liquidator

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

Service on
members
outside Hong
Kong

185. In the event of a winding-up of the Company in Hong Kong, every member of the Company who is not for the time being in Hong Kong shall be bound, within fourteen days after the passing of an effective resolution to wind up the Company voluntarily, or the making of an order for the winding-up of the Company, to serve notice in writing on the Company appointing some person resident in Hong Kong and stating that person's full name, address and occupation upon whom all summonses, notices processes, 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 in the prescribed manner (if any) as the rules promulgated from time to time by the Relevant Exchange or as the laws of such jurisdiction applicable to the Company may require or by a registered letter sent through the post and addressed to such member at his address as mentioned in the register, and such notice shall be deemed to be served on the day following that on which the letter is posted.

Indemnity

186. (A) Every Director or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities (including any such liability as is mentioned in Section 468(4) of the Companies Ordinance) which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto, and no Director or other officer shall be liable for any loss or damages which may happen to or be incurred by the Company in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, provided that this Article shall only have effect in so far as its provisions are not avoided by the Companies Ordinance. Indemnity
- (B) The Company may indemnify any Director or other officer of the Company, against any liability incurred by him:- Directors' powers to charge assets by way of indemnity
- (i) in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted; or
 - (ii) in connection with any application under law for relief from liability in respect of any such act or omission where relief is granted to him by the court.
- (C) Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by the Companies Ordinance, the Company may purchase and maintain for any Director or officer of the Company:-
- (i) insurance against any liability to the Company, an associated company or any other part in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust (save as 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.
- (D) In this Article, '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.
- (E) Any permitted indemnity provision under Section 469 of the Companies Ordinance is subject to disclosure in the relevant Directors' report in accordance with Section 470 of the Companies Ordinance; and the Company shall keep in its registered office a copy, or document setting out the terms, of such permitted indemnity provision in accordance with Section 471 of the Companies Ordinance; which shall be made available for inspection by any member subject to Section 472 of the Companies Ordinance.

The following table sets out the details of the initial subscribers of the Company, the initial number of shares taken by each of them and the initial share capital of the Company on 9 May 1985:-

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Initial Subscribers	Initial Number of Shares taken by each Initial Subscriber
<p style="text-align: center;">(Sd.)Peter W. Auge Peter W. Auge 1103, Admiralty Centre, Tower 1, Hong Kong. Merchant</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Sd.)Wong Chee Kwong Wong Chee Kwong 1103, Admiralty Centre, Tower 1, Hong Kong. Merchant</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">One</p> <p style="text-align: center;">One</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Total Number of Shares Taken.....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Two</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Initial Paid-up Share Capital of the Company</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Two</p>