

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

(As adopted by a special resolution passed on 8 June 2026)

OF

MIRAMAR HOTEL AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED

(美麗華酒店企業有限公司)

Incorporated the 26th day of August, 1957

HONG KONG

No. 4867
編號

(COPY)

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

公司註冊證書

I hereby certify that
本人謹此證明

MIRAMAR HOTEL AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED
(美麗華酒店企業有限公司)

is this day incorporated in Hong Kong under the Companies Ordinance, (Chapter 32)
於本日在香港依據公司條例(第32章)註冊成為
and that this company is limited.
有限公司。

GIVEN under my hand and seal of office this Twenty-sixth day of August
One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty-seven.

本證書於一九五七年八月二十六日簽發。

(Sd.) W. ANEURIN JONES,
.....
Registrar of Companies,
Hong Kong.
香港公司註冊處處長

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 622)

SPECIAL RESOLUTON

OF

MIRAMAR HOTEL AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED

(美麗華酒店企業有限公司)

Passed on the 8th day of June, 2026

At the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of Miramar Hotel and Investment Company, Limited (the “Company”) duly convened and held at The Ballroom, 18/F, The Mira Hong Kong, 118-130 Nathan Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong on Monday, the 8th day of June, 2026 at 12:00 noon, the following resolution was duly passed as a Special Resolution:-

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

“THAT:

the new articles of association of the Company (the “New Articles”), a copy of which has been produced to the Meeting marked “A” and for identification purpose signed by the Chairman of the Meeting, be and is hereby approved and adopted in substitution for and to the exclusion of the existing articles of association of the Company with immediate effect after the announcement by the Company of the poll result that this resolution was duly passed as a Special Resolution and that the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to do all things necessary to implement the adoption of the New Articles.”

Dated the 8th day of June, 2026

(Sd.) Dr. Lee Ka Shing
Chairman of the Meeting

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (Chapter 622)

Company Limited by Shares

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

MIRAMAR HOTEL AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED

(美麗華酒店企業有限公司)

PART 1 – SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PRELIMINARY

1. (A) The name of the Company is “**MIRAMAR HOTEL AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED** (美麗華酒店企業有限公司)”.

(B) The liability of the Members is limited.

BORROWING POWERS

(C) The Board of Directors (the “Board”) may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money to guarantee and to mortgage or charge all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company and, subject to the Companies Ordinance (the “Ordinance”), to issue debentures and other securities, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

(Note: These provisions, in common with the Articles of Association of the Company in general, can be varied by a special resolution of the Company.)

VOTING RIGHTS

(D) Subject to any special terms as to voting upon which any shares may be issued or may for the time being be held, on a show of hands every Member who is present in person at a general meeting of the Company or by proxy shall have one vote, and on a poll every Member who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share held by him. 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.

DIRECTORS

(E) Unless and until otherwise determined by ordinary resolution of the Company, the Directors (disregarding alternate Directors) shall be not less than seven not more than seventeen in number.

(F) Each of the Directors shall be paid a fee at such rate as may from time to time be determined by the Board.

(G) No shareholding qualification for Director shall be required.

(H) Without prejudice to any of the provisions for disqualification of Directors or for retirement by rotation hereinafter contained, the office of a Director shall be vacated if by notice in writing delivered to the Office or tendered at a meeting of the Board his resignation is requested by all of the other Directors and all of the other Directors are not less than three in number.

PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEES

(I) The Board may by resolution exercise any power conferred by the Ordinance to make provision for the benefit of persons employed or formerly employed by the Company or any of its subsidiaries in connection with the cessation or the transfer to any person of the whole or part of the undertaking of the Company or that subsidiary.

UNTRACED SHAREHOLDERS

(J) The Company may sell any shares in the Company if:-

- (i) all cheques, warrants, orders or other payments, being not less than three in total number, for a dividend or other distribution or payment to the holder of such shares in respect of them sent or paid by means of a funds transfer system or electronic means or other means during the relevant period in the manner authorised by the Articles of the Company have been returned undelivered or have remained uncashed or have been unable to be transmitted to the holder;
- (ii) so far as it is aware at the end of the relevant period, the Company has not at any time during the relevant period received any indication of the existence of the Member who is the holder of such shares or of a person entitled to such shares by death, bankruptcy or operation of law; and
- (iii) the Company has caused an advertisement to be inserted in newspapers in Hong Kong according to the requirements of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited giving notice of its intention to sell such shares and a period of three months has lapsed since the date of such advertisement, and notice shall have been given to each stock exchange on which any of the shares of the Company are (with the consent of the Company) for the time being listed.

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

To give effect to any such sale the Board may authorise some person to transfer the said shares 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.

PART 2 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

2. No regulations or model articles set out in any schedule to any Ordinance concerning companies shall apply as regulations or articles of the Company.

INTERPRETATION

3. In these Articles unless the context otherwise requires:–

“these Articles” means these Articles of Association in their present form or as from time to time altered;

“associate” has the same meaning as provided in the Listing Rules;

“Board” means the Board of Directors of the Company or the Directors present at a meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present;

“close associate” has the same meaning as provided in the Listing Rules;

“connected entity” has the same meaning as provided in Section 486 of the Ordinance;

“corporate communication(s)” shall mean any notice, document or other information (including, without limitation, sustainability report and any “corporate communication” as defined in the Listing Rules) sent or supplied or to be sent or supplied by the Company;

“Directors” shall mean the directors of the Company and a “Director” means any one of them;

“electronic facilities” shall include, without limitation, website addresses, webinars, webcasts, videos, software programmes or any form of conference call systems (telephone, video, web or otherwise) that allows a person to listen, speak and vote at a meeting without being physically present at the meeting;

“electronic means” has the meaning ascribed to it under Section 2(4)(c) of the Ordinance;

“general meeting” shall mean any general meeting of the Company, whether held at one or more physical venue(s) or by means of electronic facilities or a combination of both, including any general meeting held as the Company’s annual general meeting and whether held at one or more physical venue(s) or by means of electronic facilities or a combination of both;

“Executive Director” means a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director or Assistant Managing Director of the Company or a Director who is the holder of any other employment or executive office with the Company;

“the holder” in relation to any shares means the Member whose name is entered in the Register as the holder of such shares;

“Hong Kong” means the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China;

“Hong Kong Dollars” and “Hong Kong Cents” mean the lawful currency for the time being of Hong Kong;

“Listing Rules” means the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited as amended from time to time;

“Meeting Location(s)” shall have the same meaning given to it in Article 47, where relevant including such in respect of a meeting as adjourned or postponed by the Board or the chairman of the meeting pursuant to these Articles;

“Member” means a shareholder of the Company;

“Office” means the registered office of the Company;

“the Ordinance” means the Companies Ordinance and every other Ordinance incorporated therewith, or any Ordinance or Ordinances substituted therefor; and in case of any such substitution the references in these presents to the provisions of the Ordinance shall be read as references to the provisions substituted therefor in the new Ordinance or Ordinances;

“paid up” means paid up or credited as paid up;

“Register” means the Register of Members of the Company;

“Seal” means the common seal and/or securities seal of the Company or any official seal that the Company may be permitted to have under the Ordinance;

“Secretary” includes a temporary or assistant or deputy Secretary and any person or body corporate appointed by the Board to perform any of the duties of the Secretary;

“treasury share(s)” shall have the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules when applied in the context of the shares;

references to a Member being present at or attending or participating in a general meeting, whether in person (or, in the case of a Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy, shall mean that such Member or proxy is present at a physical venue of the meeting or is participating in the meeting by using the electronic facilities as specified by the Board. Accordingly, any references to attending or doing anything at the meeting “in person”, “personally”, “by proxy” and references to “attend”, “participate”, “attending”, “participating”, “attendance” and “participation” and any other similar expressions shall be construed accordingly;

the rights of holder(s) of any treasury shares of the Company under these Articles shall be subject to any applicable requirements and restrictions under the Ordinance and the Listing Rules.

references to writing shall include anything written or printed or printed by lithography or printed by photography or typewritten or produced by any other modes of representing words or figures in a visible form or, to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, any visible substitute for writing (including an electronic communication), or partly in one visible form and partly in another visible form;

any words or expressions defined in the Ordinance in force at the date when these Articles or any part thereof is adopted shall bear the same meaning in these Articles or such part (as the case may be) save that “company” shall where the context permits include any company or body incorporated in Hong Kong or elsewhere;

where for any purpose an ordinary resolution of the Company is required, a special resolution shall also be effective;

references to a meeting shall not be taken as requiring more than one person to be present if any quorum requirement can be satisfied by one person; and

in the event of any conflict between Part 1 and Part 2 of these Articles, Part 1 shall prevail.

REGISTERED OFFICE

4. The Office shall be at such place in Hong Kong as the Board shall from time to time appoint.

SHARE RIGHTS

5. Subject to any special rights conferred on the holders of any shares or class of shares, any share in the Company may be issued with or have attached thereto such preferred, deferred, qualified or other special rights or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise, as the Company

may by ordinary resolution determine or, if there has not been any such determination or so far as the same shall not make specific provision, as the Board may determine.

6. Subject to the Ordinance and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any shares or class of shares, any shares may, with the sanction of an ordinary resolution, be issued on terms that they are, or at the option of the Company or the Member are liable, to be redeemed. The terms and manner of redemption shall be provided for by alteration of these Articles.

MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS

7. Subject to the Ordinance, all or any of the special rights for the time being attached to any class of shares for the time being issued may from time to time (whether or not the Company is being wound up) be altered or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths of the issued shares of that class (if the capital is divided into different classes of shares, in either case, excluding any shares or any shares of that class held as treasury shares) or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of such shares. To any such separate meeting all the provisions of these Articles as to general meetings of the Company shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be not less than two persons holding or representing by proxy not less than one-third of the total voting rights of the issued shares of the class, and at an adjourned meeting one person holding shares of that class or his proxy, and that any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll.

8. 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.

ISSUE OF SHARES

9. Subject to the Ordinance and these Articles, the unissued shares of the Company (whether forming part of the original or any increased share capital) shall be at the disposal of the Board, which may offer, allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times and for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the Board may determine.

10. The Company may in connection with the issue of any shares exercise all powers of paying commission and brokerage conferred or permitted by the Ordinance.

11. Except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and the Company shall not be bound by or required 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 (except only as otherwise provided by these Articles or by law) any other right in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.

12. Subject to the Ordinance, the Board may issue warrants to subscribe for any class of shares or securities of the Company on such terms as it may from time to time determine.

CERTIFICATES

13. Every person whose name is entered as a holder of any shares in the Register shall be entitled to receive within the relevant time limit as prescribed by the Ordinance or as the Listing Rules may from time to time determine whichever is the shorter after allotment or lodgment of a transfer to him of the shares in respect of which he is so registered one certificate for all such shares of any one class or several certificates each for one or more of such shares of such class upon payment for every certificate after the first of such reasonable out-of-pocket expenses as the Board may from time to time determine. In the case of a share held jointly by several persons, delivery of a certificate to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all. A Member (except such a nominee as aforesaid) who has transferred part of the shares comprised in his registered holding shall be entitled to a certificate for the balance upon payment of such sum (if any) not exceeding the maximum

amount prescribed from time to time by the Ordinance and/or as the Listing Rules may from time to time determine.

14. If a share certificate is defaced worn out lost or destroyed it may, subject to the Ordinance, be replaced on payment of such fee not higher than the relevant maximum amount as may from time to time be set out in the Listing Rules and on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and to payment of any exceptional costs and the reasonable out-of-pocket expenses of the Company in investigating such evidence and preparing such indemnity as the Board may think fit and, where it is defaced or worn out, after delivery of the old certificate to the Company.

15. All forms of certificate for share or loan capital or other securities of the Company (other than letters of allotment, scrip certificates and other like documents) shall, except to the extent that the terms and conditions for the time being relating thereto otherwise provide, be issued under a Seal and, if issued under an official seal, need not be signed by any person or in such other manner as the Board having regard to the terms of issue and any provision under the Listing Rules and the Ordinance. The Board may also by resolution determine, either generally or in any particular case or cases, that the securities seal or any signatures or any of them may be affixed to any such certificates by some mechanical means or can be imprinted on them or that such certificate need not be signed by any person.

LIEN

16. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all amounts payable (whether presently or not) in respect of such share. The Company's lien on a share shall extend to all dividends and distributions and other moneys declared or payable thereon. 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 wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Article.

17. The Company may sell, in such manner as the Board may think fit, any share 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 nor until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable and giving notice of the intention to sell in default of such payment, has been sent or supplied to the holder for the time being of the share.

18. The net proceeds, after payment of the costs, of the sale by the Company of any shares on which it has a lien shall be applied in or towards payment or discharge of the debt or liability in respect of which 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 share prior to the sale and upon surrender, if required by the Company, for cancellation of the certificate for the shares sold) be paid to the holder immediately before such sale of the share. For giving effect to any such sale the Board may authorise some person to transfer the share sold to the purchaser thereof. The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the share and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale.

CALLS ON SHARES

19. The Board may from time to time make calls upon the Members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares and not by the terms of issue thereof made payable at a date fixed by or in accordance with such terms of issue, and each Member shall (subject to the Company sending or supplying to him at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times and method of payment) pay to the Company at the time or times and by the method so specified the amount called on his shares. A call may be revoked or postponed as the Board may determine. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable on such call notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect of which the call was made.

20. A call may be made payable by instalments and shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising the call was passed.

21. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.

22. If a sum called in respect of a share shall not be paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on the sum from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate, not exceeding 15 per cent. per annum, as the Board may determine, but the Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.

23. Any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable on allotment or at any date fixed by or in accordance with such terms of issue, shall for all the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made, notified and payable on the date on which, by the terms of issue, the same becomes payable and, in case of non-payment, all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

24. The Board may on the issue of shares differentiate between the allottees or holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the times of payment.

25. The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same all or any part of the money uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him and upon all or any of the money so advanced may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate, not exceeding (unless the Company by ordinary resolution shall otherwise direct) 15 per cent. per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Board and the Member paying such sum in advance.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

26. If any call or instalment of a call remains unpaid on any share after the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may at any time send or supply a notice to the holder of such share requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued.

27. The notice shall name a further day (not being less than fourteen days from the date of the notice) on or before which, and state how that payment required by the notice is to be made and that if the notice is not complied with, the shares in respect of which such call was made or instalment is payable will be liable to be forfeited. The Board may accept the surrender of any share liable to be forfeited hereunder and, in such case, references in these Articles to forfeiture shall include surrender.

28. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which such notice has been sent or supplied may at any time thereafter, before payment of all calls or instalments and interest due in respect thereof has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends and other moneys declared in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture.

29. When any share has been forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be sent or supplied to the person who was before forfeiture the holder of the share; but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to send or supply such notice as aforesaid.

30. Until cancelled in accordance with the requirements of the Ordinance, a forfeited share shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either to the person who was, before forfeiture, the holder thereof or entitled thereto or to any other person upon such terms and in such manner as the Board shall think fit, and at any time before a sale, re-allotment or disposition the forfeiture may be annulled by the Board on such terms as the Board may think fit.

31. A person whose shares have been forfeited shall thereupon cease to be a Member in respect of the forfeited shares but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares with interest thereon at the rate fixed by the terms of issue of the shares or, if no such rate is fixed, at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum (or such lower rate as the Board may determine) from the date of forfeiture until payment, and the Company may enforce payment without being under any obligation to make any allowance for the value of the shares forfeited or for any consideration received on their disposal.

32. A statutory declaration that the declarant is a Director or the Secretary of the Company and that a share has been duly forfeited on the 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 the sale, re-allotment or disposition thereof and the Board may authorise some person to transfer the share to the person to whom the same is sold, re-allotted 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 relating to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

33. Subject to such of the restrictions of these Articles as may be applicable, any Member may transfer all or any of his shares by an instrument of transfer in the usual common form or in any other form which the Board may approve.

34. The instrument of transfer of a share shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and the transferee provided that the Board may dispense with the execution of the instrument of transfer by the transferee in any case in which it thinks fit, in its absolute discretion, to do so. The Board may also resolve, either generally or in any particular case, upon request by either the transferor or transferee, to accept mechanically executed transfers. 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. All instruments of transfer, when registered, may be retained by the Company.

35. The Board may, in its absolute discretion, decline to register any transfer of any share which is not a fully paid share.

36. The Board may also decline to register any transfer unless:—

- (a) the instrument of transfer is lodged with the Company accompanied by the certificate for 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;
- (b) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of share; and
- (c) in the case of a transfer to joint holders, the number of joint holders to whom the share is to be transferred does not exceed four.

37. (A) If the Board declines to register a transfer it shall, within two months after the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged, send or supply to the transferee and the transferor notice of the refusal.

(B) If the Board declines to register a transfer, the transferee or transferor may request a statement of the reasons for the refusal.

(C) If a request is made under paragraph (B) above, the Board shall, within 28 days after receiving the request,

- (i) Send or supply the person who made the request a statement of the reasons; or
- (ii) register the transfer.

38. A fee not exceeding 2 Hong Kong Dollars (or such higher amount as shall for the time being be approved by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited) may be charged by the Company for registering any transfer, or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share, or for otherwise making any entry in the Register of Members relating to any share.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

39. In the case of the death of a Member the survivor or survivors, where the deceased was a joint holder, and the executors or administrators of the deceased, where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his shares; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased holder from any liability in respect of any share held by him solely or jointly with other persons.

40. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member or otherwise by operation of law may, subject as hereinafter provided and upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Board as to his entitlement, either be registered himself as the holder of the share or elect to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof. If the person so becoming entitled elects 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 signify his election by signing an instrument of transfer of such share in favour of his nominee. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these Articles relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or instrument of transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy of the Member or other event giving rise to the transmission had not occurred and the notice or instrument of transfer was an instrument of transfer signed by such Member.

41. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member or otherwise by operation of law shall (upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Board as to his entitlement) be entitled to receive and may give a discharge for any dividends or other money payable in respect of the share, but he shall not be entitled in respect of the share to receive notices of or to attend or vote at general meetings of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company or, save as aforesaid, to exercise in respect of the share any of the rights or privileges of a Member until he shall have become registered as the holder thereof. The Board 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 sixty days the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends and other money payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

42. Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance, the Company may from time to time alter its share capital in any one or more of the ways set out below:

- (a) increase its share capital by allotting and issuing new shares;
- (b) increase its share capital without allotting and issuing new shares, if the funds or other assets for the increase are provided by the Members;
- (c) capitalise its profits, with or without allotting and issuing new shares;
- (d) allot and issue bonus shares with or without increasing its share capital;
- (e) convert all or any of its shares into a larger or smaller number of shares;
- (f) cancel shares:
 - (i) that, at the date the resolution for cancellation is passed, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person; or
 - (ii) that have been forfeited.

42A. Subject to the Ordinance, the Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital in any manner.

43. Subject to the Ordinance, the Company may, by the resolution increasing the capital, direct that the new shares or any of them shall be offered in the first instance to all the holders for the time being of shares of any class or classes in proportion to the number of such shares held by them respectively or may make any other provisions as to issue of the new shares. The new shares shall be subject to all the provisions of the Articles with reference to lien, the payment of calls, forfeiture, transfer, transmission and otherwise.

44. Wherever as a result of consolidation and division of shares, any Member would become entitled to fractions of a share, the Board may settle the same as it thinks expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates or arrange for the sale of the shares representing fractions and the distribution of the net proceeds of sale in due proportion amongst the Members who would have been entitled to the fractions, and for this purpose the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares representing fractions to or in accordance with the directions of the purchaser thereof. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale.

44A. The Company may exercise any powers conferred or permitted by the Ordinance or any other ordinance from time to time to acquire 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 in the Company and should the Company acquire its own shares neither the Company nor the Board shall be required to select the shares to be acquired rateably or in any other particular manner as between the holders of shares of the same class or as between them and 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 acquisition or financial assistance shall only be made or given in accordance with any relevant rules or regulations issued by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited or the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong from time to time.

GENERAL MEETINGS

45. The Board shall convene and the Company shall hold general meetings as annual general meetings in accordance with the requirements of the Ordinance. Any general meeting of the Company, whether an annual general meeting or other general meetings, shall be held at such date, time and physical venue(s) and/or with the electronic facilities as the Directors shall appoint. The Directors may in their absolute discretion decide that the Company will hold a general meeting:–

- (i) at one or more physical venue(s) in any part of the world; or
- (ii) by using electronic facilities; or
- (iii) both at one or more physical venue(s) in any part of the world and by using electronic facilities.

46. The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a general meeting.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

47. Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance, an annual general meeting shall be called by not less than twenty-one days' notice in writing and any other general meeting (other than an adjourned meeting or a postponed meeting) shall be called by not less than fourteen days' notice in writing. Subject to Article 54 in relation to an adjourned meeting, Article 54E in relation to a postponed meeting and Article 55 in relation to an adjourned or a postponed meeting, the notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is sent or supplied or deemed to be sent or supplied and the day of meeting, and shall include all information required to be included in such notice by the Ordinance and the Listing Rules. In particular, the notice shall specify the date and time of the meeting, and either or both of (i) the physical venue(s) of the meeting and (ii) the details of the electronic facilities for attendance and participation by electronic means at the meeting (the "Meeting Location(s)", which include such physical venue(s) and virtual place(s)), in each case as decided by the Directors together with the general nature of that business. The notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such, and the notice convening a meeting to pass a special resolution shall specify the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution. Notice of every general meeting shall be sent or supplied in the manner

hereinafter mentioned to all Members (other than such persons as are not entitled to receive such notices from the Company under the provisions of these Articles or the Ordinance or the Listing Rules or the terms of issue of the shares they hold), and also to the Auditors for the time being of the Company.

Notwithstanding that a meeting of the Company is called by shorter notice than that specified in this Article, it shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:–

- (a) in the case of a meeting called as an 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 representing at least 95% of the total voting rights at the meeting of all the Members.

47A. In every notice convening a general meeting there shall appear with reasonable prominence a statement that a Member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint (i) another person (whether a Member or not) as a proxy to exercise all or any of the Member's rights to attend and to speak and vote at a general meeting of the Company and (ii) separate proxies to represent respectively the number of the shares held by the Member that is specified in their instruments of appointment.

48. The accidental omission to send or supply notice of a meeting or (in cases where instruments of proxy are sent out or supplied with the notice) the accidental omission to send or supply such instrument of proxy to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting or such instrument of proxy by, any person entitled to receive such notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

49. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at a general meeting other than an annual general meeting and also all business that is transacted at an annual general meeting with the exception of:–

- (a) the declaration and sanctioning of dividends;
- (b) the consideration and adoption of the accounts and balance sheet and the reports of the Directors and other documents required to be annexed to the accounts;
- (c) the election of Directors in place of those retiring (by rotation or otherwise);
- (d) the appointment of Auditors where special notice of the resolution for such appointment is not required by the Ordinance; and
- (e) the fixing of, or the determining of the method of fixing, the remuneration of the Directors and of the Auditors.

50. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business, but the absence of a quorum shall not preclude the appointment choice or election of a chairman which shall not be treated as part of the business of the meeting. Save as otherwise provided by these Articles, two Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall be a quorum for all purposes. A corporation being a Member shall be deemed for the purpose of these Articles to be present in person if represented by proxy or in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance. Any Member (in the case of a corporation, its duly authorised representative) or his proxy attending and participating in a general meeting by electronic facilities is deemed to be present at and shall be counted in the quorum of the meeting.

51. If within five minutes (or such longer time not exceeding one hour as the chairman of a general meeting may determine to wait) after the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to such other day (not being less than fourteen nor more than twenty-eight days thereafter) and at such other time or Meeting Location(s) as the chairman of the meeting may determine and at such adjourned meeting one Member

present in person or by proxy (whatever the number of shares held by him) shall be a quorum. The Company shall send or supply not less than seven days' notice in writing of any meeting adjourned through want of a quorum and such notice shall state that one Member present in person or by proxy (whatever the number of shares held by him) shall be a quorum.

52. Each Director shall be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting of the Company and at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company.

53. The Chairman (if any) of the Board or, in his absence, a Deputy Chairman (if any) shall preside as chairman at every general meeting. If there is no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman, or if at any meeting neither the Chairman nor a Deputy Chairman is present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or if neither of them is willing to act as chairman, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act, or if one Director only is present he shall preside as chairman if willing to act. If no Director is present, or if each of the Directors present declines to take the chair, the persons present and entitled to vote on a poll shall elect one of their number to be chairman.

53A. Any Director (including without limitation, the chairman of the meeting) attending and participating at a general meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be deemed to be present at that meeting for all purposes of the Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations and these Articles.

54. 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 the meeting to another date, time and/or Meeting Location(s) as the meeting shall determine, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting except business which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for three months or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be sent or supplied as in the case of an original meeting.

54A. For the purposes of these Articles and subject to Article 53A, a general meeting taking place at two or more Meeting Locations shall be treated as taking place where the chairman of the meeting presides (the "**principal location**"). The following provisions shall apply to any such arrangement:

- (a) The Members present in person (or in the case of a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy at a Meeting Location other than the principal location shall be counted in the quorum for and entitled to vote at the meeting in question as if he were present at the principal location, and that meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings shall be valid provided that the chairman of the meeting is satisfied that electronic facilities are available throughout the meeting to enable Members present at all Meeting Locations to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened.
- (b) If Members (or in the case of a corporation, its duly authorised representative) or their proxies attend a general meeting by being present at one of the Meeting Locations by means of electronic facilities, a failure (for any reason) of communication equipment, or any other failure in the arrangements for enabling those in a Meeting Location other than the principal location to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened, the inability of one or more Members (or in the case of corporations, their duly authorised representatives) or proxies to access or continue to access the electronic facilities despite electronic facilities having been made available by the Company, shall not affect the validity of the meeting or the resolutions passed, or any business conducted there or any decision made thereat or any action taken pursuant to such business.
- (c) A person is able to exercise the right to speak at a general meeting when that person is in a position to communicate to all those attending the meeting, during the meeting, any information and opinion which that person has on the business of the meeting.
- (d) A person is able to exercise the right to vote at a general meeting when:–

- (i) that person is able to vote, during the meeting, on resolutions put to vote at the meeting; and
 - (ii) that person's vote can be taken into account in determining whether or not those resolutions are passed at the same time as the votes of all the other persons attending the meeting.
- (e) In determining attendance at a general meeting, it is immaterial whether any two or more persons attending it are in the same Meeting Location as each other or how they are able to communicate with each other.
- (f) A person is regarded as attending a general meeting by using electronic facilities if:–
- (i) the person uses the electronic facilities specified in the notice of the meeting or as determined by the Directors or the chairman of the meeting pursuant to these Articles; and
 - (ii) where the person has the rights to listen, speak and vote at the meeting, the person is able to exercise them as stipulated in Articles 54A(c) and 54A(d).

The Directors or the Chairman of the meeting shall have the absolute right to prescribe rules or regulations to determine the eligibility of attending or participating by electronic facilities of any person, whether as a Member (or, in the case of a corporation, its duly authorised representative) or as a proxy. Any decision made by the Directors or the Chairman of the meeting regarding such person's eligibility to attend and participate by electronic facilities shall be final and conclusive.

- (g) Notwithstanding that any of the Meeting Locations which is a physical venue may be outside Hong Kong, the provisions of these Articles concerning the service and sending or supplying of notice for the meeting, and the time for lodging proxies, shall be applied by reference to Hong Kong time.

For the avoidance of doubt, notwithstanding anything in these Articles to the contrary, neither the Directors nor the chairman of the meeting shall be obliged to arrange any general meeting to be held at more than one Meeting Location.

54B. The Directors and, at any general meeting, the chairman of the meeting may from time to time make such arrangements, requirements or restrictions as stated in the notice of meeting for attendance and/or participation and/or voting at any Meeting Location(s) (whether involving the issue of tickets or some other means of identification, passcode, electronic voting, seat reservation or otherwise) as they/he shall in their/his absolute discretion consider appropriate, and may from time to time change any such arrangements, requirements or restrictions, provided that a Member who, pursuant to such arrangements, requirements or restrictions, is not entitled to attend, in person or by proxy, at a Meeting Location shall be entitled so to attend at one of the other Meeting Locations; and the entitlement of any Member so to attend the meeting or adjourned/postponed meeting at such Meeting Location(s) shall be subject to any such arrangement, requirements or restrictions as may be for the time being in force and by the notice of meeting or adjourned/postponed meeting stated to apply to the meeting. Members or proxies must comply with all such arrangements, requirements or restrictions and any failure to comply may result in the person being refused entry or removed from the meeting.

54C. Notwithstanding Article 54, if it appears to the chairman of the meeting that:

- (a) the facilities at the principal location or at such other Meeting Location(s) have become inadequate for the purposes referred to in Article 54A; or
- (b) electronic facilities being made available by the Company have become inadequate; or
- (c) it is not possible to ascertain the view of those present or to give all persons entitled to do so a reasonable opportunity to communicate and/or vote at the meeting; or
- (d) there is violence or the threat of violence, unruly behaviour or other disruption occurring at the meeting;

- (e) interruption, suspension or adjournment would facilitate the conduct of the business of the meeting,

then the chairman may, at his absolute discretion, without the consent of the meeting, interrupt, suspend or adjourn the meeting. Such interruption, suspension or adjournment or the failure of electronic facilities or arrangements shall not affect the validity of the meeting, and any business conducted or decision made at the meeting up to the time of such interruption, suspension or adjournment shall be valid.

54D. The Directors and, at any general meeting, the chairman of the meeting may make any arrangement and impose any requirement or restriction they or he consider(s) appropriate to ensure the security and orderly conduct of a meeting including, without limitation, requirements for evidence of identity to be produced by those attending the meeting, the searching of their personal property and the restriction of items that may be taken into the physical venue, obeying any precautionary measures and regulations in relation to prevention and control of spread of disease, determining the number and frequency of and the time allowed for and manner of raising questions at a meeting, and muting those who participate in a general meeting by means of electronic facilities. Members shall also comply with all requirements or restrictions imposed by the owner of the premises at which the meeting is held. Any decision made under this Article shall be final and conclusive and a person who refuses to comply with any such arrangements, requirements, restrictions or precautionary measures may be refused entry to the meeting or removed (physically or electronically) from the meeting.

54E. If, after the sending or supplying of notice of a general meeting but before the meeting is held, or after the adjournment of a meeting but before the adjourned meeting is held (whether or not notice of the adjourned meeting is required), the Directors, in their absolute discretion, consider that it is impracticable or unreasonable for any reason to hold a general meeting on the date or at the time or at the Meeting Location(s) or by means of electronic facilities specified in the notice calling the meeting, they may postpone the meeting to another date and/or time and/or change Meeting Location(s) and/or electronic facilities and/or form of the meeting, without approval from the Members. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Directors shall have the power to provide in every notice calling a meeting that, if a black rainstorm warning or a gale warning or other similar event (or is forecast to be) is in force at any time on the date of the meeting (unless such relevant warning or event has been cancelled at a prescribed time prior to the meeting as the Directors may specify in the relevant notice) the meeting shall be automatically postponed and changed without further notice. This Article shall be subject to Article 54 and Article 55 and the following:

- (a) when a meeting is so postponed and/or there is a change in the Meeting Location(s) and/or electronic facilities, the Company shall endeavour to post notice of such postponement or change on the Company's website as soon as practicable (provided that failure to post such a notice shall not affect the automatic postponement of or change to such meeting);
- (b) without prejudice to Articles 54 and 54C, when a meeting is postponed or there is a change to a meeting in accordance with this Article, unless already specified in the original notice of the meeting or included in the notice posted on the Company's website above, the Board shall fix the date, time, Meeting Location(s) and electronic facilities (if applicable) for the meeting so postponed or changed and at least seven clear days' notice of the postponement or change shall be sent or supplied by one of the means specified in Article 124A which shall specify the date, time, Meeting Location(s) and electronic facilities (if applicable) for the meeting so postponed or changed, and the date and time by which proxies shall be submitted in order to be valid at such meeting (provided that any proxy submitted for the original meeting shall continue to be valid for the meeting so postponed or changed unless revoked or replaced by a new proxy);
- (c) notice of the business to be transacted at the meeting so postponed or changed shall not be required, nor shall any accompanying documents be required to be sent or supplied again, provided that the business to be transacted at such meeting is the same as that set out in the original notice of general meeting sent or supplied to the Members of the Company; and
- (d) the Directors may also postpone or change the Meeting Location(s) of the meeting under this Article 54E, provided that such postponement or change shall comply with the provisions of this Article 54E.

54F. All persons seeking to attend and participate in a general meeting using electronic facilities shall be responsible for maintaining adequate facilities (including systems, equipment and connectivity) to enable them to do so. Subject to Article 54C, any inability of a person or persons to attend or participate in a general meeting by way of electronic facilities shall not invalidate the proceedings and/or resolutions passed at that meeting.

55. Save as expressly provided by these Articles, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or a postponement or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned or a postponed meeting.

VOTING

56. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands or on the withdrawal of any other demand for a poll) a poll is duly demanded or unless a poll must be taken as may from time to time be required under the Listing Rules or under any other applicable laws, rules or regulations. Subject to the Ordinance, a poll may be demanded by:–

- (a) the chairman of the meeting; or
- (b) at least three Members present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and entitled to vote; or
- (c) any Member or Members present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and representing in the aggregate at least 5% of the total voting rights of all Members having the right to attend and vote at the meeting.

Unless a poll is so demanded and the demand is not withdrawn or unless a poll must be taken as may from time to time be required under the Listing Rules or under any other applicable laws, rules or regulations, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried or carried unanimously or by a particular majority or not carried by a particular majority or lost shall be final and conclusive, and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against such resolution.

57. If a poll is duly demanded or if a poll must be taken as may from time to time be required under the Listing Rules or under any other applicable laws, rules or regulations it shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets or electronic facilities) as the chairman shall direct and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be Members). The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

58. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman, or on a question of adjournment, shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either forthwith or at such time (being not later than three months after the date of the demand) and place or Meeting Location(s) as the chairman shall direct. It shall not be necessary (unless the chairman otherwise directs) for notice to be given of a poll.

59. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded, and it may be withdrawn with the consent of the chairman at any time before the close of the meeting or the taking of the poll, whichever is the earlier.

60. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy(ies). A Member may appoint more than 1 proxy to attend on the same occasion.

61. A person entitled to more than one vote on a poll need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way. Votes (whether on a show of hands or on a poll) may be cast by such means, electronic or otherwise, as the Directors or the chairman of the meeting may determine.

62. In the case of an equality of votes at a general meeting, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman of such meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

63. In the case of joint holders of a share the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders, and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members in respect of the joint holding.

64. A Member in respect of whom an order has been made by any competent court or official on the ground that he is or may be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of managing his affairs may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by any person authorised in such circumstances to do so on his behalf and such person may vote on a poll 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 at the Office (or at such other place in Hong Kong or in other such manner as may be specified in accordance with these Articles for the delivery of instruments appointing a proxy) not later than the last time at which a valid instrument of proxy could be so delivered.

65. No Member shall, unless the Board otherwise determines, be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the Company have been paid. Where the Company has knowledge that 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.

66. If (i) any objection shall be raised to the qualification of any vote or (ii) any votes have been counted which ought not to have been counted or which might have been rejected or (iii) any votes are not counted which ought to have been counted, the objection or error shall not vitiate the decision of the meeting or adjourned or postponed meeting on any resolution unless the same is raised or pointed out at the meeting or, as the case may be, the adjourned or postponed meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered or at which the error occurs. Any objection or error shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and shall only vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution if the chairman decides that the same may have affected the decision of the meeting. The decision of the chairman on such matters shall be final and conclusive.

PROXIES

67. (a) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in any usual or common form or any other form which the Directors shall from time to time approve or accept and:

- (i) in the case of an individual, under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney authorised in writing or authenticated in accordance with Article 125A(c); and
- (ii) in the case of a corporation, either under its seal or under the hand of an officer, attorney or other person duly authorised in writing or authenticated in accordance with Article 125A(c).

(b) The Directors may require evidence of authority of such attorney or officer. In the absence of satisfactory evidence required by the Directors, the Company may treat an appointment of the relevant proxy as invalid.

68. A proxy need not be a Member.

69. (a) Any document or information relating to proxies for a general meeting (including (i) an instrument appointing a proxy or information inputted on an invitation to appoint a proxy via electronic platform or otherwise, (ii) notice or information in respect of termination of the authority of a proxy; and (iii) any document or information necessary to show evidence of authority, the validity of, or otherwise relating to, an appointment of proxy or notice of termination of the authority of a proxy) (the "proxy-related instructions") shall be received by the Company by (1) delivered at the Office (or at such other place in Hong Kong as may be specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any notice of any adjournment or postponement or, in either case, in any document sent therewith) or (2) if an electronic address or an electronic platform is specified by the Company, in the notice of meeting or in the instrument of proxy issued by the Company, specifically for the purpose of receiving such proxy-related instructions, sending or transmitting by electronic means to such

electronic address or electronic platform subject to any conditions or limitations imposed by the Company (and as regards (2), Section 828 of the Ordinance shall apply subject to the above and for the purpose of Section 828(7) (a) of the Ordinance, the period referred to under Section 823 of the Ordinance shall be twelve hours), in each case not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned or postponed meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote or, in the case of a poll taken subsequently to the date of a meeting or adjourned or postponed meeting, not less than twenty-four hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll and in default the proxy-related instructions shall not be treated as valid.

(b) Only proxy-related instructions actually received by the Company shall be taken into account by the Company. If any proxy-related instruction required to be sent to the Company under this Article is sent to the Company by electronic means, such proxy-related instruction 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 or electronic platform in accordance with this Article. No proxy-related instructions appointing a proxy shall be valid after expiration of twelve months from the date named in it as the date of its execution or the date on which it is received by the Company, except at an adjourned or a postponed meeting or on a poll demanded at a meeting or an adjourned or a postponed meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve months from such date. The appointment of 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.

(c) When two or more valid but differing proxy-related instructions have been received by the Company for the appointment of proxy in respect of the same share for the same meeting, the one which was last received (regardless of the date set out in it as the date of execution) shall be treated as replacing and revoking the others as regards that share. If the Company is unable to determine which was last received, none of them shall be treated as valid in respect of that share.

(d) Without limitation, the Company may from time to time determine that any such electronic address or electronic platform may be used generally for such matters or specifically for particular meetings or purposes and, if so, the Company may provide different electronic addresses or electronic platforms for different purposes. The Company may also impose any conditions on the transmission of and its receipt of such electronic communications including, for the avoidance of doubt, imposing any verification, security or encryption arrangements as may be specified by the Company.

70. Instruments of proxy shall be in any common form or in such other form as the Board may approve and the Board may, if it thinks fit, send out with the notice of any meeting forms of instrument of proxy for use at the meeting. The instrument of proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll and to vote on any amendment of a resolution put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit. The instrument of proxy shall, unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment or postponement of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates.

71. A vote given or poll demanded by proxy or by the duly authorised representative of a corporation shall be valid notwithstanding the previous determination of the authority of the person voting or demanding a poll, unless notice in writing of such determination was received by the Company at the Office (or such other place in Hong Kong or in other such manner (including by electronic means) as may be specified for the delivery of instruments of proxy in the notice convening the meeting or other document sent therewith) one hour at least before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned or postponed meeting at which the vote is given or the poll demanded or (in the case of a poll not taken on the same day as the meeting or adjourned or postponed meeting) the time appointed for taking the poll.

71A. (A) Any corporation which is a Member may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body or by power of attorney, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any general meeting of the Company or of any meeting of any class of Members, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company. Reference 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.

(B) Where that shareholder and/or warrant holder is a recognized clearing house (within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571) of the Laws of Hong Kong) or its nominee(s), it may authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) or proxy(ies) at any shareholders' meetings or any meetings of any class of shareholders and/or warrant holders provided that, if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation or proxy form must specify the number and class of shares and/or warrants in respect of which each such person is so authorised. The person so authorised will be deemed to have been duly authorised without the need of producing any documents of title, notarized authorization and/or further evidence for substantiating the facts that it is duly authorised and will be entitled to exercise the same power on behalf of the recognized clearing house as that clearing house or its nominee(s) could exercise if it were an individual shareholder and/or warrant holder of the Company.

APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

72. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and the Ordinance, the Company may by ordinary resolution elect any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Board, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed any maximum number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles.

73. Without prejudice to the power of the Company in general meeting in pursuance of any of the Articles to appoint any person to be a Director and subject to the Ordinance, the Board shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Board, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed any maximum number fixed by or in accordance with the Articles. Any Director so appointed by the Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting, or until the next following general meeting in the case of filling a casual vacancy, and shall then be eligible for re-election but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting.

74. The Company may by ordinary resolution remove any Director (including a managing or other executive director, but without prejudice to any claim for damages under any contract) before the expiration of his period of office and may (subject to these Articles) by ordinary resolution appoint another person in his place. Any person so appointed shall be subject to retirement at the same time as if he had become a Director on the day on which the Director in whose place he is appointed was last elected a Director.

75. No person other than a Director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Board, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting unless there has been given to the Secretary notice in writing by some Member (not being the person to be proposed) entitled to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election and also notice in writing signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected provided that the minimum length of the period, during which such notices are given, shall be at least seven days. The period for lodgment of the aforesaid notices shall commence no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven days prior to the date of such meeting.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

76. Without prejudice to the provisions for retirement by rotation hereinafter contained, the office of a Director shall be vacated in any of the events following, namely:—

- (a) if (not being an Executive Director whose contract precludes resignation) he resigns his office by notice in writing delivered to the Office or tendered at a meeting of the Board;
- (b) if he becomes of unsound mind or a patient for any purpose of any statute relating to mental health and the Board resolves that his office is vacated;
- (c) if, without leave, he is absent from meetings of the Board (whether or not an alternate Director appointed by him attends) for twelve consecutive months, and the Board resolves that his office is vacated;

- (d) if he becomes bankrupt or compounds with his creditors;
- (e) if he is prohibited by law from being a Director;
- (f) if he ceases to be a Director by virtue of the Ordinance or is removed from office pursuant to these Articles.

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

77. Subject to the manner of retirement by rotation of Directors as from time to time prescribed under the Listing Rules, and notwithstanding any contractual or other terms or arrangements on which any Director may be appointed or engaged, at each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or if their number is not a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation, provided that every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

78. The Directors to retire on each occasion shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election, but as between persons who became or were re-elected Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot. The Directors to retire on each occasion (both as to number and identity) shall be determined by the composition of the Board at the date of the notice convening the annual general meeting, and no Director shall be required to retire or be relieved from retiring by reason of any change in the number or identity of the Directors after the date of such notice but before the close of the meeting.

79. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.

80. Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the Company at the meeting at which a Director retires in manner aforesaid may fill the vacated office by electing a person thereto and in default the retiring Director shall, if willing to continue to act, be deemed to have been re-elected, unless at such meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill such vacated office or unless a resolution for the re-election of such Director shall have been put to the meeting and lost.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

81. The Board may from time to time appoint one or more of its body to be a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director or Assistant Managing Director or to hold any other employment or executive office with the Company for such period (subject to the Ordinance) and upon such terms as the Board may determine and may revoke or terminate any of such appointments. Any such revocation or termination as aforesaid will be without prejudice to any claim for damages that such Director may have against the Company or the Company may have against such Director for any breach of any contract of service between him and the Company which may be involved in such revocation or termination.

82. An Executive Director shall receive such remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) as the Board may determine, and either in addition to or in lieu of his remuneration as a Director.

83. (A) Each Director shall have the power to appoint any person to be his alternate Director and may at his discretion remove such alternate Director. If such alternate Director is not another Director, such appointment, unless previously approved by the Board, shall have effect only upon and subject to it being so approved. Any appointment or removal of an alternate Director shall be effected by notice in writing signed by the appointor and delivered to the Office or tendered at a meeting of the Board, or in any other manner approved by the Board. An alternate Director shall, if his appointor so requests, be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Board or of committees of the Board to the same extent as, but in lieu of, the Director appointing him and shall be entitled to such extent 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 exercise and discharge all the functions, powers and duties of his appointor as a Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if he were a Director.

(B) Every person acting as an alternate Director shall (except as regards power to appoint an alternate Director and remuneration) be subject in all respects to the provisions of these Articles relating to Directors and shall alone be responsible to the Company for his acts and defaults and shall not be deemed to be the agent of or for the Director appointing him. An alternate Director may be paid expenses and shall be entitled to be indemnified by the Company to the same extent mutatis mutandis as if he were a Director but shall not be entitled to receive from the Company any fee in his capacity as an alternate Director.

(C) Every person acting as an alternate Director shall have one vote for each Director for whom he acts as alternate (in addition to his own vote if he is also a Director). The signature of an alternate Director to any resolution in writing of the Board or a committee of the Board shall, unless the notice of his appointment provides to the contrary, be as effective as the signature of his appointor.

(D) An alternate Director shall ipso facto cease to be an alternate Director if his appointor ceases for any reason to be a Director provided that, if at any meeting any Director retires by rotation or otherwise but is re-elected at the same meeting, any appointment made by him pursuant to this Article which was in force immediately before his retirement shall remain in force as though he had not retired.

ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

84. Each Director may be paid his reasonable travelling, hotel and incidental expenses of attending and returning from meetings of the Board or committees of the Board or general meetings or any other meeting which as a Director he is entitled to attend and shall be paid all expenses properly and reasonably incurred by him in the conduct of the Company's business or in the discharge of his duties as a Director. Any Director who, by request, goes or resides outside the jurisdiction in which he normally resides for any purposes of the Company or who performs services which in the opinion of the Board go beyond the ordinary duties of a Director may be paid such extra remuneration (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.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

85. (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.

(B) A Director may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as Auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director.

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

(D) Subject to the Ordinance and to the next paragraph of this Article, 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.

(E) If a Director or his connected entity, who to the Director's knowledge (whether he being aware or ought reasonably to be aware) 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, the Director shall declare the nature and extent of such interest at the meeting of the Board at which the question of entering into the transaction, contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration if he knows such interest then exists, or in any other case at the first meeting of the Board after he knows that he or his connected entity is or has become so interested. For this purpose, a general notice to the Board by a Director to the effect that (a) he (and where applicable, his connected entity) is a member, director, executive, officer, employee or otherwise of a specified company or firm and is to be regarded as interested in any transaction, contract or arrangement which may after the effective date of the notice be made with that company or firm or (b) he (and where applicable, his connected entity) is connected with a person, body corporate or firm specified in the notice and is to be regarded as interested in any transaction, contract or arrangement which may after the effective date of the notice be made with that specified person, body corporate or firm, shall be deemed to be a sufficient declaration of interest in relation to any such transaction, contract or arrangement; provided that such notice must state the nature and extent of the interest of the Director (and where applicable, his connected entity) in the specified body corporate or firm or the nature of the Director's (and where applicable, his connected entity's) connection with the specified person and no such notice shall be effective unless either it is given at a meeting of the Board or in writing and sent to the Company (in which case such notice will take effect on the twenty-first day after the day on which it is sent to the Company) and the Director takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the next Board meeting after it is given.

(F) 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).

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

(H) Save as otherwise provided by the Articles, a Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board approving any contract or arrangement or any other proposal in which he or any of his close associates is, to the knowledge of such Director, materially interested, but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:—

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

in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company by virtue only of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company;

- (v) (Intentionally left blank)
- (vi) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries including the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates both to Directors, his close associates and employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director or his close associate(s), as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates;
- (vii) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries including the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or any share incentive or share option scheme under which the Director or his close associate(s) may benefit.

The references to "close associate" in this paragraph (H) shall be changed to "associate" where the transaction or arrangement is a connected transaction under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

(I) (Intentionally left blank)

(J) (Intentionally left blank)

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

(L) References in this Article to a contract or arrangement include references to any transaction, arrangement or contract, or a proposed transaction, arrangement or contract.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

86. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board, which may pay all expenses incurred in forming and registering the Company and may exercise all powers of the Company (whether relating to the management of the business of the Company or otherwise) which are not by the Ordinance or by these Articles required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Ordinance and of these Articles and to such regulations, being not inconsistent with such provisions, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, but no regulations made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulations had not been made. The general powers given by this Article shall not be limited or restricted by any special authority or power given to the Board by any other Article.

87. (A) The Board may establish any 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 boards, may appoint any managers or agents (and in particular, but without limitation, may appoint any company, firm or

person to be the Company's investment manager), and may in each case fix their remuneration. The Board may delegate to any such board, manager or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in or exercisable by the Board, with power to sub-delegate, and may authorise the members of any such board or any of them to fill any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies. Any such appointment or delegation may be made upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board may think fit, and the Board may remove any person appointed as aforesaid, and may revoke or vary such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such revocation or variation shall be affected thereby.

(B) The Board may from time to time appoint any person to the office of General Manager and Assistant General Managers for such period and on such terms as they think fit and subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, may revoke such appointment. The General Manager and the Assistant General Managers shall receive such remuneration as the Board may determine.

(C) The Board may entrust to and confer upon the General Manager and the Assistant General Managers any of the powers exercisable by them upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they may think fit, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers, and may from time to time revoke withdraw alter or vary all or any of such powers.

88. The Board may by power of attorney 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.

89. The Board may entrust to and confer upon any Director any of the powers exercisable by it upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as it thinks fit, and either collaterally with, or to the exclusion of, its own powers, and may from time to time revoke or vary all or any of such powers but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of such revocation or variation shall be affected thereby.

90. The Company may exercise all the powers conferred by the Ordinance with regard to having official seals, and such powers shall be vested in the Board.

91. Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance, the Company may keep an overseas or local or other register in any place, and the Board may make and vary such regulations as it may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register.

92. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other instruments, whether negotiable or transferable or not, 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.

93. The Board shall cause minutes or records to be made in books provided for the purpose:—

- (a) of all appointment of officers made by the Board;
- (b) of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Board or committee of the Board; and
- (c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the holders of any class of shares in the Company and of the Board and of any committee of the Board.

94. The Board on behalf of the Company may exercise all the powers of the Company to grant pensions, annuities or other allowances and benefits in favour of any person including any Director or former Director or the relations, connections or dependants of any Director or former Director provided that no pension, annuity or other allowance or benefit (except such as may be provided for by any other Article) shall be granted

to a Director or former Director who has not been an Executive Director or held any other office or place of profit under the Company or any of its subsidiaries or to a person who has no claim on the Company except as a relation, connection or dependant of a Director or former Director without the approval of an ordinary resolution of the Company. A Director or former Director shall not be accountable to the Company or the Members for any benefit of any kind conferred under or pursuant to this Article and the receipt of any such benefit shall not disqualify any person from being or becoming a Director of the Company.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

95. The Board may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In the case of any equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote. A Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time summon a Board meeting.

96. Notice of a Board meeting shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to him personally or by word of mouth or sent in writing to him at his last known address or any other address (including electronic address) given by him to the Company for this purpose. A Director absent or intending to be absent from Hong Kong may request the Board that notices of Board meetings shall during his absence be sent in writing to him at his last known address or any other address given by him to the Company for this purpose, but such notices need not be given any earlier than notices given to Directors not so absent and in the absence of any such request it shall not be necessary to give notice of a Board meeting to any Director who is for the time being absent from Hong Kong. A Director may waive notice of any meeting either prospectively or retrospectively.

97. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board may be fixed by the Board and, unless so fixed at any other number, shall be five. Any Director who ceases to be a Director at a Board meeting may continue to be present and to act as a Director and be counted in the quorum until the termination of the Board meeting if no other Director objects and if otherwise a quorum of Directors would not be present. Any Director may participate in a meeting of the Board or of any such committee of the Board by means of a conference telephone or other form of electronic facilities by means of which all persons participating in the meeting are capable of hearing each other and such participation shall constitute attendance at the meeting of the Board or of any such committee of the Board as if such Director was present in person. Meetings of the Board may be held in Hong Kong or in any other place.

98. The continuing Directors or a sole continuing Director may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board but, if and so long as the number of Directors is reduced below the minimum number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles, the continuing Directors or Director, notwithstanding that the number of Directors is below the number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles as the quorum or that there is only one continuing Director, may act for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Board or of summoning general meetings of the Company but not for any other purpose.

99. The Board may elect a Chairman and one or more Deputy Chairmen of its meetings and determine the period for which they are respectively to hold such office. If no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting neither the Chairman nor any Deputy Chairman is present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

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

101. The Board may delegate any of its powers authorities and discretions to any committee, consisting of such Directors of the Company and such other persons as it thinks fit, provided that the majority of the members of any such committee are Directors of the Company and that no meeting of any such committee shall be quorate for the purpose of exercising any of such powers authorities or discretions unless a majority of those present are Directors of the Company. Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers, authorities and discretions so delegated, conform to any regulations which may be imposed on it by the Board.

102. The meetings and proceedings of any committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions contained in these Articles for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board so far as the same are applicable and are not superseded by any regulations imposed by the Board under the last preceding Article.

103. Any decision that may be made or any action that may be taken by the Directors or a committee of Directors at a meeting may be passed as a resolution of the Directors or the committee of Directors if such resolution is consented to in writing or by telex, telegram, cable, facsimile, electronic mail or other written electronic communication by all the directors, except such as are absent from Hong Kong or temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability, of the Company (or their respective alternates, where appropriate) or all the members of the committee of Directors, as the case may be, without the need for any notice. Such written consent may be contained in one document or in several documents. Any resolution so passed shall be as valid and effectual as if the resolution had been passed at a meeting of the Directors or of the committee of Directors respectively duly convened and held.

104. All acts done by the Board or by any committee or by any person acting as a Director or member of a committee, shall, notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any member of the Board or such committee or person acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified or had vacated office, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Director or member of such committee.

SECRETARY

105. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit; and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by the Board.

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

SEALS

107. (A) The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal. The Seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board and (except as hereinafter provided) two Directors or one Director and the Secretary or such other person or persons as the Board may from time to time by resolution appoint for the purpose shall sign every instrument to which the Seal is so affixed.

(B) Every certificate of shares, stock, debentures or debenture stock of the Company shall be issued under the Seal or a Securities Seal provided that, with the authority of a resolution of the Board, any such certificate may be issued under the Seal or a Securities Seal but without such signatures or with such signatures made or affixed by means of some mechanical method or system. The Board may also by resolution determine, either generally or in any particular case or cases, that the securities seal or any signatures or any of them may be affixed to any such certificates by some mechanical means or can be imprinted on them or that such certificate need not be signed by any person.

(C) The Company may exercise the powers conferred by the Ordinance with regard to having an official seal for use abroad, and such powers shall be vested in the Directors.

DIVIDENDS

108. Subject to the Ordinance and as hereinafter set out, the Company in general meeting may from time to time declare dividends to be paid to the shareholders according to their rights in the profits available for distribution, but no dividend shall be declared in excess of the amount recommended by the Board. Surpluses arising from the revaluation of investments shall not be available for dividend.

109. Except in so far as the rights attaching to, or the terms of issue of, any share otherwise provide:—

- (a) all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares in respect of which the dividend is paid, but no amount paid up on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for this purpose as paid-up on the share; and
- (b) All dividends shall be apportioned and paid pro rata according to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividends are paid.

110. The Board may from time to time pay to the shareholders such interim dividends as appear to the Board to be justified by the position of the Company; the Board may also pay any fixed dividend which is payable on any shares of the Company half-yearly or on any other dates, whenever such position, in the opinion of the Board, justifies such payment. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the Board may pay interim dividends on shares which confer deferred or non-preferred rights with regard to dividend as well as on shares which confer preferential rights with regard to dividend, but no interim dividend shall be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrear. Provided the Directors act in good faith, they shall not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferred rights.

111. The Board may deduct from any dividend or other moneys payable to a Member by the Company on or in respect of any shares all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in respect of shares of the Company.

112. No dividend or other moneys payable by the Company on or in respect of any share shall bear interest against the Company.

113. (A) In respect of any dividend proposed to be paid or declared by the Board or by the Company in general meeting, the Board may propose and announce prior to or contemporaneously with the payment or declaration of such dividend:–

- (i) that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up provided that Members entitled thereto will be entitled to elect to receive such dividend (or part thereof) in cash in lieu of such allotment. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:–
 - (a) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Board;
 - (b) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks' notice in writing to the holders of the shares of the right of election accorded to them and shall send or supply with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the manner in which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;
 - (c) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded;
 - (d) the dividend (or that part of the dividend to be satisfied by the allotment of shares as aforesaid) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect whereof the cash election has not been duly exercised (“the non-elected shares”) and in 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 any of the Company’s reserve accounts or profit and loss account or amounts otherwise available for distribution as the Board may determine such sum as may be required to pay up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the non-elected shares on such basis; or

- (ii) that Members entitled to such dividend be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up in lieu of the whole or such part of the dividend as the Board may think fit. 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 holders of the shares of the right of election accorded to them and shall send or supply with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the manner in which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;
 - (c) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded;
 - (d) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable or shares in respect whereof the share election has been duly exercised (“the elected shares”) and in lieu and in satisfaction thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid up to the holders of the elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Board shall capitalise and apply out of any part of any of the Company’s reserve accounts or profit and loss account or amounts otherwise available for distribution as the Board may determine such sum as may be required to pay up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the elected shares on such basis.

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

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

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

114. (A) Subject to compliance with the Ordinance and any other applicable ordinance, any dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share will be paid to:–

- (i) the holder of that share;

- (ii) if the share is held by more than one person, whichever the joint holders' names appears first in the register;
- (iii) if the Member is no longer entitled to the share, the person or persons entitled to it; or
- (iv) such other person or persons as the Member (or, in the case of joint holders of a share, all of them) may direct,

who will be the "payee" for the purpose of this Article.

(B) Any dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of any share may be paid by cheque or warrant or funds transfer system or other methods or a combination of methods as the Directors, in their absolute discretion, may decide. Different methods of payment may apply to different holders or groups of holders of the shares. Any one of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends or other moneys payable or property distributable in respect of the shares held by such joint holders.

(C) The Company shall not be responsible for any loss in transmission, and payment by cheque or funds transfer system or electronic means or any other means by which the Directors have decided in accordance with these Articles shall be a good discharge to the Company.

UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS

115. (A) Any dividend or other moneys unclaimed after a period of twelve years from the date of declaration of such dividend or other moneys shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company and the payment by the Board of any unclaimed dividend, interest or other sum payable on or in respect of a share into a separate account shall not constitute the Company a trustee in respect thereof. The Company shall be entitled to cease sending dividend warrants by post to any Member if the dividend warrants to such Member have been left uncashed on two consecutive occasions or if such a dividend warrant is returned undelivered.

(B) Any dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of any shares will be treated as unclaimed for the purposes of these Articles if:—

- (i) a payee (as defined in Article 114(A)) does not specify an address or a bank account or other details necessary in order for the Company to make payment of such dividend or other moneys by the means which the Directors have decided in accordance with these Articles, the Ordinance and the Listing Rules, or which the payee has elected to receive payment; or
- (ii) payment of such dividend or other moneys cannot be made by the Company using the relevant address, bank account or other details provided by a payee.

(C) If the Company sells shares in accordance with Article 1(J), any dividend or other moneys that have not been cashed or claimed by a Member (or person entitled by virtue of transmission on death or bankruptcy or otherwise by operation of law) shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company when such shares are sold. The Company will be entitled to use such uncashed or unclaimed dividends or other moneys in any manner that the Directors may from time to time think fit.

116. Any general meeting declaring a dividend may by ordinary resolution, upon the recommendation of the Board, direct payment or satisfaction of such dividend wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets, and in particular of paid up shares or debentures of any other company, and the Board shall give effect to such direction, and where any difficulty, arises in regard to such distribution the Board may settle it as it thinks expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates or authorise any person to sell and transfer any fractions or may ignore fractions altogether, and may fix the value for distribution purposes of any such specific assets and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to secure equality of distribution and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Board.

RESERVES

117. The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks proper as reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose for which the profits of the Company may be properly applied and pending such application may, also at such discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments as the Board may from time to time think fit. The Board may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits which it may think prudent not to distribute.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

118. (A) Subject to the Ordinance, the Company may, upon the recommendation of the Board, at any time and from time to time pass an ordinary resolution to the effect that it is desirable to capitalise all or any part of any amount for the time being standing to the credit of any reserve or fund (including the profit and loss account) whether or not the same is available for distribution and accordingly that such amount be set free for distribution among the Members or any class of Members who would be entitled thereto if it were distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions, on the footing that the same is not paid in cash but is applied either in or towards paying up the amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares in the Company held by such Members respectively or in payment up in full of unissued shares, debentures or other obligations of the Company, to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up among such Members, or partly in one way and partly in the other, and the Board shall give effect to such resolution provided that, for the purposes of this Article, any reserve or fund representing unrealised profits, may be applied only in paying up in full unissued shares of the Company to be allotted to such Members credited as fully paid.

(B) For the purposes of Article 118(A):–

- (i) if the Directors decide to apply any capitalised sum in paying up new shares (or, subject to any special or preferential rights previously conferred on any shares or class of shares, new shares of any other class); and
- (ii) unless the resolution passed in accordance with Article 118(A) provides otherwise, if the Company or its nominee holds treasury shares on the relevant date when entitlement is determined,

then, in determining the proportions in which the capitalised sum is to be applied in allotting new shares or shares of any other class, all shares held by the Company or its nominee as treasury shares shall be included.

119. Where any difficulty arises in regard to any distribution under the last preceding Article the Board may settle the same as it thinks expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates or authorise any person to sell and transfer any fractions or may resolve that the distribution should be as nearly as may be practicable in the correct proportion but not exactly so or may ignore fractions altogether, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members in order to adjust the rights of all parties, as may seem expedient to the Board. The Board may appoint any person to sign on behalf of the persons entitled to participate in the distribution any contract necessary or desirable for giving effect thereto and such appointment shall be effective and binding upon the Members.

RECORD DATES

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

ACCOUNTING RECORDS

121. (A) The Board shall cause to be kept accounting records sufficient to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to show and explain its transactions, in accordance with the Ordinance.

(B) The accounting records shall be kept at the Office or, subject to the Ordinance, at such other place or places as the Board may think fit and shall always be open to inspection by the officers of the Company. No Member (other than an officer of the Company) shall have any right of inspecting any accounting record or book or document of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board.

122. (A) Subject to paragraph (B) of this Article, a copy of either (i) the reporting documents or (ii) the summary financial report shall, at least 21 days before the date of the general meeting, be sent or supplied to every Member in accordance with Article 124A, subject to the requirements of the Ordinance.

(B) Where a Member has, in accordance with the Ordinance, consented to treat the publication of the reporting documents and/or the summary financial report on the Company's computer network or website as discharging the Company's obligation under the Ordinance to send or supply a copy of the reporting documents and/or the summary financial report, then, subject to compliance with the publication and notification requirements of the Ordinance, publication by the Company on the Company's computer network or website of the reporting documents and/or the summary financial report at least 21 days before the date of the general meeting shall, in relation to each such Member, be deemed to discharge the Company's obligations under paragraph (A) of this Article.

(C) For the purposes of this Article, "reporting documents" and "summary financial report" shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the Ordinance.

AUDIT

123. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the Ordinance.

SERVICE OF NOTICES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

124. (Intentionally left blank)

124A. Subject to compliance with the Ordinance and the Listing Rules, and in accordance with these Articles, any "corporate communications" sent or supplied by the Company or the Board to any Member shall be in writing in (i) hard copy form or (ii) electronic form, and may be sent or supplied in the following manner:

- (a) by hand or by sending it by pre-paid post (if sent to an address outside Hong Kong, by airmail or an equivalent service that is no slower) in hard copy form addressed to the Member's registered address as shown in the Register or by delivering or leaving it at such registered address as aforesaid;
- (b) by sending or transmitting it in electronic form through electronic means to such address supplied by the Member to the Company in writing for such purpose;
- (c) by making it available on a website;
- (d) by advertisement in English in at least one English language newspaper and in Chinese in at least one Chinese language newspaper being in each case a newspaper circulating generally in Hong Kong;
- (e) by any other means agreed in writing with the Member; or
- (f) in such other manner as permitted under the Ordinance and the Listing Rules.

124B. A Member may revoke his agreement (including an implied consent or a deemed consent) that corporate communications may be sent or supplied to such Member in electronic form or by making it available on a website pursuant to Article 124A by sending a notice of revocation to the Company as prescribed in the Ordinance and the Listing Rules, and in the manner as specified by the Company from time to time.

124C. A Member may request the Company to send or supply any corporate communications in hard copy form or in electronic form by sending a notice in writing to the Company as prescribed in the Ordinance and the Listing Rules, and in the manner as specified by the Company from time to time.

124D. (a) Subject to the Ordinance and the Listing Rules, each Member shall, from time to time as requested by the Company, notify the Company in writing an address for the purpose of receiving corporate communications in hard copy form or in electronic form.

(b) The Company shall not be required to send or supply corporate communications in hard copy form or in electronic form to a Member who has not notified the Company in writing an address for receiving corporate communications in hard copy form or in electronic form, as applicable.

125. Subject to the Ordinance and the Listing Rules and unless the Articles otherwise provide :-

- (a) all corporate communications to be sent or supplied to the Members shall, with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled, be sent or supplied to whichever of such persons is named first in the Register in respect of the joint holding and corporate communications so sent or supplied shall be deemed to have been duly given to all the joint holders; and
- (b) anything to be agreed or specified by such person who is named first in the Register in respect of the joint holding, with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled, be deemed to have been agreed or specified by all the holders of such share if such person who is named first in the Register in respect of the joint holding of such share has so agreed or specified (except for transfer of the share).

125A. (a) Save as otherwise expressly permitted in these Articles or the Ordinance and any other applicable laws, rules or regulations, any summons, notice, order or other document or information required to be sent to or served upon the Company, or upon any officer of the Company, may be sent or served by leaving the same or sending it by pre-paid post and properly addressed to the Company or to such officer at the registered office of the Company.

(b) The Directors may from time to time specify the form and manner in which a notice, document or information may be sent to the Company by electronic means, including designating one or more electronic address(es) or electronic platform(s) for the receipt of the notice, document or information. A notice, document or information may be sent to the Company by electronic means only if it is sent in accordance with the requirements specified by the Directors.

(c) Where the Directors permit a notice, document or information to be sent to the Company by electronic means and these Articles require such notice, document or information to be signed or authenticated by a Member or other person, the Directors may prescribe such requirements or procedures as they think fit for verifying the authenticity or integrity of the notice, document or information. Any such notice, document or information must be signed or sufficiently authenticated in accordance with the prescribed requirements or procedures, failing which it shall be deemed not to have been received by the Company.

126. Subject to the Ordinance and the Listing Rules, a corporate communication sent or supplied by or on behalf of the Company to a Member:

- (a) if sent by pre-paid post and properly addressed, shall be deemed to have been received by the Member on the second business day (as defined in Section 821 of the Ordinance) after the day on which the relevant corporate communication is posted, and in proving such receipt, it shall be sufficient to prove that the relevant corporate communication was properly prepaid, addressed and posted;
- (b) if left at the registered address of the Member and properly addressed, shall be deemed to have been received by the Member on the day it was left, and in proving such receipt, it shall be sufficient to prove that the relevant corporate communication was properly addressed;

- (c) if sent or transmitted by electronic means, other than by making it available on a website, shall be deemed to have been received by the Member at the expiration of 12 hours after it was sent or transmitted and in proving such receipt, it shall be sufficient to prove that the relevant corporate communication was properly addressed;
- (d) if made available by means of a website, shall be deemed to have been received by the Member at the same time when it was first made available on the website;
- (e) if published by way of advertisement in newspapers, shall be deemed to have been received by the Member on the day it was first published in the newspaper; and
- (f) if sent by any other means agreed in writing by the Member concerned, shall be deemed to have been received by the Member when the Company has carried out the action as agreed with the Member for that purpose.

127. (Intentionally left blank)

128. Subject to compliance with the Ordinance and the Listing Rules, any corporate communication sent or supplied to a Member in accordance with Article 126 shall, if such Member be then deceased, and whether or not the Company has notice of his death, be deemed to have been duly sent or supplied to his legal personal representative.

129. Every person who, by operation of law, transfer, transmission, or other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any share, shall be bound by every corporate communication in respect of such share, which, previously to his name and address being entered in the Register of Members as the registered holder of such share, shall have been duly sent or supplied to the person from whom he derives the title to such share.

DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

130. The Company may destroy:—

- (a) any share certificate which has been cancelled at any time after the expiry of one year from the date of such cancellation;
- (b) 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 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 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 as destroyed was a valid and effective instrument duly and properly registered and that every other document destroyed hereunder was a valid and effective document in accordance with the recorded particulars thereof in the books or records of the Company. Provided always that:—

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

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

WINDING UP

131. If the Company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong), divide amongst the Members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may, for such purpose, set such values as he deems fair upon any 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. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories 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 any liability.

INDEMNITY

132. (A) Every Director, Executive Director, manager, Secretary, officer and auditor of the Company shall be indemnified out of the funds of the Company against all liabilities incurred by him as such Director, Executive Director, manager, Secretary, officer or auditor in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour, or in which he is acquitted, or in connection with any application under the Ordinance in which relief from liability is granted to him by the Court.

(B) The Company shall have power to purchase and maintain for any Director, Executive Director, manager, Secretary, officer of the Company, or any person employed by the Company as auditor:—

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

For the purpose of this Article, related company means any company which is the Company's subsidiary or holding company or a subsidiary of the Company's holding company.

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

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber
<p style="text-align: center;">HO SIEN HENG (何善衡) No. 10 Dragon Terrace, Hong Kong. Merchant.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">YOUNG CHI WAN (楊志雲) No. 58 Kennedy Road, Hong Kong. Merchant.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">25</p> <p style="text-align: center;">25</p>
Total Number of Shares Taken	50

Dated the 24th day of August, 1957.

WITNESS to the above signatures:

(Sd.) **P.C. WOO,**

Solicitor,

HONG KONG.

(Note: The names and other particulars of subscribers and related content appearing on this page originally formed part of the Memorandum of Association of the Company before Part 3 of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) came into effect on 3rd March, 2014, and are now reproduced here for reference only)