

THIRD

AMENDED AND

RESTATED

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

China Healthwise Holdings Limited
中國智能健康控股有限公司

Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability

(Adopted at by way of special resolution passed
at a general meeting held on 25 June 2026)

(These Articles are written in English. The Chinese translation is for reference only and in case there are any inconsistencies between the English version and the Chinese translation, the English version shall prevail.)

CAYMAN ISLANDS

The Companies Act (Revised)

Exempted Company Limited by Shares

THIRD AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

China Healthwise Holdings Limited 中國智能健康控股有限公司

(Adopted by way of special resolution passed at a general meeting held on 25 June 2026)

Table A

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

Interpretation

- Interpretation**
2. The marginal notes to these Articles shall not affect the interpretation hereof. In these Articles, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith;

these Articles

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

address

for the purposes of these Articles, “address” shall include an electronic address unless the Act or the Listing Rules require a postal address;

announcement

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

ASR Code

shall mean the Code of Conduct for Approved Securities Registrars published by the SFC as amended from time to time;

Auditors	“Auditors” shall mean the persons appointed by the Company from time to time to perform the duties of auditors of the Company;
Board	“Board” shall mean the majority of the Directors present and voting at a meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present;
capital	“capital” shall mean the share capital from time to time of the Company;
the Chairman	“the Chairman” shall mean the Chairman presiding at any meeting of members or of the Board;
Central Clearing and Settlement System	shall mean the Central Clearing and Settlement System operated by HKSCC;
the Company	“the Company” or “this Company” shall mean China Healthwise Holdings Limited 中國智能健康控股有限公司;
Company’s website	“Company’s website” shall mean the website of the Company, the address or domain name of which the corporate information (including Corporate Communication) of the Company is hosted;
the Companies Act/the Act	“the Companies Act” or “the Act” shall mean the Companies Act (Revised), Cap. 22 of the Cayman Islands and any amendments thereto or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force and includes every other law incorporated therewith or substituted therefor;
the Companies Ordinance	“the Companies Ordinance” shall mean the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) as in force from time to time;
Competent regulatory authority	shall mean a competent regulatory authority in the territory where the shares of the Company are listed or quoted on a stock exchange in such territory;
Corporate Communication	“Corporate Communication” shall mean any document issued or to be issued by the Company for information or action of holders of any of its securities, including but not limited to: (a) the directors’ report, its annual accounts together with a copy of the auditor’s report, where applicable, its summary financial report; (b) the interim report and, where applicable, its summary interim report; (c) a notice of meeting; (d) a listing document; (e) a circular; and (f) a proxy form, within the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules;

Directors	“Directors” shall mean the directors from time to time of the Company;
dividend	“dividend” shall include bonus dividends and distributions permitted by the Act to be categorised as dividends;
electronic	“electronic” shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in the Electronic Transactions Act;
electronic communication	shall mean a communication sent, transmitted, conveyed and received by wire, by radio, by optical means or by other similar means in any form through any medium;
electronic meeting	shall mean a general meeting held and conducted wholly and exclusively by virtual attendance and participation by members of the Company and/or proxies by means of electronic facilities;
Electronic System	shall mean any system for holding and transferring securities in electronic form approved by applicable law or regulation or under the Securities and Futures Ordinance or the USM Rules, including but not limited to UNSRT System and any other clearing or settlement system;
electronic means	“electronic means” includes sending or otherwise making available to the intended recipients of the communication in electronic format;
Electronic Signature	“Electronic Signature” shall mean an electronic symbol or process attached to or logically associated with an electronic communication and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the electronic communication;
Electronic Transactions Act	“Electronic Transactions Act” shall mean the Electronic Transactions Act (2003 Revision) of the Cayman Islands and any amendments thereto or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force and includes every other law incorporated therewith or substituted therefor;
Exchange	“Exchange” shall mean The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited;
HK Code on Takeovers & Mergers	“HK Code on Takeovers & Mergers” shall mean the Code on Takeovers and Mergers issued by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong as amended from time to time;

HKSCC	shall mean the Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited;
Hong Kong	“Hong Kong” shall mean Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the People’s Republic of China;
Hong Kong dollars/HK\$	“Hong Kong dollars” and “HK\$” shall mean dollars legally current in Hong Kong;
hybrid meeting	shall mean a general meeting convened for the (i) physical attendance by members of the Company and/or proxies at the Principal Meeting Place and where applicable, one or more Meeting Locations and (ii) virtual attendance and participation by members of the Company and/or proxies by means of electronic facilities;
Listing Rules	“Listing Rules” shall mean the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Exchange as amended from time to time;
Meeting Location	has the meaning given to it in Article 79A(1);
month	“month” shall mean a calendar month;
ordinary resolution	“ordinary resolution” shall mean a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes of such members of the Company as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy or, in the case of corporations, by their duly authorised representatives, at a general meeting held in accordance with these Articles and includes an ordinary resolution passed pursuant to Article 84;
physical meeting	shall mean a general meeting held and conducted by physical attendance and participation by members of the Company and/or proxies at the Principal Meeting Place and/or where applicable, one or more Meeting Locations;
Principal Meeting Place	shall have the meaning given to it in Article 73(a);
principal register	“principal register” shall mean the register of members of the Company maintained at such place within or outside the Cayman Islands as the Board shall determine from time to time;
published in the newspapers	“published in the newspapers” mean published as a paid advertisement in English in at least one English language newspaper and in Chinese in at least one Chinese language newspaper, being in each case a newspaper published daily and circulating generally in Hong Kong in accordance with the Listing Rules;

Published on the Exchange’s website	“published on the Exchange’s website” shall mean published in English and Chinese on the Exchange’s website in accordance with the Listing Rules;
recognised clearing house	“recognised clearing house” shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in Part I of Schedule I to the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) as in force from time to time;
the register	“the register” shall mean the principal register and any branch registers;
registration office	“registration office” shall mean in respect of any class of share capital of the Company, such place or places where the Board from time to time determines to keep a branch register of holders in respect of such shares and where (except in cases where the Board otherwise determines) transfers of documents of title for such class of share capital are to be lodged for registration and are to be registered;
seal	“seal” shall include the common seal of the Company, the securities seal or any duplicate seal adopted by the Company pursuant to Article 137;
Secretary	“Secretary” shall mean any person, firm or corporation appointed by the Board to perform any duties of secretary of the Company and includes any assistant, deputy, acting or temporary secretary;
Securities and Futures Ordinance	shall mean the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Cap. 571 of the laws of Hong Kong, as amended from time to time;
SFC	shall mean the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong;
Section 8 of the Electronic Transactions Act	Section 8 of the Electronic Transactions Act shall not apply to the Company;
share	“share” shall mean a share in the capital of the Company and includes stock except where a distinction between stock and shares is expressed or implied;
shareholders/members	“shareholders” or “members” shall mean the persons who are duly registered as the holders from time to time of shares in the register including persons who are jointly so registered;

special resolution	“special resolution” shall have the same meaning as ascribed thereto in the Act and shall include a unanimous written resolution of all members as are entitled to receive notice of, attend and vote at general meetings of the Company; for this purpose, the requisite majority shall be not less than three-fourths of the votes of such members of the Company as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy or, in the case of corporations, by their duly authorised representatives, at a general meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution has been duly given and includes a special resolution passed pursuant to Articles 84;
Statutes	the Act and every other law of the Legislature of the Cayman Islands for the time being in force applying to or affecting the Company, the Memorandum of Association of the Company and/or these Articles;
subsidiary and holding company	“subsidiary” and “holding company” shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Companies Ordinance, but interpreting the term “subsidiary” in accordance with the definition of “subsidiary” in Chapter 1 of the Listing Rules, save as otherwise provided in Articles 5A where the word “subsidiaries” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Companies Ordinance;
transfer office	“transfer office” shall mean the place where the principal register is situate for the time being;
treasury shares	shall mean shares repurchased and held by the Company in treasury as authorised by the Act which, for the purpose of these Articles, include shares repurchased by the Company and held or deposited in Central Clearing and Settlement System for sale on the Exchange;
Uncertificated	shall mean a share or other security of the Company that is not evidenced by a certificate and is recorded in the register as being held in uncertificated form, including through Electronic System, UNSRT System, any other electronic system or clearing house;
UNSRT System	shall mean an uncertificated securities registration and transfer system, and in relation to any shares or securities of the Company, a computer-based system, together with procedures and other facilities, that (a) enables title to the shares and securities to be evidenced and transferred without an instrument; and facilitates supplementary and incidental matters;

USM Rules	shall mean the Securities and Futures (Uncertificated Securities Market) Rules (Cap. 571AS) made under the Securities and Futures Ordinance;
Words in Act to bear same meaning in Articles	Subject as aforesaid, any words defined in the Act shall, if not inconsistent with the subject and/or context, bear the same meanings in these Articles;
writing/printing	expressions referring to writing shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including printing, lithography, photography and other modes of representing or reproducing words or figures in a legible and non-transitory form or, to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the Statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, any visible substitute for writing (including an electronic communication), or modes of representing or reproducing words partly in one visible form and partly in another visible form, including electronic writing or display (such as digital documents or electronic communications), provided that both the mode of service of the relevant document or notice and the member's election comply with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations;
gender	words importing either gender shall include the other gender and the neuter;
persons/companies	words importing persons and the neuter shall include companies and corporations and vice versa;
singular and plural	words denoting the singular shall include the plural and words denoting the plural shall include the singular.
Electronic Transactions Act	Sections 8 and 19 of the Electronic Transactions Act (As Revised) of the Cayman Islands shall not apply to these Articles to the extent it imposes obligations or requirements in addition to those set out in these Articles;
statutory provisions	references to any law, ordinance, statute or statutory provision shall be interpreted as relating to any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;

document and notice

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

right to speak

references to the right of a member of the Company to speak at an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting shall include the right to raise questions or make statements to the chairman of the meeting, verbally or in written form, by means of electronic facilities. Such a right shall be deemed to have been duly exercised if the questions or statements may be heard or seen by all or only some of the persons present at the meeting (or only by the chairman of the meeting) in which event the chairman of the meeting shall relay the questions raised or the statements made to all persons present at the meeting, either orally or in writing using electronic facilities;

meeting

a reference to a meeting: (a) shall mean a meeting convened and held in any manner permitted by these Articles and any member of the Company or Director attending and participating at a meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be deemed to be present at that meeting for all purposes of the Statutes and these Articles, and attend, participate, attending, participating, attendance and participation shall be construed accordingly, and (b) shall, where the context is appropriate, include a meeting that has been postponed by the Board pursuant to Article 79(E);

participation in meeting

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

electronic facilities

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

member being corporation	where a member of the Company is a corporation, any reference in these Articles to a member shall, where the context requires, refer to a duly authorised representative of such member;
print or printed	unless the context otherwise requires, any reference to “print”, “printed”, or “printed copy” and “printing” shall be deemed to include electronic versions or electronic copies;
place	any reference to the term “place” within these Articles shall be construed as applicable only in contexts where a physical location is required or relevant. Any reference to a “place” for the delivery, receipt, or payment of monies, whether by the Company or by members of the Company, shall not preclude the use of electronic means for such delivery, receipt, or payment. For the avoidance of doubt, references to a “place” in the context of meetings shall include physical, electronic, or hybrid meeting formats, as permitted by applicable laws and regulations. Notices of meetings, adjournments, postponements, or any other references to a “place” shall be interpreted to include virtual platforms or electronic means of communication where applicable. Where the term “place” is out of context, unnecessary, or not applicable, such reference shall be disregarded without affecting the validity or interpretation of the relevant provision; and
voting	all voting rights referred to in these Articles shall exclude the voting rights attached to treasury shares.

Share Capital and Modification of Rights

Capital	3. The authorised share capital of the Company at the date of adoption of this Article is HK\$1,500,000,000.00 divided into 150,000,000,000 ordinary shares of a nominal or par value of HK\$0.01 each and US\$4,000,000.00 divided into 40 convertible non-voting preference shares of US\$100,000.00 each. The said ordinary shares and convertible non-voting preference shares shall confer on the holders thereof the respective rights and privileges and be subject to the respective restrictions as set out in these Articles but shall otherwise rank <i>pari passu</i> in all respects.
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Issue of shares

4. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and to any direction that may be given by the Company in general meeting and without prejudice to any special rights conferred on the holders of any existing shares or attaching to any class of shares, any share may be issued with or have attached thereto such preferred, deferred, qualified or other special rights or restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise, and to such persons at such times and for such consideration as the Board may determine. Subject to the Act and to any special rights conferred on any shareholders or attaching to any class of shares, any share may, with the sanction of a special resolution, be issued on terms that it is, or at the option of the Company or the holder thereof is, liable to be redeemed. No shares shall be issued to bearer for so long as a recognised clearing house (in its capacity as such) is a member of the Company.

Issue of Warrants

5. Subject to the Listing Rules, the Board may issue warrants to subscribe for any class of shares or other securities of the Company on such terms as it may from time to time determine. No warrants shall be issued to bearer for so long as a recognised clearing house (in its capacity as such) is a member of the Company. Where warrants are issued to bearer, no new warrant shall be issued to replace one that has been lost unless the Board is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the original has been destroyed and the Company has received an indemnity in such form as the Board shall think fit with regard to the issue of any such new warrant.

**Convertible Non-voting
Preference Shares**

- 5A (1) For the purposes of this Article 5A and the Schedule to the Articles of Association, unless the context requires otherwise, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

“Additional Dividend” [Deleted]

“Amendment Date” means 20th July, 2002;

“Approved merchant bank” means such merchant bank as may be agreed between the Company and the Majority Holder;

“Business Day” means (excluding Saturdays and Sundays) a day on which commercial banks are generally open for banking business in Hong Kong;

“Business” means the business of the Company, namely the manufacture and sale of a wide range of toys for original equipment manufacturing customers and for original design manufacturing customers;

“Conversion Date” means the Business Day immediately following the day on which an effective conversion notice shall have been delivered pursuant to paragraphs 2(i) and 2(ii) of Article 5A;

“Conversion Price” means initially HK\$0.45 subject to adjustments as provided in the Schedule to these Articles;

“Conversion Shares” means the Ordinary Shares which fall to be allotted and issued to a CP Shareholder, credited as fully paid up, upon conversion of its CP Shares pursuant to paragraphs (2)(ii) and/or 2(iii) and/or 2(v) of Article 5A, such number to be determined in accordance with paragraph 2(iii) of Article 5A;

“CP Shareholder” means a person registered from time to time in the register of members of the Company as a holder of CP Share(s) including persons who are jointly so registered;

“CP Shares” means the 40 convertible non-voting redeemable preference shares of US\$100,000 each in the capital of the Company issued and allotted pursuant to the Subscription Agreement;

“CP Share Dividend” means in relation to each CP Share, dividends payable to its holder in accordance with Article 5A (2)(vii);

“Dealing Day” means, in relation to Ordinary Shares, a day on which dealings of such shares take place during normal dealing hours on the Stock Exchange in accordance with its rules and regulations;

“Early Redemption Events” means the occurrence of any of the following events as determined by the Majority Holder in its reasonable discretion:

- (a) the aggregate direct or indirect beneficial interests of the Majority Shareholders in the issued share capital of the Company as represented by Ordinary Shares falling below 51 per cent.;
- (b) if either Mr Leung Lun or Mr Leung Chung Ming ceases to be a director of the Company;
- (c) [Deleted]
- (d) any liabilities of any of the Majority Shareholders or the Company or any Group Company or any guarantor of any obligations of any such company which are material to the Group taken as a whole are not paid or repaid on the due date or, if payable or repayable on call or demand, are not paid or repaid when called or demanded or become due or capable of being declared due before the stated date of maturity (otherwise than at the election of the relevant company or guarantor) or if any facility or commitment which is material to the Group taken as a whole available to any such company or guarantor relating to such liabilities is withdrawn, suspended or cancelled by reason of any default (however described) of the person concerned, or if any such company or guarantor goes into default under or commits a breach of any agreement relating to any such liabilities;
- (e) the delisting of Ordinary Shares on the Stock Exchange or a suspension of trading in such shares on the Stock Exchange for a period of six (6) consecutive weeks or more;
- (f) the Company defaulting on any of its obligations in respect of the rights attached to the CP Shares which is not remedied within five Business Days (or such other period of time as provided in this Article 5A) after such an event has occurred including (without limitation) the obligation to pay any CP Share Dividend;

- (g) the Company and/or any other Group Companies becoming insolvent or unable to pay its debts as they fall due, appointing a receiver for all or a substantial part of its assets, entering or proposing to enter into any composition with creditors other than for the purpose of a group reorganisation while the Company is solvent or a winding-up or bankruptcy petition with the result that the financial position of the Group as a whole is materially and adversely affected;
- (h) any material breach of the obligations of the Company (other than the Warranties) under the Subscription Agreement as long as the name of Goldmost Industries Limited appears in the register of holders of CP Shares maintained by the Company as the sole holder of the outstanding CP Shares in issue from time to time;
- (i) [Deleted]

“Fixed Dividend” [Deleted]

“Group” means the Company and its subsidiaries from time to time (and “Subsidiaries” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in section 15 of the Companies Ordinance);

“Group Company” means any company which is a member of the Group;

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

“Hong Kong dollars” or “HK\$” means the lawful currency of Hong Kong;

“Issue Date” means the date of allotment and issue of the CP Shares;

“Listing Rules” means the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited;

“Majority Holder” means CP Shareholder(s) from time to time holding more than 50 per cent, of the aggregate Principal Amount of the outstanding CP Shares;

“Majority Shareholders” means Rare Diamond Limited, Lung Cheong Investment Limited and Messrs. Leung Lun and Leung Chung Ming collectively;

“Maturity Date” [Deleted]

“Ordinary Shares” means ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each or such other nominal value for the time being in the share capital of the Company which are or are to be listed on the Stock Exchange;

“Principal Amount” means, in relation to each CP Share, its par value of US\$100,000;

“Redemption Date” means the date on which CP Shares are redeemed by the Company pursuant to Article 5A(2)(v) and which date shall be a Business Day;

“Share Option Scheme” means the share option scheme adopted by shareholders of the Company at an extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 8 September 1997;

“Stock Exchange” means The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited or other stock exchange recognised by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited for the purpose of Rule 6.05 of the Listing Rules;

“Subscriber” means Goldmost Industries Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands;

“Subscription Agreement” means the agreement dated 31st May 1999 between the Company and the Subscriber relating to the subscription of the CP Shares;

“US dollars” or “US\$” means United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States of America, and

“Warranties” means the representations and warranties set out in Schedule 2 to the Subscription Agreement given by the Company pursuant to Clause 7 of the Subscription Agreement, and “Warranty” shall be construed accordingly.

- (2) Each CP Share shall, unless otherwise provided herein have attached thereto the same rights (other than voting) as each Ordinary Share and shall have attached the following additional rights;

As to conversion

- (i) [Deleted]
- (ii) At any time or times a CP Shareholder may require the Company to convert all or any parts of its outstanding CP Shares (other than those in respect of which a notice of redemption has been served on that CP Shareholder pursuant to Article 5A(2)(v)) into Ordinary Shares. If a CP Shareholder wishes to exercise its right to require the Company to convert its CP Shares under this paragraph (2)(ii), it shall serve a notice in writing to the Company of its intention to do so. The conversion notice served under this paragraph (2)(ii) shall specify the following;
- (a) the total number of CP Shares held by the CP Shareholder;
- (b) the number of Conversion Shares which shall fall to be allotted and issued upon conversion; and
- (c) the number of CP Shares to be converted.

The Company shall within five (5) Business Days after a conversion notice being served under this paragraph (2) (ii) deliver to the converting CP Shareholder the share certificate in respect of the number of Conversion Shares which fall to be allotted and issued upon such conversion.

(iii) Each of the Conversion Shares shall be allotted and issued as fully paid up or credited as fully paid up Ordinary Shares and as at the date of issue, shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the Ordinary Shares then in issue. The number of Conversion Shares which fall to be allotted and issued upon conversion pursuant to paragraph (2)(ii) shall be determined as follows:

A

B

Where:

A means the aggregate Principal Amount of the CP Shares being converted in Hong Kong dollars at such rate of exchange as may be determined by the CP Shareholder to be the spot rate ruling as quoted by The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited at the close of business (Hong Kong time) on the date the conversion notice is served as may be determined by the CP Shareholder and in the absence of manifest error such determination shall be final.

B means the Conversion Price in force for the time being.

(iv) (a) Any conversion notice served pursuant to paragraph (2)(ii), once served, is irrevocable and shall not be withdrawn save with the written consent of the Company. Any calculation or determination by the CP Shareholder in relation to the issue of a conversion notice shall, in the absence of manifest error be conclusive and binding on the Company,

- (b) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, any CP Shares to be converted pursuant to paragraphs 2(i) or 2(ii) shall be redeemed at the aggregate Principal Amount of such CP Shares on the relevant Conversion Date out of funds legally available for such redemption subject to the Act and other applicable laws, and each conversion notice served pursuant to paragraphs 2(i) or 2(ii) shall be deemed to authorise and instruct the Directors to, and the Directors shall, retain any redemption moneys otherwise payable to the relevant CP Shareholder giving such conversion notice and, in respect of each CP Share the subject of such conversion notice, to apply the same in the subscription on such CP Shareholder's behalf, and the Directors shall allot and issue, such number of Ordinary Shares as determined in accordance with paragraph 2(iii) (subject to the treatment of fractions described in paragraph 3(ii) of this Article 5A) to the relevant CP Shareholder (credited as fully paid) provided that if the relevant CP Shareholder has a registered address in any territory where in the absence of a registration statement or any other special formalities the allotment or delivery of any Ordinary Shares would or might in the reasonable opinion of the Directors be unlawful under the laws of such territory, then the Company shall as soon as reasonably practicable either (i) allot the relevant Ordinary Shares to one or more third parties selected by the Company (in consultation with the relevant CP Shareholder) or (ii) allot the relevant Ordinary Shares to the relevant CP Shareholder and then, on his behalf, sell them to one or more third parties selected by the Company (in consultation with the relevant CP Shareholder), in each case for the best consideration then reasonably obtainable by the Company. As soon as reasonably practicable following any such allotment or allotment and sale, the Company shall pay the relevant CP Shareholder an amount equal to the consideration received by it.

As to redemption

- (v) (a) The Company shall be entitled to redeem all or any outstanding CP Shares in the Principal Amount of US\$500,000 or multiples thereof and the amount payable on redemption in such case shall be an amount equal to the aggregate Principal Amount of such CP Shares with a premium of 15 per cent, per annum (compounded annually) accrued to the Principal Amount of such CP Shares for the period commencing on the Issue Date and ending on the Amendment Date (the “Accumulated Sum”) together with a premium of (i) 7.5 per cent. on the Accumulated Sum if the Redemption Date shall be a date on or before the first anniversary of the Amendment Date, or (ii) 15 per cent. On the Accumulated Sum if the Redemption Date shall be a date after the first anniversary of the Amendment Date. All payments to CP Shareholders on redemption of the CP Shares shall be in United States dollars and the Company shall pay or cause to be paid to that CP Shareholder the redemption amount which shall on the Redemption Date ipso facto and without any resolution of the Directors or of the Company in general meeting (and notwithstanding anything in the Articles of Association) become a debt due from and payable by the Company in US dollars to that CP Shareholder and payment shall be made on the date which falls on the fifth Business Day following the Redemption Date.
- (b) If the Company wishes to exercise the right to redeem any CP Shares pursuant to paragraph (2) (v)(a), it shall serve a notice in writing on the CP Shareholders of its intention to do so. The redemption notice served under this paragraph (2) (v)(b) shall specify the following:
 - (aa) the Principal Amount of CP Shares to be redeemed; and

- (bb) the Redemption Date which shall be a Business Day of no earlier than the fourteenth day after the date on which the redemption notice is served; and
 - (cc) the redemption amount payable by the Company calculated in accordance with paragraph (2)(v)(a).
- (c) A CP Shareholder may within a period of 7 days after it is served with the redemption notice under paragraph (2)(v)(b) choose to convert such number of CP Shares intended to be redeemed by the Company into Ordinary Shares. If a CP Shareholder wishes to exercise such rights, it shall serve a conversion notice on the Company and the Company shall deliver share certificates to the CP Shareholder in accordance with paragraph (2)(ii). Provision under paragraphs (2)(iii) and (iv) shall also be applicable for conversion under this paragraph.
- (vi) Upon the occurrence of an Early Redemption Event, a CP Shareholder may require the Company (provided that the Company is permitted under the Act and any other applicable laws to fund the redemption of the relevant CP Shares) to redeem all but not part of the CP Shares held by it at the aggregate sum of the Principal Amount of the CP Shares being redeemed, the CP Share Dividend (if any) accrued thereon that have not been paid together with a premium of 18 per cent. per annum (compounded annually) for the period commencing on the Issue Date and ending on the date of payment in full by the Company of such amount for such redemption.

The Company shall, but not as a condition precedent to the Company's obligation (or the CP Shareholder's right) to redeem CP Shares under this paragraph (2)(vi), immediately notify each CP Shareholder in writing of any matter or thing which arises or becomes known to it which constitutes (or would after the lapse of time constitute) an occurrence of an Early Redemption Event.

If a CP Shareholder wishes to exercise the right to require the Company to redeem the CP Shares under this paragraph (2)(vi), it shall serve a notice in writing on the Company of its intention to do so. The redemption notice served under this paragraph (2)(vi) shall specify the following:

- (a) the Early Redemption Event in question; and
- (b) the redemption amount payable by the Company which shall be equal to an amount of the aggregate sum of the Principal Amount of the CP Shares being redeemed, the CP Share Dividend (if any) accrued thereon that have not been paid together with a premium of 18 per cent. per annum (compounded annually) for the period commencing on the Issue Date and ending on the date of payment in full by the Company of such amount for such redemption whereupon the Company shall (provided that the Company is permitted under the Act and any other applicable laws to fund the redemption of the relevant CP Shares) pay or cause to be paid to that CP Shareholder within five (5) Business Days following the redemption notice being served the redemption amount specified in the redemption notice and the relevant CP Shares shall be redeemed accordingly.

Upon the service of the redemption notice under this paragraph (2)(vi), the redemption amount stated therein (provided that the Company is permitted under the Act and any other applicable laws to fund the redemption of the relevant CP Shares) shall on the date of such notice ipso facto end without any resolution of the Directors or of the Company in general meeting (and notwithstanding anything in the Articles of Association) become a debt due from and payable by the Company to that CP Shareholder and payment shall be made on the date which falls on the fifth (5) Business Day following the redemption notice being served.

For the avoidance of doubt, a CP Shareholder's failure to exercise its right of redemption upon the occurrence of an Early Redemption Event under this paragraph (2)(vi) shall not prejudice or otherwise affect any of its rights from time to time under this paragraph (2)(vi).

As to income

- (vii) CP Shares confer upon the CP Shareholders the right to receive, at the same time as any dividend is paid to the holders of Ordinary Shares, the CP Share Dividend (if any), which shall be determined as follows:

C X D

Where:

C means the number of Conversion Shares issuable on conversion of one CP Shares as at the record date for determining entitlement of dividend for holders of Ordinary Shares in accordance with the formula set out in Article 5A (2)(iii).

D means the amount of dividend payable for one Ordinary Share in respect of which the record date for determining the entitlement thereto is on or after the Amendment Date.

The CP Share Dividend shall be paid to CP Shareholders whose names appear in the register of holders of CP Shares maintained by the Company on the date of payment of the CP Share Dividend.

The CP Shareholders' rights to dividends in respect of the period up to and including the Amendment Date shall continue to be enforceable by the CP Shareholders.

(viii) [Deleted]

(ix) [Deleted]

(x) [Deleted]

(xi) [Deleted]

(xii) [Deleted]

As to capital

- (xiii) Without prejudice to any rights of a CP Shareholder to require the Company to redeem the CP Shares held by it, on a return of capital on a winding-up or otherwise, the CP Shares shall rank in priority to any other class of shares in the capital of the Company and the assets of the Company available for distribution to its members shall be applied first towards arrears or accruals of the CP Share Dividend (if any) before repaying the capital paid up on each CP Share in issue for the time being on a *pari passu* basis as between such CP Shares.

As to voting

- (xiv) Each CP Share shall entitle the holder thereof to receive notices of, but does not entitle such holder to attend and vote at, general meetings of the Company.

As to pre-emptive rights

- (xv) In the event that the Company shall at any time before the third anniversary of the Amendment Date issue otherwise than pursuant to the Share Option Scheme (the "New Issue"), for cash consideration, any new Ordinary Shares or securities (including options and warrants) convertible into Ordinary Shares (the "New Issue Securities"), the CP Shareholders shall be entitled to subscribe within five Business Days before such issue, or procure subscribers to subscribe, for all or such part, as the CP Shareholder shall specify, of the New Issue Securities. The CP Shareholders shall if more than one be entitled to subscribe for the New Issue Securities in the proportions as nearly as the circumstances will admit to the number of CP Shares then held by each of them respectively. Any New Issue Securities not subscribed for by the CP Shareholders or their nominees may be subscribed for by the holders of Ordinary Shares upon terms and conditions no more favourable than those offered to the CP Shareholders.

- (xvi) (Deleted]

As to transfer

(xvii) The CP Shares shall not be transferable unless approved by the Company's board of directors (such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed) and the Stock Exchange (If so required). However, subject to the foregoing and to any applicable laws and regulations, the board of directors of the Company shall approve and register any of the following transfers without restrictions or any conditions other than that in the event the transferee ceases to be a party qualified under (c), the CP Shares so transferred back shall be transferred to the transferred CP Shareholder forthwith:

- (a) any transfer arising by operation of law; or
- (b) any transfer to an existing CP Shareholder; or
- (c) any transfer to a direct or indirect subsidiary of the ultimate holding company of a CP Shareholder or to any investment fund managed by that CP Shareholder or its subsidiary or holding company ("Connected Fund") or to the manager, trustee or general partner of such Connected Fund to be held solely for the benefit of such a Connected Fund or to a special purpose vehicle wholly-owned by such a Connected Fund; or
- (d) any transfer by a trustee to a beneficiary, or
- (e) any transfer to new trustees.

Other rights

(xviii) The Company shall procure that the rights attached to the CP Shares as set out in this Article 5A shall not be altered without the prior written consent of the CP Shareholders together holding not less than 75 per cent. of the Principal Amount of the outstanding CP Shares for the time being.

(xix) The Company shall keep available for issue, free from pre-emptive and other third party rights, a sufficient number of unissued Ordinary Shares to comply with its obligation to issue Ordinary Shares upon conversion of the CP Shares.

- (xx) The Company shall promptly provide the CP Shareholders for the time being with any additional information and documents in relation to the terms and conditions of the issue of the CP Shares which has not been provided by the Company to the CP Shareholders at the time when the CP Shares were first issued and a potential transferee or purchaser of the CP Shares may reasonably request in connection with any proposed sale or transfer of the CP Shares that may be contemplated by such CP Shareholders (or any of them) from time to time.
- (xxi) The Company shall comply with all requirements that may be imposed from time to time by the Stock Exchange as conditions of the approval granted for the listing of the Ordinary Shares which fall to be issued upon conversion of the CP Shares.
- (xxii) The Company shall keep and maintain the register of holders of the CP Shares at the address of the share and transfer agent of the Company in the Cayman Islands.
- (xxiii) The Company covenants to and with the Subscriber that so long as any of the conversion rights attached to the CP Shares remain exercisable:
 - (a) all Conversion Shares allotted and issued to a CP Shareholder shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the Ordinary Shares then in issue and shall accordingly entitle the CP Shareholders to participate in full in all dividends and other distribution paid or made on the Ordinary Shares after the Conversion Date other than any dividend or other distribution previously declared or recommended or resolved to be paid or made if the record date thereof shall be on or before the Conversion Date and notice of the amount and record date for which shall have been given to the Stock Exchange prior to such date;
 - (b) it will send to each CP Shareholder, at the same time as the same are sent to the holders of the Ordinary Shares, its audited accounts and all other notices, reports and communications despatched by it to the holders of Ordinary Shares generally;

- (c) it will pay all Hong Kong and, if applicable, Cayman Islands capital duties, registration fees or similar charges, if any, payable in respect of the execution of the Subscription Agreement, the creation and initial issue of the CP Shares, the exercise of the conversion rights attached to the CP Shares and the issue of Ordinary Shares pursuant to such exercise; and
- (d) if an offer is made to all holders of Ordinary Shares (or all of such holders other than the person making such offers and/or any company controlled by such person and/or persons acting in concert with such person) to acquire all or a proportion of the Ordinary Shares and such offer comes to the knowledge of the Company, the Company shall forthwith give notice of such offer to the CP Shareholders and use its reasonable endeavours to procure that such or a like offer is extended to any Ordinary Shares issued on exercise of the conversion rights attaching to the CP Shares during the period in which the said offer is open for acceptance and that a like offer is extended to all holders of the CP Shares.

(3) Miscellaneous

- (i) The currency of account of the CP Shares shall be US dollars.
- (ii) In the event of any fraction of a whole number of Ordinary Shares arising upon any conversion of CP Shares, such fraction shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number of Ordinary Shares.
- (iii) All notices required to be served pursuant to this Article 5A shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been sufficiently served within two (2) Business Days of posting if sent by registered post, in the case of notice to the Company to the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong for the time being and in the case of notice to any CP Shareholder, to the address recorded in the register of holders of the CP Shares of the Company.

(iv) To the extent that the effect of any provisions in this Article 5A is inconsistent with any other provisions in these Articles, the provisions in this Article 5A shall prevail.

**How class rights
may be modified**

6. (a) If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights attached to any class of shares for the time being issued (unless otherwise provided for in the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Act, be varied or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of shares of that class. To every such separate meeting all the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply, but so that the quorum for the purposes of any such separate meeting and of any adjournment thereof shall be a person or persons together holding (or representing by proxy) at the date of the relevant meeting not less than one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of that class.
- (b) The provisions of this Article shall apply to the variation or abrogation of the rights attached to the shares of any class as if each group of shares of the class differently treated formed a separate class the rights of which are to be varied or abrogated.
- (c) The special rights conferred upon the holders of shares of any class shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided in the rights attaching to or the terms of issue of such shares, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

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

7. Subject to the Act, or any other law or so far as not prohibited by any law and subject to any rights conferred on the holders of any class of shares, the Company shall have the power to purchase or otherwise acquire all or any of its own shares (which expression as used in this Article includes redeemable shares) provided that the manner of purchase has first been authorised by a resolution of the shareholders, and to purchase or otherwise acquire warrants for the subscription or purchase of its own shares, and shares and warrants for the subscription or purchase of any shares in any company which is its holding company and may make payment therefor in any manner authorised or not prohibited by law, including out of capital or to give, directly or indirectly, by means of a loan, a guarantee, a gift, an indemnity, the provision of security or otherwise howsoever, financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase or other acquisition made or to be made by any person of any shares or warrants in the Company or any company which is a holding company of the Company and should the Company purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares or warrants neither the Company nor the Board shall be required to select the shares or warrants to be purchased or otherwise acquired rateably or in any other manner as between the holders of shares or warrants of the same class or as between them and the holders of shares or warrants of any other class or in accordance with the rights as to dividends or capital conferred by any class of shares provided always that any such purchase or other acquisition or financial assistance shall only be made in accordance with any relevant code, rules or regulations issued by the Exchange or the SFC from time to time in force. The Company is hereby authorised to make payments in respect of the purchase of its shares out of capital or out of any other account or fund which can be authorised for this purpose in accordance with the Act. Subject to the Act, the Listing Rules and/or the rules of any competent regulatory authority, the Company is further authorised to hold any repurchased, redeemed or surrendered shares as treasury shares without the need for a separate resolution of the Board for each instance.

- Power to increase capital**
8. The Company in general meeting may, from time to time, whether or not all the shares for the time being authorised shall have been issued and whether or not all the shares for the time being issued shall have been fully paid up, by ordinary resolution, increase its share capital by the creation of new shares, such new capital to be of such amount and to be divided into shares of such class or classes and such amounts in Hong Kong dollars or such other currency as the shareholders may think fit and as the resolution shall prescribe.
- Redemption**
9. Subject to the provisions of the Act and the Memorandum of Association of the Company, and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any shares or attaching to any class of shares, shares may be issued on the terms that they may be, or at the option of the Company or the holders are, liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner, including out of capital, as the Board may deem fit.
- Purchase or redemption not to give rise to other purchases or redemptions**
10. (a) The purchase or redemption of any share shall not be deemed to give rise to the purchase or redemption of any other share.
- Certificates to be surrendered for cancellation**
- (b) The holder of the shares being purchased, surrendered or redeemed shall be bound to deliver up to the Company at its principal place of business in Hong Kong or such other place as the Board shall specify the certificate(s) thereof for cancellation and thereupon the Company shall pay to him the purchase or redemption monies in respect thereof.

On what conditions new shares may be issued

11. Any new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights, privileges or restrictions attached thereto as the general meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall direct, and if no direction be given, subject to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles, as the Board shall determine; and in particular such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to participate in dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with a special right or without any right of voting. The Company may, subject to the provisions of the Act, issue shares which are, or at the option of the Company or the holders are liable, to be redeemed.

When to be offered to existing members

11A. The Board may before the issue of any new shares, determine that the same, or any of them, shall be offered in the first instance, and either at par or at a premium, to all the existing holders of any class of shares in proportion as nearly as may be to the number of shares of such class held by them respectively, or make any other provisions as to the allotment and issue of such shares, but in default therewith as if they formed part of the capital of the Company existing prior to the issue of the same.

New shares to form part of original capital

11B. Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these Articles, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be treated as if it formed part of the original capital of the Company and such shares shall be subject to the provisions contained in these Articles with reference to the payment of calls and instalments, transfer and transmission, forfeiture, lien, cancellation, surrender, voting and otherwise.

Share at disposal of the Board

11C. (a) All unissued shares and other securities of the Company shall be at the disposal of the Board and it may offer, allot (with or without conferring a right of renunciation), grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times, for such consideration and generally on such terms (subject to Article 11A) as they in their absolute discretion think fit, but so that no shares shall be issued at a discount. The Directors shall, as regards any offer or allotment of shares, comply with the provisions of the Act, if and so far as such provisions may be applicable thereto.

(b) Neither the Company nor the Board shall be obliged, when making or granting any allotment of, offer of, option over or disposal of shares or other securities of the Company, to make, or make available, and may resolve not to make, or make available, any such offer, option or shares or other securities to shareholders or others with registered addresses in any jurisdiction outside of Hong Kong, or in any particular territory or territories being a territory or territories where, in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities, this would or might, in the opinion of the Board, be unlawful or impracticable, or the existence or extent of the requirement for such registration statement or special formalities might be expensive (whether in absolute terms or in relation to the rights of the shareholder(s) who may be affected) or time consuming to determine. The Board shall be entitled to make such arrangements to deal with fractional entitlements arising on an offer of any unissued shares or other securities as it thinks fit, including the aggregation and the sale thereof for the benefit of the Company. Members who may be affected as a result of any of the matters referred to in this paragraph (b) shall not be, and shall be deemed not to be, a separate class of shareholders for any purposes whatsoever.

**Company may pay
commissions**

12. The Company may, unless prohibited by law, at any time pay a commission to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares in the Company or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for any shares in the Company, but so that the conditions and requirements of the Act shall be observed and complied with, and in each case the commission shall not exceed 10 per cent. of the price at which the shares are issued.

**Company not to recognise
trusts in respect of shares**

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

Register of Members and Share Certificates

Share register

14. (a) The Board shall cause to be kept at such place within or outside the Cayman Islands as they deem fit a principal register of the members and there shall be entered therein the particulars of the members and the shares issued to each of them and other particulars required under the Act,
- (b) If the Board considers it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a branch register or registers of members at such location or locations within or outside the Cayman Islands as the Board thinks fit. The principal register and the branch register(s) shall together be treated as the register for the purposes of these Articles.
- (c) The Board may, in its absolute discretion, at any time transfer any share upon the principal register to any branch register or any share on any branch register to the principal register or any other branch register.
- (d) Unless the Board otherwise determines, no shares on the principal register shall be transferred to any branch register nor shall shares on any branch register be transferred to the principal register or any other branch register and all transfer and other documents of title shall be lodged for registration, and registered, in the case of any shares on a branch register, at the relevant registration office, and, in the case of any shares on the principal register, at the transfer office.

- (e) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Article, the Company shall as soon as practicable and on a regular basis record in the principal register all transfers of shares effected on any branch register and shall at all times maintain the principal register in such manner as to show at all times the members for the time being and the shares respectively held by them, in all respects in accordance with the Companies Act.
- (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 37, for so long as any shares are listed on the Exchange, title to such listed shares may be evidenced and transferred in accordance with the Listing Rules that are or shall be applicable to such listed shares. The register of members maintained by the Company in respect of such listed shares (whether the principal register or a branch register) may be kept by recording the particulars required by Section 40 of the Act in a form otherwise than legible (provided it is capable of being reproduced in a legible form) if such recording otherwise complies with the Listing Rules that are or shall be applicable to such listed shares. Subject to the Act and all applicable laws and regulations, including the Securities and Futures Ordinance and USM Rules, transfers of shares may be effected in Uncertificated form through the Electronic System, including UNSRT System, the Central Clearing and Settlement System, or any other system approved by the Exchange or the SFC.
- (g) The register may be maintained in electronic form and may reflect holdings in both certificated and Uncertificated form provided that it must be readily retrievable and capable of being printed or exported. The Company may integrate the register with any Electronic System.

15. (a) Except when the register of members is closed, the principal register and any branch register shall during business hours be kept open to the inspection of any member and holders of Prescribed Securities (as defined in the USM Rules) without charge.
- (b) The reference to business hours is subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Company in general meeting may impose, but so that not less than two hours in each business day is to be allowed for inspections.
- (c) The register may, on the Company giving at least 14 days' notice published on the Exchange's website, or, subject to the Listing Rules, by electronic communication in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company by electronic means as herein provided or by advertisement published in the newspapers, be closed at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine, either generally or in respect of any class of shares, provided that the register shall not be closed for more than 30 days in any year (or such longer period as the members may by ordinary resolution determine provided that such period shall not be extended beyond 60 days in any year). The Company shall, on demand, furnish any person seeking to inspect the register or part thereof which is closed by virtue of this Article with a certificate under the hand of the Secretary stating the period for which, and by whose authority, it is closed.
- (d) Any register shall during normal business hours (subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Board may impose) be open to inspection by any other person on payment of such fee as the Board may determine for each inspection.

Share certificates

16. (a) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register shall be entitled to hold their shares in Uncertificated form through the Electronic System, in compliance with the Listing Rules and other relevant regulations. The Company shall not be required to issue a certificate for any share held in Uncertificated form unless required by law or required by the holder of such share. A statement or confirmation from the relevant Electronic System or electronic Register shall be sufficient evidence of title to Uncertificated shares. Where Shares are held in certificated form, every person whose name is entered as a member in the register shall be entitled without payment to receive, within the relevant time limit as prescribed by the Act, the ASR Code or as the Exchange, whichever is shorter, if such a time limit is applicable, after allotment or lodgment of transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide), one certificate for all his shares of each class or, if he shall so request, in a case where the allotment or transfer is of a number of shares in excess of the number for the time being forming an Exchange board lot, upon payment, in the case of a transfer, of a sum equal to the relevant maximum amount as the Exchange may from time to time determine for every certificate after the first or such lesser sum as the Board shall from time to time determine, such numbers of certificates for shares in Exchange board lots or multiples thereof as he shall request and one for the balance (if any) of the shares in question, provided that in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue a certificate or certificates to each such person, and the issue and delivery of a certificate or certificates to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders. The Company shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations to facilitate the holding, transfer, and registration of its shares in Uncertificated form, including electronic processes for corporate actions, as required by the Uncertificated securities market regime of the Exchange.

- (b) The Company may, in the event of a change in the form of definitive share certificate adopted by the Board, issue new definitive certificates to all holders of shares appearing on the register in replacement of old definitive certificates issued to such holders. The Board may resolve whether or not to require the return of the old certificates as a condition precedent to the issue of replacement certificates and, as regards any old certificates which have been lost or defaced, to impose such conditions (including as to indemnity) as the Board shall see fit. If the Board elects not to require the return of the old certificates, the same shall be deemed to have been cancelled and of no further effect for all purposes.

Share certificates to be sealed 17. Every certificate for shares, warrants or debentures or representing any other form of security of the Company shall (when issued) be issued under the seal of the Company, which shall only be affixed with the authority of the Board.

Every certificate to specify number of shares 18. Every share certificate (when issued) shall specify the number of shares in respect of which it is issued and the amount paid thereon or the fact that they are fully paid, as the case may be, and may otherwise be in such form as the Board may from time to time prescribe. A share certificate shall relate to only one class of shares, and where the Company issues shares which do not carry voting rights, the words “non-voting” shall appear in the designation of such shares and where the capital of the Company includes shares with different voting rights, the designation of each class of share, other than those which carry the general right to vote at general meetings, must include the words “restricted voting” or “limited voting” or some other appropriate designation which is commensurate with the rights attaching to the relevant class of shares.

Joint holders 19. The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint holders of any share. If any share shall stand in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the register shall be deemed the sole holder thereof as regards service of notices and, subject to the provisions of these Articles, all or any other matters connected with the Company, except the transfer of the share.

Replacement of share certificates

20. If a share certificate is defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be replaced on payment of such fee, if any, not exceeding such amount as may from time to time be permitted under the ASR Code or such lesser sum as the Board may from time to time require and on such terms and conditions, if any, as to publication of notices, evidence and indemnity, as the Board thinks fit and where it is defaced or worn out, after delivery up of the old certificate to the Company for cancellation. In case of destruction or loss, the person to whom such replacement certificate is given shall also bear and pay to the Company all costs and out-of-pocket expenses incidental to the investigation by the Company of the evidence of such destruction or loss and of such indemnity.

Lien

Company's lien

21. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid up share) for all moneys, whether presently payable or not, called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such share; and the Company shall also have a first and paramount lien and charge on all shares (other than fully paid up shares) standing registered in the name of a member (whether solely or jointly with others) for all the debts and liabilities of such member or his estate to the Company and whether the same shall have been incurred before or after notice to the Company of any equitable or other interest of any person other than such member, and whether the period for the payment or discharge of the same shall have actually arrived or not, and notwithstanding that the same are joint debts or liabilities of such member or his estate and any other person, whether such person is a member of the Company or not.

Lien extends to dividends and bonuses

The Company's lien (if any) on a share shall extend to all dividends and bonuses declared in respect thereof. The Board may resolve that any share shall for some specified period be exempt wholly or partially from the provisions of this Article.

Sale of shares subject to lien 22. The Company may sell in such manner as the Board thinks fit any shares on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable or the liability or engagement in respect of which such lien exists is liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged, nor until the expiration of 14 days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable or specifying the liability or engagement and demanding fulfilment or discharge thereof and giving notice of intention to sell in default, shall have been given to the registered holder for the time being of the shares or the person, of which the Company has notice, entitled to the shares by reason of such holder's death, mental disorder or bankruptcy.

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

Calls on Shares

Calls, how made 24. The Board may from time to time make such calls as it may think fit upon the members in respect of any monies, unpaid on the shares held by them respectively (whether on account of the nominal amount of the shares or by way of premium or otherwise) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times. A call may be made payable either in one sum or by instalments. A call may be revoked or postponed as the Board may determine but no member shall be entitled to any such extension, postponement or revocation except as a matter of grace and favour.

Notice of call 25. At least 14 days' notice of any call shall be given to each member specifying the time and place of payment and to whom such payment shall be made.

- Copy or notice to be sent** 26. A copy of the notice referred to in Article 25 shall be sent in the manner in which notices may be sent to members by the Company as herein provided.
- Every member liable to pay call at appointed time and place** 27. Every member upon whom a call is made shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the person and at the time or times and place or places as the Board shall specify. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable on such call notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect of which the call was made.
- Notice of call may be served by electronic means or published in newspaper** 28. In addition to the giving of notice in accordance with Article 26, notice of the person appointed to receive payment of every call and of the times and places appointed for payment may be given to the members affected by notice published on the Exchange's website, or, subject to the Listing Rules, by electronic communication in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company by electronic means as herein provided or by advertisement published in the newspapers.
- When call deemed to have been made** 29. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising such call was passed.
- Liability of joint holders** 30. The joint holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all calls and instalments due in respect of such share or other moneys due in respect thereof.
- Board may extend time fixed for call** 31. The Board may from time to time at its discretion extend the time fixed for any call, and may extend such time as to all or any of the members, whom by reason of residence outside Hong Kong or other cause the Board considers it reasonable to grant an extension to, but no member shall be entitled to any such extension as a matter of grace and favour,
- Interest on calls** 32. If the sum or any instalment payable in respect of any call is unpaid on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the person or persons from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on the same at such rate not exceeding Prime Rate as published by The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited plus 5 per cent. per annum as the Board shall determine from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of actual payment, but the Board may waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.

- Suspension of privileges while call in arrears** 33. No member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or bonus or to be present or vote (save as proxy for another member) at any general meeting, either personally or by proxy, or be reckoned in a quorum, or to exercise any other privilege as a member until all sums or instalments due from him to the Company in respect of any call, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any) shall have been paid.
- Evidence in action for call** 34. At the trial or hearing of any action or other proceedings for the recovery of any money due for any call, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the member sued is entered in the register as the holder, or one of the holders, of the shares in respect of which such debt accrued; that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the minute book; and that notice of such call was duly given to the member sued, in pursuance of these Articles; and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call, nor any other matters whatsoever, and the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.
- Sums payable on allotment/in future deemed a call** 35. Any sum which by the terms of allotment of a share is made payable upon allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share and/or by way of premium or otherwise, shall for all purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date fixed for payment, and in case of non-payment, all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, liabilities of joint holders, forfeiture and the like, shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified,
- Payment of calls in advance** 36. The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, and either in money or money's worth, all or any part of the money uncalled and unpaid or instalments payable upon any shares held by him, and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced the Company may pay interest at such rate (if any) as the Board may decide. The Board may at any time repay the amount so advanced upon giving to such member not less than one month's notice in writing of its intention in that behalf, unless before the expiration of such notice the amount so advanced shall have been called up on the shares in respect of which it was advanced. No such sum paid in advance of calls shall entitle the member paying such sum to any portion of a dividend declared in respect of any period prior to the date upon which such sum would, but for such payment, become presently payable.

Transfer of Shares

Form of transfer

37. All transfers of shares may be effected by an instrument of transfer in the usual common form or in such other form as the Board may approve. All instruments of transfer must be left at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as the Board may appoint and all such instruments of transfer shall be retained by the Company.

Execution

38. Subject to the Act and all applicable laws and regulations, including the Securities and Futures Ordinance and USM Rules, transfers of shares may be effected in Uncertificated form through the Electronic System, including the UNSRT System, the Central Clearing and Settlement System, or any other system approved by the Exchange or the SFC, without the need for a written instrument of transfer in accordance with the rules and procedures of the Electronic System. The Company shall not be responsible for any delay or failure in the Electronic System unless caused by its own default. For certificated shares, the instrument of transfer shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of the transferee PROVIDED that the Board may dispense with the execution of the instrument of transfer by the transferee in any case which it thinks fit in its discretion to do so. The instrument of transfer of any certificated share shall be in writing and shall be executed with a signature (which may be machine imprinted or otherwise) by or on behalf of the transferor and transferee PROVIDED that in the case of execution by signature by or on behalf of a transferor or transferee, the Board shall have previously been provided with a list of specimen signatures of the authorised signatories of such transferor or transferee and the Board shall be reasonably satisfied that such signature corresponds to one of those specimen signatures. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of a share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof.

Board may refuse to register a transfer

39. The Board may, in its absolute discretion, and without assigning any reason, refuse to register a transfer of any share which is not fully paid up or on which the Company has a lien.

Notice of refusal

40. If the Board shall refuse to register a transfer of any share, it shall, within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to each of the transferor and the transferee notice of such refusal.

- Requirements as to transfer**
41. The Board may also decline to register any transfer of any shares unless:
- (a) for certificated shares, the instrument of transfer is lodged with the registration office or, as the case may be, the transfer office accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates (which shall upon registration of the transfer be cancelled) and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
 - (b) if applicable, the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares;
 - (c) if applicable, the instrument of transfer is properly stamped (in circumstances where stamping is required);
 - (d) in the case of a transfer to joint holders, the number of joint holders to which the share is to be transferred does not exceed four;
 - (e) the shares concerned are free of any lien in favour of the Company; and
 - (f) a fee of such maximum as the Exchange may from time to time determine to be payable (or such lesser sum as the Board may from time to time require) is paid to the Company in respect thereof.
- No transfer to an infant etc.**
42. No transfer shall be made to an infant or to a person in respect of whom an order has been made by a competent court or official on the grounds that he is or may be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of managing his affairs or under other legal disability.
- Certificate to be given up on transfer**
43. Upon every transfer of shares the certificate held by the transferor if one has been issued shall be given up to be cancelled, and shall forthwith be cancelled accordingly, and a new certificate shall upon request by the transferee be issued without charge to the transferee in respect of the shares transferred to him, and if any of the shares included in the certificate so given up shall be retained by the transferor, a new certificate in respect thereof shall be issued to him upon request without charge. The Company shall also retain the instrument(s) of transfer.

When transfer books and register may close

44. The registration of transfers may, on the Company giving at least 14 days' notice by advertisement published on the Exchange's website, or, subject to the Listing Rules, by electronic communication in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company by electronic means as herein provided or by advertisement published in the newspapers, be suspended and the register may, subject to the requirements in Article 15(c), be closed at such times for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine, provided always that such registration shall not be suspended or the register shall not be closed for more than 30 days in any year (or such longer period as the members may by ordinary resolution determine provided that such period shall not be extended beyond 60 days in any year).

Transmission of Shares

Death of registered holder or of joint holder of shares

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

Registration of personal representatives and trustee in bankruptcy

46. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of a member may, upon such evidence as to his title being produced as may from time to time be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect either be registered himself as holder of the share or to have some other person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof.

Notice of election to be registered/Registration of nominee

47. If the person so becoming entitled to a share pursuant to Article 46 shall elect to be registered himself as the holder of such share, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him, at (unless the Board otherwise determines) the registration office, stating that he so elects. If he shall elect to have his nominee registered he shall testify his election by executing in favour of his nominee a transfer of such share. 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 transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer executed by such member.

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

48. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share. However, the Board may, if it thinks fit, withhold the payment of any dividend payable or other advantages in respect of such share until such person shall become the registered holder of the share or shall have effectually transferred such share, but, subject to the requirements of Article 86 being met, such a person may vote at meetings of members.

Forfeiture of Shares

If call or instalment not paid notice may be given

49. If a member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time during such time as any part thereof remains unpaid, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 33, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and which may still accrue up to the date of actual payment.

Form of notice

50. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of 14 days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which, and the place where, the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made or instalment is unpaid will be liable to be forfeited. The Board may accept a surrender of any share liable to be forfeited hereunder and in such case, references in these Articles to forfeiture shall include surrender.

If notice not complied with shares may be forfeited

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

Forfeited shares to be deemed property of Company

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

**Arrears to be paid
notwithstanding forfeiture**

53. A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which, at the date of forfeiture, were payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares, together with (if the Board shall in its discretion so require) interest thereon from the date of forfeiture until payment at such rate not exceeding Prime Rate as published by The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited plus 5 per cent. per annum as the Board may prescribe, and the Board may enforce the payment thereof if it thinks fit, and without any deduction or allowance for the value of the shares forfeited, at the date of forfeiture. For the purposes of this Article any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, is payable thereon at a fixed time which is subsequent to the date of forfeiture, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall notwithstanding that time has not yet arrived, be deemed to be payable at the date of forfeiture, and the same shall become due and payable immediately upon the forfeiture, but interest thereon shall only be payable in respect of any period between the said fixed time and the date of actual payment.

Evidence of forfeiture

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

Notice after forfeiture

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

- Power to redeem forfeited shares** 56. Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid, the Board may at any time, before any share so forfeited shall have been re-allotted, sold, or otherwise disposed of, permit the share forfeited to be redeemed upon the terms of payment of all calls and interest due upon and expenses incurred in respect of the share, and upon such further terms (if any) as they think fit.
- Forfeiture not to prejudice Company's right to call or instalment** 57. The forfeiture of a share shall not prejudice the right of the Company to any call already made or instalment payable thereon.
- Forfeiture for non-payment of any sum due on shares** 58. (a) The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
- (b) In the event of a forfeiture of shares the member shall be bound to deliver and shall forthwith deliver to the Company the certificate or certificates held by him for the shares so forfeited and in any event the certificates representing shares so forfeited shall be void and of no further effect.

Stock

- Power to convert into stock** 59. Subject to the Companies Act, the Company may by ordinary resolution convert any fully paid up shares into stock, and may from time to time by like resolution re-convert any stock into fully paid up shares of any denomination.
- Transfer of stock** 60. The holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner, and subject to the same regulations as and subject to which the shares from which the stock arose might prior to conversion have been transferred or as near thereto as circumstances admit, but the Board may from time to time, if it thinks fit, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable and restrict or forbid the transfer of fractions of that minimum, but so that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose. No warrants to bearer shall be issued in respect of any stock.

Rights of stockholders

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

Interpretation

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

Alteration of Capital

63. (a) The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution:
- (i) increase its share capital as provided by Article 8;

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

- (ii) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares. On any consolidation of fully paid shares and division into shares of larger amount, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise as it thinks expedient and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) may as between holders of shares to be consolidated determine which particular shares are to be consolidated into each consolidated share, and if it shall happen that any person shall become entitled to fractions of a consolidated share or shares, such fractions may be sold by some person appointed by the Board for that purpose and the person so appointed may transfer the shares so sold to the purchaser thereof and the validity of such transfer shall not be questioned, and so that the net proceeds of such sale (after deduction of the expenses of such sale) may either be distributed among the persons who would otherwise be entitled to a fraction or fractions of a consolidated share or shares rateably in accordance with their rights and interests or may be paid to the Company for the Company’s benefit;

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

Reduction of capital

- (b) The Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve or any share premium account in any manner authorised and subject to any conditions prescribed by Act.

Borrowing Powers

Power to borrow

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

Conditions on which money may be borrowed

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

- Assignment** 66. Debentures, debenture stock, bonds and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.
- Special privileges** 67. Any debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities (other than shares) may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and with any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, attending and voting at general meetings of the Company, appointment of Directors and otherwise.
- Register of charges to be kept** 68. (a) The Board shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with the requirements of the Act in regard to the registration of mortgages and charges therein specified and otherwise.
- Register of debentures or debenture stock** (b) If the Company issues debentures or debenture stock (whether as part of a series or as individual instruments) not transferable by delivery, the Board shall cause a proper register to be kept of the holders of such debentures.
- Mortgage of uncalled capital** 69. Where any uncalled capital of the Company is charged, all persons taking any subsequent charge thereon shall take the same subject to such prior charge, and shall not be entitled, by notice of to the members or otherwise, to obtain priority over such prior charge.

General Meetings

- When annual general meeting to be held** 70. The Company shall in each financial year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meeting in that year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it; and such annual general meeting must be held within 6 months after the end of the Company's financial year unless a longer period would not infringe the Listing Rules, if any.

Extraordinary general meeting

71. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings. All general meetings (including an annual general meeting, any adjourned meeting or postponed meeting) may be held as a physical meeting in any part of the world and at one or more locations as provided in Article 79A, as a hybrid meeting or as an electronic meeting, as may be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion.

Convening of extraordinary general meeting

72. The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. General meetings shall also be convened on the written requisition of any two or more members of the Company, or on the written requisition of any one member which is a recognised clearing house, deposited at the registered office specifying the objects of the meeting or resolutions to be considered at the meeting (including any resolution to be added to a meeting agenda) and signed by the requisitionists, provided that such requisitionists held as at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company (excluding treasury shares) which carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company, on a one vote per share basis. Such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If the Board does not within 21 days from the date of deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene the meeting, the requisitionists themselves or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may convene the general meeting in the same manner, as nearly possible, as that in which meetings may be convened by the Board provided that any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the date of deposit of the requisition, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionists as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to them by the Company.

Notice of meetings

73. (a) An annual general meeting shall be called by not less than 21 days' notice in writing and any other general meeting (including an extraordinary general meeting) shall be called by not less than 14 days' notice in writing. Subject to the requirement under the Listing Rules, the notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given. The notice shall specify (a) the time and date of the meeting, (b) save for an electronic meeting, the place of the meeting and if there is more than one meeting location as determined by the Board pursuant to Article 79A, the principal place of the meeting (the "Principal Meeting Place"), (c) if the general meeting is to be a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting, the notice shall include a statement to that effect and with details of the electronic facilities for attendance and participation by electronic means at the meeting or where such details will be made available by the Company prior to the meeting, and (d) particulars of resolutions to be considered at the meeting. The notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to all members of the Company other than to such members as, under the provisions of these Articles or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notices from the Company, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding up of a member and to each of the Directors and the Auditors. The notice of any general meeting (including a postponed or adjourned meeting) at which communication facilities will be utilised (including any electronic meeting) shall specify the communication facilities that will be utilised, including the procedures to be followed by any member or other participant of the general meeting who wishes to utilise such communication facilities for the purpose of attending, participating and voting at such meeting.

- (b) Notwithstanding that a meeting of the Company is called by shorter notice than that referred to in paragraph (a) hereof, it shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is permitted by the Listing Rules and is so agreed:
 - (i) in the case of a meeting called as an annual general meeting, by all the members of the Company entitled to attend and vote thereat or their proxies; and
 - (ii) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than 95 per cent. of the total voting rights at the meeting of all the members.
- (c) There shall appear with reasonable prominence in every notice of general meetings of the Company a statement that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him and that a proxy need not be a member of the Company.

**Omission to give notice/
instrument of proxy**

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

Proceedings at General Meetings

Special business

- 75. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting and also all business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an annual general meeting with the exception of the following, which shall be deemed ordinary business:
 - (a) the declaration and sanctioning of dividends;
 - (b) the consideration and adoption of the accounts and balance sheets and the reports of the Directors and Auditors and other documents required to be annexed to the balance sheet;

- (c) the election of Directors in place of those retiring;
- (d) the appointment of Auditors;
- (e) the fixing of, or the determining of the method of fixing of, the remuneration of the Directors and of the Auditors;
- (f) the granting of any mandate or authority to the Directors to offer, allot, grant options over, or otherwise dispose of the unissued shares of the Company representing not more than 20 per cent. in nominal value of its then existing issued share capital and the number of any securities repurchased pursuant to paragraph (g) of this Article; and
- (g) the granting of any mandate or authority to the Directors to repurchase securities of the Company.

Quorum

76. For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be two members entitled to receive notice of, attend and vote at the general meeting present in person (or, in case of a member being a corporation, by duly authorised representative) or, for quorum purposes only, two persons appointed by the clearing house as authorised representative or by proxy provided always that if the Company has only one member of record entitled to receive notice of, attend and vote at the general meeting, the quorum shall be that one member present in person or by proxy. No business (except the appointment of a Chairman) shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the commencement of the business.

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

77. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week and at such time and (where applicable) place and in such form and manner referred to in Article 71 as shall be decided by the Board, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the member or members present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.

Chairman of general meeting

78A. The Chairman shall take the chair at every general meeting, or, if there be no such Chairman or, if at any general meeting such Chairman shall not be present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting or is unwilling to act, the Directors present shall choose another Director as Chairman, and if no Director be present or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair, or if the Chairman chosen shall retire from the chair, then the members present in person or by proxy who are entitled to vote shall choose one of their own number to be Chairman.

78B. If the chairman of a general meeting held in any form is participating in the general meeting using an electronic facility or facilities which is hereby permitted and becomes unable to participate in the general meeting using such electronic facility or facilities, another person (determined in accordance with Article 78(A) above) shall preside as chairman of the meeting unless and until the original chairman of the meeting is able to participate in the general meeting using the electronic facility or facilities.

Power to adjourn general meeting/business of adjourned meeting

79. Subject to Article 79C, the Chairman may, without the consent of any general meeting, or shall at the direction of the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time (or indefinitely) and/or from place to place and/or from one form to another (a physical meeting, a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting). Whenever a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, at least seven clear days' notice, specifying the details set out in Article 73(a) but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting. Save as aforesaid, no member shall be entitled to any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

79A. (1) The Board may, at its absolute discretion, arrange for persons entitled to attend a general meeting to do so by simultaneous attendance and participation by means of electronic facilities at such location or locations ("Meeting Location(s)") determined by the Board at its absolute discretion. Any member or any proxy attending and participating in such way or any member or proxy attending and participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities is deemed to be present at and shall be counted in the quorum of the meeting.

- (2) All general meetings are subject to the following and, where appropriate, all references to a “member” or “members” in this sub-paragraph (2) shall include a proxy or proxies respectively:
- (a) where a member is attending a Meeting Location and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the meeting shall be treated as having commenced if it has commenced at the Principal Meeting Place;
 - (b) members present in person or by proxy at a Meeting Location and/or members attending and participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be counted in the quorum for and entitled to vote at the meeting in question, and that meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid provided that the chairman of the meeting is satisfied that adequate electronic facilities are available throughout the meeting to ensure that members at all Meeting Locations and members participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities are able to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened;
 - (c) where members attend a meeting by being present at one of the Meeting Locations and/or where members participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities, a failure (for any reason) of the electronic facilities or communication equipment, or any other failure in the arrangements for enabling those in a Meeting Location other than the Principal Meeting Place to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened or in the case of an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting, the inability of one or more members or proxies to access, or continue to access, the electronic facilities despite adequate electronic facilities having been made available by the Company, shall not affect the validity of the meeting or the resolutions passed, or any business conducted there or any action taken pursuant to such business provided that there is a quorum present throughout the meeting; and

- (d) if any of the Meeting Locations is not in the same jurisdiction as the Principal Meeting Place and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the provisions of these Articles concerning the service and giving of notice for the meeting, and the time for lodging proxies, shall apply by reference to the Principal Meeting Place; and in the case of an electronic meeting, the time for lodging proxies shall be as stated in the notice for the meeting.

79B. The Board and, at any general meeting, the chairman of the meeting may from time to time make arrangements for managing attendance and/or participation and/or voting at the Principal Meeting Place, any Meeting Location(s) and/or participation in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities (whether involving the issue of tickets or some other means of identification, passcode, seat reservation, electronic voting or otherwise) as it shall in its absolute discretion consider appropriate, and may from time to time change any such arrangements, provided that a member who, pursuant to such arrangements, is not entitled to attend, in person or by proxy, at any Meeting Location shall be entitled so to attend at one of the other Meeting Locations; and the entitlement of any member so to attend the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at such Meeting Location or Meeting Locations shall be subject to any such arrangement as may be for the time being in force and by the notice of meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting stated to apply to the meeting.

79C. If it appears to the chairman of the general meeting that:

- (a) the electronic facilities at the Principal Meeting Place or at such other Meeting Location(s) at which the meeting may be attended have become inadequate for the purposes referred to in Article 79A(1) or are otherwise not sufficient to allow the meeting to be conducted substantially in accordance with the provisions set out in the notice of the meeting; or
- (b) in the case of an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting, 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 or it is not possible to secure the proper and orderly conduct of the meeting;

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

79D. The Board and, at any general meeting, the chairman of the meeting may make any arrangement and impose any requirement or restriction the Board or the chairman of the meeting, as the case may be, considers appropriate to ensure the security and orderly conduct of a meeting (including, without limitation, requirements for evidence of identity to be produced by those attending the meeting, the searching of their personal property and the restriction of items that may be taken into the meeting place, determining the number and frequency of and the time allowed for questions that may be raised at a meeting). Members shall also comply with all requirements or restrictions imposed by the owner of the premises at which the meeting is held. Any decision made under this Article shall be final and conclusive and a person who refuses to comply with any such arrangements, requirements or restrictions may be refused entry to the meeting or ejected (physically or electronically) from the meeting.

79E. If, after the sending of notice of a general meeting but before the meeting is held, or after the adjournment of a meeting but before the adjourned meeting is held (whether or not notice of the adjourned meeting is required), the Directors, in their absolute discretion, consider that it is inappropriate, impracticable, unreasonable or undesirable for any reason to hold the general meeting on the date or at the time or place or by means of electronic facilities specified in the notice calling the meeting, they may change or postpone the meeting to another date, time and/or place and/or change the electronic facilities and/or change the form of the meeting (a physical meeting, an electronic meeting or a hybrid 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 general meeting the circumstances in which a postponement of the relevant general meeting may occur automatically without further notice, including without limitation where a number 8 or higher typhoon signal, black rainstorm warning or other similar event is in force at any time on the day of the meeting. This Article shall be subject to the following:

- (a) when a meeting is so postponed, the Company shall endeavour to post a notice of such postponement on the Company's website as soon as practicable (provided that failure to post such a notice shall not affect the automatic postponement of a meeting);
- (b) when only the form of the meeting or electronic facilities specified in the notice are changed, the Board shall notify the members of details of such change in such manner as the Board may determine;
- (c) when a meeting is postponed or changed in accordance with this Article, subject to and without prejudice to Article 79, unless already specified in the original notice of the meeting, the Board shall fix the date, time, place (if applicable) and electronic facilities (if applicable) for the postponed or changed meeting and shall notify the members of such details in such manner as the Board may determine; further all proxy forms shall be valid (unless revoked or replaced by a new proxy) if they are received as required by these Articles not less than 48 hours before the time of the postponed meeting; and

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

79F. All persons seeking to attend and participate in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting shall be responsible for maintaining adequate facilities to enable them to do so. Subject to Article 79C, any inability of a person or persons to attend or participate in a general meeting by way of electronic facilities shall not invalidate the proceedings of and/or resolutions passed at that meeting.

79G. Without prejudice to other provisions in Article 79, a physical meeting may also be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

Voting at general meetings

80. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a poll save that the Chairman may, in good faith, allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter as prescribed under the Listing Rules to be voted on by a show of hands. For purposes of this Article, procedural and administrative matters are those that (i) are not on the agenda of the general meeting nor in any supplementary circular that may be issued by the Company to the members; and (ii) relate to the Chairman's duties to maintain the orderly conduct of the meeting and/or allow the business of the meeting to be properly and effectively dealt with, whilst allowing all members a reasonable opportunity to express their views, or such other matters as may be set out in the Listing Rules from time to time. Votes (whether on a show of hands or by way of poll) may be cast by such means, electronic or otherwise, as the Directors or the Chairman of the meeting may determine. The result of a poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of a meeting and the Company shall announce the results of the poll in the manner prescribed under the Listing Rules.

Poll

81. A poll shall (subject as provided in Article 82) be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets or by electronic voting or otherwise) as the Chairman directs.

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| In what case poll taken without adjournment | 82. Any poll on the election of a Chairman of a meeting or question of adjournment shall be decided at the meeting and without adjournment. |
| Chairman to have casting vote | 83. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote. In case of any dispute as to the admission or rejection of any vote the Chairman shall determine the same, and such determination shall be final and conclusive. |
| Written resolutions | 84. A resolution in writing (in one or more counterparts), including a special resolution, signed by all members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings (or being corporations by their duly appointed representatives) shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held. Any such resolution shall be deemed to have been passed at a meeting held on the date on which it was signed by the last member to sign, and where the resolution states a date as being the date of his signature thereof by any member such statement shall be prima facie evidence that it was signed by him on that date. Such a resolution may consist of several documents in the like form, each signed by one or more relevant members. |

Votes of Members

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| Votes of members | 85. Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, at any general meeting every member present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy shall have one vote for each share registered in such member's name in the register. A member entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way. For the avoidance of doubt, where more than one proxy is appointed by a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)), each proxy is under no obligation to cast all his votes in the same way. |
| Votes cast in contravention of the Listing Rules | 85A. Where any member is, under the Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any votes cast by or on behalf of such member in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted. |

Votes in respect of deceased and bankrupt members

86. Any person entitled under Article 46 to be registered as a shareholder may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that at least 48 hours before the time of the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting (as the case may be) at which he proposed to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his right to be registered as the holder of such shares or the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.

Votes of joint holders

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

Votes of member of unsound mind

88. A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any competent court or official on the grounds that he is or may be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of managing his affairs may vote by any person authorised in such circumstances to do so, and such person may vote 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 to such place or one of such places (if any) as is specified in accordance with these Articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy or, if no place is specified, at the registration office, not later than the latest time at which an instrument proxy must, if it is to be valid for the meeting, be delivered.

Qualification for voting

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

Right to speak and vote

- (b) All Members have the right to (a) speak at a general meeting; and (b) vote at a general meeting except where a Member is required, by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, to abstain from voting to approve the matter under consideration.

Objections to voting

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

Proxies

- 90. Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person (who must be an individual) as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A member may appoint any number of proxies to attend in his stead at any one general meeting (or at any one class meeting) if he is the holder of two or more shares. A proxy shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of a member who is an individual and for whom he acts proxy as such member could exercise.
- 90A. No appointment of a proxy shall be valid unless it names the person appointed and his appointor. The Board may, unless it is satisfied that the person purporting to act as proxy is the person named in the relevant instrument for his appointment and the validity and authenticity of the signature of his appointor, decline such person's admission to the relevant meeting, reject his vote and no member who may be affected by any exercise by the Board of its power in this connection shall have any claim against the Board or any of the Directors nor may any such exercise by the Board of powers invalidate the proceedings of the meeting in respect of which it was exercised or any resolution passed or defeated at such meeting.

- Instrument appointing proxy to be in writing**
91. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in such form, including electronic or otherwise, as the Board may determine and in the absence of such determination, shall be in writing, which may include electronic writing, and signed by the appointor or of his attorney authorised in writing, or if the appointor is a corporation, either under its seal or signed by an officer, attorney or other person duly authorised to sign the same. In the case of an instrument of proxy purporting to be signed on behalf of a corporation by an officer thereof it shall be assumed, unless the contrary appears, that such officer was duly authorised to sign such instrument of proxy on behalf of the corporation without further evidence of the facts.
- Delivery of authority for appointment of proxy or copy resolution appointing representative**
92. (1) The Company may, at its absolute discretion, provide an electronic address for the receipt of any document or information relating to proxies for a general meeting (including any instrument of proxy or invitation to appoint a proxy, any document necessary to show the validity of, or otherwise relating to, an appointment of proxy (whether or not required under these Articles) and notice of termination of the authority of a proxy). If such an electronic address is provided, the Company shall be deemed to have agreed that any such document or information (relating to proxies as aforesaid) may be sent by electronic means to that address, subject as hereafter provided and subject to any other limitations or conditions specified by the Company when providing the address. Without limitation, the Company may from time to time determine that any such electronic address may be used generally for such matters or specifically for particular meetings or purposes and, if so, the Company may provide different electronic addresses for different purposes. The Company may also impose any conditions on the transmission of and its receipt of such electronic communications including, for the avoidance of doubt, imposing any security or encryption arrangements as may be specified by the Company. If any document or information required to be sent to the Company under this Article is sent to the Company by electronic means, such document or information is not treated as validly delivered to or deposited with the Company if the same is not received by the Company at its designated electronic address provided in accordance with this Article or if no electronic address is so designated by the Company for the receipt of such document or information.

- (2) The instrument appointing a proxy and (if required by the Board) the power of attorney or other authority, (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority, shall be delivered at the registered office of the Company (or at such other place as may be specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any notice of any adjournment or, in either case, in any document sent therewith) , or if the Company has provided an electronic address in accordance with the preceding paragraph, shall be received at the electronic address specified, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or postponed meeting or adjourned 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 meeting, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and in default and subject to Article 93, the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid provided always that the Chairman of the meeting may at his discretion direct that an instrument of proxy shall be deemed to have been duly deposited upon receipt of confirmation from the appointor that the instrument of proxy duly signed is in the course of transmission to the Company. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of 12 months from the date named in it as the date of its execution. Delivery of any instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting in person at the meeting of poll concerned and, in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.

Form of proxy

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

Authority under instrument appointing proxy

94. The instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a general meeting shall; (a) be deemed to confer authority to vote on any amendment of a resolution put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit; and (b) unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates, provided that the meeting was originally held within 12 months from such date.

**When vote by proxy/
representative valid though
authority revoked**

95. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy or resolution of a member shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or power of attorney or other authority under which the proxy or resolution of a member was executed or revocation of the relevant resolution or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy was given, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfers aforesaid shall have been received by the Company at its registered office, or at such other place as is referred to in Article 92, at least two hours before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

**Corporations/clearing houses
acting by representatives
at meetings**

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

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

96A. Unless the Board determines otherwise, an appointment of a corporate representative shall not be valid as against the Company unless a copy of the resolution of the governing body of the member authorising the appointment of corporate representative issued by the Company for such purpose or a copy of the relevant power of attorney, together with an up-to-date copy of the member's constitutive documents and a list of directors or members of the governing body of the member as at the date of such resolution (or, as the case may be, power of attorney, in each case certified by a director, secretary or a member of the governing body of that member and notarised (or, in the case of a form of notice of appointment issued by the Company its aforesaid, completed and signed in accordance with the instructions thereon or in the case of a power of attorney a notarised copy of the relevant authority under which it was signed), shall have been deposited at such place or one of such places (if any) as is specified in the notice of meeting or in the form of notice issued by the Company as aforesaid (or, if no place is specified, at the registration office) not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or poll (as the case may be) at which the corporate representative proposes to vote.

96B. No appointment of a corporate representative shall be valid unless it names the person authorised to act as the appointor's representative and the appointor is also named. The Board may, unless it is satisfied that a person purporting to act as a corporate representative is the person named in the relevant instrument for his appointment, decline such person's admission to the relevant meeting and/or reject his vote or demand for a poll and no shareholder who may be affected by any exercise by the Board of its power in this connection shall have any claim against the Board or any of the Directors nor may any such exercise by the Board of its powers invalidate the proceedings of the meeting in respect of which it was exercised or any resolution passed or defeated at such meeting.

Registered Office

Registered office

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

Board of Directors

Constitution

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

Board may fill vacancies/ appoint additional Directors

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

Alternate Directors

100. (a) A Director may at any time by notice in writing delivered to the registered office of the Company or at a meeting of the Board, appoint any person (including another Director) to be his alternate Director in his place during his absence and may in like manner at any time determine such appointment. Such appointment, unless previously approved by the Board, shall have effect only upon and subject to being so approved, provided that the Board may not withhold approval of any such appointment where the proposed appointee is a Director.
- (b) An alternate Director may act as alternate to more than one Director.
- (c) The appointment of an alternate Director shall determine on the happening of any event which, were he a Director, would cause him to vacate such office or if his appointor ceases to be a Director.

- (d) An alternate Director shall (except when absent from Hong Kong), be entitled to receive and waive (in lieu of his appointor) notices of meetings of the Directors and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director and be counted in the quorum at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if he (instead of his appointor) were a Director. If he shall be himself a Director or shall attend any such meeting as an alternate for more than one Director his voting rights shall be cumulative and he need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way. If his appointor is for the time being absent from Hong Kong or otherwise not available or unable to act (as to which a certificate by the alternate shall in the absence of actual notice to the contrary to other Directors be conclusive), his signature to any resolution in writing of the Directors shall be as effective as the signature of his appointor. To such extent as the Board may from time to time determine in relation to any committee of the Board, the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall also apply *mutatis mutandis* to any meeting of any such committee of which his appointor is a member. An alternate Director shall not, save as aforesaid, have power to act as a Director nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of these Articles.
- (e) An alternate Director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements or transactions and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified to the same extent *mutatis mutandis* as if he were a Director, but he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company in respect of his appointment as alternate Director any remuneration except only such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as such appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.
- (f) A certificate by a Director (including for the purpose of this paragraph (f) an alternate Director) or the Secretary that a Director (who may be the one signing the certificate) was at the time of resolution of the Board or any committee thereof absent from Hong Kong or otherwise not available or unable to act or has not supplied an address, telephone and facsimile number within Hong Kong for the purposes of giving of notice to him shall in favour of all persons without express notice to the contrary, be conclusive of the matter so certified.

- (g) In addition to the foregoing provisions of this Article, a Director may be represented at any meeting of the Board (or of any committee of the Board) by a proxy appointed by him, in which event the presence or vote of the proxy shall for all purposes be deemed to be that of the Director. A proxy need not himself be a Director and the provisions of Articles 90 to 95 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the appointment of proxies by Directors save that an instrument appointing a proxy shall not become invalid after the expiration of twelve months from its date of execution but shall remain valid for such period as the instrument shall provide or, if no such provision is made in the instrument until revoked in writing and save also that a Director may appoint any number of proxies although only one such proxy may attend in his stead at meetings of the Board (or of any committee of the Board).

Qualification of Directors

101. A Director or an alternate Director need not hold any qualification shares but shall nevertheless be entitled to attend and speak at all general meetings of the Company and all meetings of any class of members of the Company. No Director shall be required to vacate office or be ineligible for re-election or re-appointment as a Director and no person shall be ineligible for appointment as a Director by reason only of his having attained any particular age.

Directors' remuneration

102. (a) The Directors shall be entitled to receive by way of remuneration for their services such sum as shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting or by the Board, as the case may be, such sum (unless otherwise directed by the resolution by which it is determined) to be divided amongst the Directors in such proportions and in such manner as they may agree, or failing agreement, equally, except that in such event any Director holding office for less than the whole of the relevant period in respect of which the remuneration is paid shall only rank in such division in proportion to the time during such period for which he has held office. Such remuneration shall be in addition to any other remuneration to which a Director who holds any salaried employment or office in the Company may be entitled by reason of such employment or office.

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

Directors' expenses

- 103. The Directors shall be entitled to be repaid all expenses, including travel expenses, reasonably incurred by them in or in connection with the performance of their duties as Directors including their expenses of travelling to and from Board meetings, committee meetings or general meetings or otherwise incurred whilst engaged on the business of the Company or in the discharge of their duties as Directors.

Special remuneration

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

Remuneration of Managing Directors, etc.

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

**When office of Director to
be vacated**

106. The office of a Director shall be vacated:

- (i) if he resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company at its registered office or its principal office in Hong Kong;
- (ii) if an order is made by any competent court or official on the grounds that he is or may be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of managing his affairs and the Board resolves that his office be vacated;
- (iii) if, without leave, he is absent from meetings of the Board (unless an alternate Director appointed by him attends in his place) for a continuous period of 12 months, and the Board resolves that his office be vacated;
- (iv) if he becomes bankrupt or has a receiving order made against him or suspends payment or compounds with his creditors generally;
- (v) if he ceases to be or is prohibited from being a Director by law or by virtue of any provisions in these Articles;
- (vi) if he shall be removed from office by notice in writing served upon him signed by not less than three-fourths in number (or, if that is not a round number, the nearest lower round number) of the Directors (including himself) then in office;
- (vii) if he shall be removed from office by an ordinary resolution of the members of the Company under Article 122(a); or
- (viii) if he has been validly required by the Exchange to cease to be a Director and the relevant time period for application for review of or appeal against such requirement has lapsed and no application for review or appeal has been filed or is underway against such requirement.

**Directors may contract with
Company**

107. (a) (i) No Director or proposed Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise nor shall any such contract or contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company with any person, company or partnership of or in which any Director shall be a member or otherwise interested be capable on that account of being avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being any member or so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit so realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason only of such Director holding that office or the fiduciary relationship thereby established, provided that such Director shall, if his interest in such contract or arrangement is material, declare the nature of his interest at the earliest meeting of the Board at which it is practicable for him to do so, either specifically or by way of a general notice stating that, by reason of the facts specified in the notice, he is to be regarded as interested in any contracts of a specified description which may subsequently be made by the Company.

- (ii) Any Director may continue to be or become a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer or member of any other company in which the Company may be interested and (unless otherwise agreed between the Company and the Director) no such Director shall be liable to account to the Company or the members for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer or member of any such other company. The Directors may exercise the voting powers conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company, or exercisable by them as directors of such other company in such manner in all respects as they think fit (including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing themselves or any of them directors, managing directors, joint managing directors, deputy managing directors, executive directors, managers or other officers of such company) and any Director may vote in favour of the exercise of such voting rights in manner aforesaid notwithstanding that he may be, or is about to be, appointed a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer or such a company, and that as such he is or may become interested in the exercise of such voting rights in the manner aforesaid.
- (b) (i) 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 profit 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.
 - (ii) A Director may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as Auditors) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director.

Director may not vote where he has a material interest

(c) A Director shall not be entitled to vote on (nor shall be counted in the quorum in relation thereto) any resolution of the Board approving any contract or arrangement or any other proposal whatsoever in which he or any of his close associates has any material interest, and if he shall do so his vote shall not be counted (nor is he to be counted in the quorum for the resolution), but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters, namely:

Director may vote in respect of certain matters

- (i) the giving of any security or indemnity either:
 - (aa) to the Director or any of his close associate(s) in respect of money lent or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of them at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; or
 - (bb) to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or any of his close associate(s) has assumed responsibility in whole or in part and whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
- (ii) any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase where the Director or any of his close associate(s) is or is to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;
- (iii) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries including:
 - (aa) the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or any share incentive scheme or share option scheme under which the Director or any of his close associate(s) may benefit; or

(bb) the adoption, modification or operation of a pension or provident fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates both to Directors, their close associate(s) and employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director, or any of 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; and

(iv) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or any of his close associate(s) is 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.

Director may vote on proposals not concerning own appointment

(d) Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of or terminating the appointment) of two or more Directors to offices or employments with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested, such proposals shall be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately and in such case each of the Directors concerned (if not prohibited from voting under paragraph (c)) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.

Who to decide whether a Director may vote

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

(f) Where a company (other than a company which is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company or a subsidiary or associated company of the Company in the voting equity capital of which neither the Director nor any of his close associate(s) (as defined in paragraph (g) below) has any interests) in which a Director together with any of his close associate(s) (as defined in paragraph (g) below) hold 5 per cent. or more of any class of the voting equity share capital of such company or of the voting rights of any class of shares available to shareholders of the company is materially interested in a transaction, then that Director shall also be deemed materially interested in such transaction.

**Definition of
“close associate”**

(g) For the purpose of Article 107 and Article 112, “close associate” in relation to any Director of the Company, shall have the meaning as defined in the Listing Rules as modified from time to time, except that for purposes of Article 107 where the transaction or arrangement to be approved by the Board is a connected transaction referred to in the Listing Rules, it shall have the same meaning as that ascribed to “associate” in the Listing Rules.

Managing Directors

**Power to appoint Managing
Directors, etc.**

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

Removal of Managing Director, etc.

109. Every Director appointed to an office under Article 108 hereof shall, 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, be liable to be dismissed or removed therefrom by the Board.

Cessation of appointment

110. A Director appointed to an office under Article 108 shall be subject to the same provisions as to removal as the other Directors of the Company, and he shall, 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, *ipso facto* and immediately cease to hold such office if he shall cease to hold the office of Director for any cause.

Powers may be delegated

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

111A. The Board may from time to time appoint any person to an employment having a designation or title including the word “director” or attach to any existing employment with the Company such a designation or title. The inclusion of the word “Director” in the designation or title of any employment with the Company (other than the office of Managing Director or Joint Managing Director or Deputy Managing Director or Executive Director) shall not imply that the holder thereof is a Director nor shall such holder be empowered in any respect to act as a Director or be deemed to be a Director for any of the purposes of these Articles.

Management

General powers of Company vested in Board

112. (a) Subject to any exercise by the Board of the powers conferred by Articles 113 to 115, the management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Board which, in addition to the powers and authorities by these Articles expressly conferred upon it, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done or approved by the Company and are not hereby or by the Act expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles and to any regulation from time to time made by the Company in general meeting not being inconsistent with such provisions or these Articles, provided that no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.
- (b) Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by these Articles, it is hereby expressly declared that the Board shall have the following powers:
- (i) to give to any person the right or option of requiring at a future date that an allotment shall be made to him of any share at par or at such premium as may be agreed; and
 - (ii) to give to any Directors, officers or employees of the Company an interest in any particular business or transaction or participation in the profits thereof or in the general profits of the Company either in addition to or in substitution for a salary or other remuneration.
- (c) Except as would, if the Company were a company incorporated in Hong Kong, be permitted by Section 157 H of the Companies Ordinance as in force at the date of adoption of these Articles, and except as permitted under the Companies Act, the Company shall not directly or indirectly:
- (i) make a loan to a Director or a director of any holding company of the Company or any of his/her close associate(s);

- (ii) enter into any guarantee or provide any security in connection with a loan made by any person to a Director or such a director or any of his/her close associate(s); or
- (iii) if any one or more of the Directors together with his/her close associate(s) hold (jointly or severally or directly or indirectly) a controlling interest in another company, make a loan to that other company or enter into any guarantee or provide any security in connection with a loan made by any person to that other company.

Managers

Appointment and remuneration of managers

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

Tenure of office and powers

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

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

Rotation of Directors

- Rotation and retirement of Directors** 116. 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 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. The Directors to retire by rotation shall be those who have been longest in office since their last re-election or appointment and so that as between persons who became or were last re-elected Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot. A retiring Director shall retain office until the close of the meeting at which he retires, and shall be eligible for re-election thereat.
- Meeting to fill up vacancies** 117. The Company at any general meeting at which any Directors retire in manner aforesaid may fill the vacated office by electing a like number of persons to be Directors.
- Retiring Directors to remain in office till successors appointed** 118. If at any general meeting at which an election of Directors ought to take place, the places of the retiring Directors are not filled the retiring Directors or such of them as have not had their places filled shall be deemed to have been re-elected and shall, if willing, continue in office until the next annual general meeting and so on from year to year until their places are filled, unless:
- (i) it shall be determined at such meeting to reduce the number of Directors; or
 - (ii) it is expressly resolved at such meeting not to fill up such vacated offices; or
 - (iii) a resolution for the re-election of such Directors is put to the meeting and lost; or
 - (iv) such Director has given notice in writing to the Company that he is not willing to be re-elected.

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

119. The Company may from time to time in general meeting by ordinary resolution increase or reduce the number of Directors but so that the number of Directors shall not be less than two. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and the Act, 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 Directors. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company (in case of filling a casual vacancy) or until the next following annual general meeting of the Company (in case of an addition to their number) and shall then be eligible for re-election, but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting.

Notice to be given when person proposed for election

120. No person other than a retiring Director shall, unless recommended by the Board, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting, unless a notice in writing signed by a member of the Company (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 a notice in writing signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected shall have been given to the Secretary for a period of at least 7 days which shall commence no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven days before the date of such general meeting.

Register of Directors and notification of changes to Registrar

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

Power to remove Director by ordinary resolution

122. (a) The Members may, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with these Articles, by ordinary resolution at any time remove any Director (including a Managing Director or other executive Director) before the expiration of his term of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director and may by ordinary resolution elect another person in his stead. Any person so elected shall hold office during such time only as the Director in whose place he is elected would have held the same if he had not been removed.

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

Proceedings of Directors

Meetings of Directors/ Quorum etc.

123. The Board may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn or postpone and otherwise regulate its meetings and proceedings as it thinks fit in any part of the world and may determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Unless otherwise determined two Directors shall be a quorum. For the purposes of this Article an alternate Director shall be counted in a quorum in place of the Director who appointed him and an alternate Director who is an alternate for more than one Director shall for quorum purposes be counted separately in respect of himself (if he is a Director) and in respect of each Director for whom he is an alternate (but so that nothing in this provision shall be construed as authorising a meeting to be constituted when only one person is physically present). A meeting of the Board or any committee of the Board may be held by means of a telephone or tele-conferencing or electronic facilities or any other communications equipment or electronic means provided that all participants are thereby able to communicate contemporaneously by voice with all other participants and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

Convening of board meeting

124. A Director may, and on request of a Director the Secretary shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Board which may be held in any part of the world provided that no such meeting shall be summoned to be held outside Hong Kong without the prior approval of the Board. Notice thereof shall be given to each Director either in writing or by telephone or by facsimile, telex or telegram or by electronic means at the address or telephone, facsimile or telex number, or electronic mail number or address, from time to time notified to the Company by such Director or in such other manner as the Board may from time to time determine.

- How questions to be decided** 125. Subject to Article 107, questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
- Chairman** 126. The Board may elect a Chairman of its meetings and determine the period (not being a period extending beyond the date of the annual general meeting at which such Chairman is due to retire by rotation under Article 116) for which he is to hold office; but if no such Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.
- Power of meeting** 127. A meeting of the Board for the time being at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions by or under these Articles for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Board generally.
- Power to appoint committee and to delegate** 128. The Board may delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member or members of the Board (including alternate Directors in the absence of their appointers) as the Board thinks fit, and it may from time to time revoke such delegation or revoke the appointment of and discharge any committees either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes, but every committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed upon it by the Board.
- Acts of committee to be of same effect as act of Directors** 129. All acts done by any such committee in conformity with such regulations and in fulfilment of the purposes for which it is appointed, but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board, and the Board shall have power, with the consent of the Company in general meeting, to remunerate the members of any such committee, and charge such remuneration to the current expenses of the Company.

Proceedings of committee

130. (a) The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more members of the Board shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not replaced by any regulations imposed by the Board pursuant to Article 128.
- (b) The Board shall cause minutes to be made of:
- (i) all appointments of officers made by the Board;
 - (ii) the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Board and of committees appointed pursuant to Article 128;
 - (iii) all declarations made or notices given by any Director of his interest in any contract or proposed contract or of his holding of any office or property whereby any conflict of duty or interest may arise; and
 - (iv) all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Board and of such committees.

Any such minutes shall be conclusive evidence of any such proceedings if they purport to be signed by the chairman of the meeting or by the chairman of the succeeding meeting.

When acts of Directors or committee to be valid notwithstanding defects

131. All acts *bona fide* done by any meeting of the Board or by a committee of Directors or by any person acting as Director shall, notwithstanding that it shall be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of such Director or persons acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director or member of such committee as the case maybe.

Directors' powers when vacancies exist

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

Directors' resolutions

133. (a) A resolution in writing signed by each and every one of the Directors (or their respective alternates pursuant to Article 100(d)) shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors.
- (b) A certificate signed by a Director (who may be one of the signatories to the relevant resolution in writing) or the Secretary as to any of the matters referred to in paragraph (a) of this Article shall in the absence of express notice to the contrary of the person relying thereon, be conclusive of the matters stated on such certificate.

Secretary

Appointment of Secretary

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

Duties of Secretary

- 134A. The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the members and shall keep correct minutes of such meetings and enter the same in the proper books provided for the purpose. He shall perform such other duties as are prescribed by these Articles, together with such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the Directors.

**Same person not
to act in two capacities
at once**

135. A provision of the Act or of 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.

General Management and Use of the Seal

Custody and use of seal

136. The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the common seal and the securities seal which shall only be used by the authority of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by the Board in that behalf, and every instrument to which such seal shall be affixed shall be signed by a Director and shall be countersigned by the Secretary or by a second Director or by some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose. The securities seal which shall be or shall be substantially a facsimile of the common seal with the word “Securities” engraved thereon shall be used exclusively for affixing to certificates for shares, warrants, debentures or any other form of security and whether by facsimile or other mechanical means including autographic to be specified in such authority or the authority may specify that such certificates need not be signed by any person. Every instrument to which the common seal or the securities seal is affixed as aforesaid shall, as regards all persons dealing in good faith with the Company, be deemed to have been affixed to that instrument with the authority of the Directors previously given.

Duplicate seal

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

Cheques and banking arrangements

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

Power to appoint attorney

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

Execution of deeds by attorney

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

Regional or local boards

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

Power to establish pension funds and employee share option schemes

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

Capitalisation of Reserves

Power to capitalise

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

Effect of resolution to capitalise

143. (a) Wherever such a resolution as referred to in Article 142 shall have been passed the Board shall make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid up shares, debentures or other securities, if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto, with full power to the Board:

- (i) to make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise (including provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional entitlements are aggregated and sold and the net proceeds distributed to those entitled, or are disregarded or rounded up or down or whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the members concerned) as they think fit in cases where shares, debentures or other securities become distributable in fractions;

- (ii) to exclude the right of participation or entitlement of any member with a registered address outside any territory where in the absence of a registration statement or other special or onerous formalities the circulation of an offer of such right or entitlement would or might be unlawful or where the Board consider the costs, expense or possible delays in ascertaining the existence or extent of the legal and other requirements applicable to such offer or the acceptance of such offer out of proportion to the benefits of the Company; and
 - (iii) to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all members entitled thereto into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares, debentures or other securities to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or, as the case may require, for the payment up by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares, and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members.
- (b) The Board may, in relation to any capitalisation sanctioned under this Article in its absolute discretion specify that, and in such circumstances and if directed so to do by a member or members entitled to an allotment and distribution credited as fully paid up of unissued shares or debentures in the Company pursuant to such capitalisation, shall allot and distribute credited as fully paid up the unissued shares, debentures or other securities to which that member is entitled to such person or persons as that member may nominate by notice in writing to the Company, such notice to be received not later than the day for which the general meeting of the Company to sanction the capitalisation is convened.

Dividends and Reserves

- Power to declare dividends** 144. (a) Subject to the Act and these Articles, the Company in general meeting may declare dividends in any currency but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.
- (b) The dividends, interest and bonuses and any other benefits and advantages in the nature of income receivable in respect of the Company's investments, and any commissions, trusteeship, agency, transfer and other fees and current receipts of the Company shall, subject to the payment thereout of the expenses of management, interest upon borrowed money and other expenses which in the opinion of the Board are of a revenue nature, constitute the profits of the Company available for distribution.
- Board's power to pay interim dividends** 145. (a) The Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to the Board to be justified by the profits of the Company and, in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing), if at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes, the Board may pay such interim dividends in respect of those shares in the capital of the Company which confer on the holders thereof deferred or non-preferential rights as well as in respect of those shares which confer on the holders thereof preferential rights with regard to dividend and provided that the Board acts *bona fide*, the Board shall not incur any responsibility to the holders of shares conferring any preferential rights for any loss that they may suffer by reason of the payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferential rights.
- (b) The Board may also pay half-yearly or at other intervals to be selected by it any dividend which may be payable at a fixed rate if the Board is of the opinion that the profits available for distribution justify the payment.
- Notice of interim dividend** (c) Notice of the declaration of an interim dividend shall be given by advertisement in Hong Kong and in such territory or territories and in such manner as the Board shall determine.

Powers of Directors to declare and pay special dividends

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

Dividends not to be paid out of capital

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

Restrictions on payments of the dividends and distributions

146A. (a) Subject to paragraph (b) of this Article all dividends and other distributions in respect of shares in the Company shall be stated and discharged in Hong Kong dollars or any other currency selected by the Board, converted at such rate of exchange as the Board may determine.

(b) If, in the opinion of the Board, any dividend or other distribution in respect of shares or any other payment to be made by the Company to any member is of such a small amount as to make payment to that member in the relevant currency impracticable or unduly expensive either for the Company or the member then such dividend or other distribution or other payment may, at the absolute discretion of the Board, be, if this be practicable, converted at such rate of exchange as the Board may determine and paid or made in the currency of the country of the relevant member (as indicated by the address of such member on the register).

Scrip dividends

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

either

As to cash election

- (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 the shareholders entitled thereto will be entitled to elect to receive such dividend (or part thereof) in cash in lieu of such allotment. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:
 - (aa) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Board;
 - (bb) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks' notice in writing to the shareholders of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;
 - (cc) 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;
 - (dd) the dividend (or that part of the dividend to be satisfied by the allotment of shares as aforesaid) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect whereof the cash election has not been duly exercised ("the non-elected shares") and in satisfaction thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid to the holders of the non-elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Board shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company or any part of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including any special account, share premium account and capital redemption reserve (if there be any such reserve)) or profit or loss account or amounts otherwise available for distribution as the Board may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the non-elected shares on such basis;

or

As to scrip election

- (ii) that shareholders entitled to such dividend shall be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up in lieu of the whole or such part of the dividend as the Board may think fit. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:
 - (aa) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Board;
 - (bb) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks' notice in writing to shareholders of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;
 - (cc) 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;
 - (dd) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable on shares in respect whereof the share election has been duly exercised ("the elected shares") and in lieu thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid to the holders of the elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Board shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company's reserve accounts (including any special account, share premium account and capital redemption reserve (if there be any such reserve)) or profit and loss account or amounts otherwise available for distribution as the Board may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the shares to be allotted such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the elected shares on such basis.

- (b) The shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Article shall be of the same class as the class of, and shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the shares then held by the respective allottees save only as regards participation:
 - (i) in the relevant dividend (or share or cash election in lieu thereof as aforesaid); or
 - (ii) in any other distributions, bonuses or rights paid, made, declared or announced prior to or contemporaneously with the payment or declaration of the relevant dividend, unless contemporaneously with the announcement by the Board of its proposal to apply the provisions of paragraph (i) or (ii) of paragraph (a) 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 this paragraph (a) shall rank for participation in such distributions, bonuses or rights.
- (c) The Board may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any capitalisation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) with full power to the Board to make such provisions as it thinks fit in the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional entitlements are aggregated and sold and the net proceeds distributed to those entitled, or are disregarded or rounded up or down or whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the members concerned). The Board may authorise any person to enter into on behalf of all members interested, an agreement with the Company providing for such capitalisation and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made pursuant to such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned.
- (d) The Company may upon the recommendation of the Board by ordinary resolution resolve in respect of any one particular dividend of the Company that notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) a dividend may be satisfied wholly in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid without offering any right to shareholders to elect to receive such dividend in cash in lieu of such allotment.

- (e) The Board may on any occasion determine that rights of election and the allotment of shares under paragraph (a) shall not be made available or made to any shareholders with registered addresses in any territory where in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities the circulation of an offer of such rights of election or the allotment of shares would or might be unlawful, or where the Board considers the costs, expenses or possible delays in ascertaining the existence or extent of the legal and other requirements applicable to such offer or the acceptance of such offer out of proportion to the benefit of the Company, and in any such case the provisions aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such determination. Members affected as a result of the foregoing sentence shall not be or be deemed to be a separate class of members for any purpose whatsoever.

- Share Premium and Reserves** 148. (a) The Board shall establish an account to be called the share premium account and shall carry to the credit of such account from time to time a sum equal to the amount or value of the premium paid on the issue of any share in the Company. The Company may apply the share premium account in any manner permitted by the Companies Act. The Company shall at all times comply with the provisions of the Companies Act in relation to the share premium account.
- (b) The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for meeting claims on or liabilities of the Company or contingencies or for paying off any loan capital or for equalising dividends or for any other purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, and pending such application may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (including shares, warrants and other securities of the Company) as the Board may from time to time think fit, and so that it shall not be necessary to keep any reserves separate or distinct from any other investments of the Company. The Board may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits which it may think prudent not to distribute by way of dividend.

Dividends to be paid in proportion to paid up capital

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

Retention of dividends, etc.

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

(b) The Board may retain any dividends or other monies payable upon shares in respect of which any person is, under the provisions as to the transmission of shares hereinbefore contained, entitled to become a member, or in respect of which any person is under those provisions entitled to transfer, until such person shall become a member in respect of such shares or shall transfer the same.

Deduction of debts

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

Dividend and call together

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

Dividend in specie

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

Effect of transfer

153. (a) A transfer of shares shall not therewith the right to any dividend or bonus declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.
- (b) Any resolution declaring or resolving upon the payment of a dividend or other distribution on shares of any class, whether a resolution of the Company in general meeting or a resolution of the Board, may specify that the same shall be payable or made to the persons registered as the holders of such shares at the close of business on a particular date, notwithstanding that it may be a date prior to that on which the resolution is passed, and thereupon the dividend or other distribution shall be payable or made to them in accordance with their respective holdings so registered, but without prejudice to the rights *inter se* in respect of such dividend of transferors and transferees of any such shares.

Receipt for dividends by joint holders of share

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

Payment by post

155. (a) Unless otherwise directed by the Board any dividend or other moneys payable or rights, or other distribution or bonus may be paid by cheque or warrant or certificate or other documents or evidence of title sent through the post to the registered address of the member entitled, or, in case of joint holders, to the registered address of the person whose name stands first in the register in respect of the joint holding or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every cheque, warrant, certificate or other document or evidence of title so sent shall be made payable to the order of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the order of the holder whose name stands first on the register in respect of such shares and shall be sent at his or their risk, and the payment of any such cheque or warrant by the bank on which it is drawn shall operate as a good discharge to the Company in respect of the dividend and/or bonus represented thereby, notwithstanding that it may subsequently appear that the same has been stolen or that any endorsement thereon has been forged.
- (b) The Company may cease sending such cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants by post if such cheques, warrants, certificates or other document or evidence of title have been left uncashed on two consecutive occasions. However, the Company may exercise its power to cease sending cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants after the first occasion on which such a cheque or warrant is returned undelivered.
- (c) For the avoidance of doubt, any dividend, interest, or other sum payable in cash may also be paid by electronic funds transfer on such terms and conditions as the Directors may determine.

Unclaimed dividend

156. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Board for the exclusive benefit of the Company until claimed and the Company shall not be constituted a trustee in respect thereof or be required to account for any money earned thereon. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for six years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Board and shall revert to the Company and after such forfeiture no member or other person shall have any right to or claim in respect of such dividends or bonuses. In the case where any of the forfeited dividends are securities of the Company, the securities may be re-allotted or re-issued for such consideration as the Board thinks fit and the proceeds thereof shall accrue to the benefit of the Company absolutely.

Record Date**Distribution of Realised
Capital Profits**

156A. Subject to the Act, the Company in general meeting may at any time and from time to time resolve that any surplus moneys in the hands of the Company representing capital profits arising from moneys received or recovered in respect of or arising from the realisation of any capital assets of the Company or any investments representing the same and not required for the payment or provision of any fixed preferential dividend instead of being applied in the purchase of any other capital assets or for other capital purposes be distributed amongst its members on the footing that they receive the same as capital and in the shares and proportions in which they would have been entitled to receive the same if it had been distributed by way of dividend, provided that no such surplus moneys as aforesaid shall be so distributed unless the Company will remain solvent after the distribution, or the net realisable value of the assets of the Company will after the distribution be greater than the aggregate of its liabilities, share capital and share premium account.

Untraceable Shareholders**Sale of shares of untraceable
shareholders**

157. (a) The Company shall be entitled to sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares of a member or the shares to which a person is entitled by virtue of transmission on death or bankruptcy or operation of law if and provided that:

(i) all cheques or warrants, not being less than three in number, for any sums payable in cash to the holder of such shares have remained uncashed for a period of 12 years;

- (ii) the Company has not during that time or before the expiry of the three month period referred to in paragraph (iv) below received any indication of the whereabouts or existence of the member or person entitled to such shares by death, bankruptcy or operation of law;
- (iii) during the 12-year period, at least three dividends in respect of the shares in question have become payable and no dividend during that period has been claimed by the member; and
- (iv) upon expiry of the 12-year period, the Company has caused an advertisement to be published in the newspaper, giving notice of its intention to sell such shares, and a period of three months has elapsed since such advertisement and the Exchange has been notified of such intention.

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

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

Document Destruction

Destruction of registered documents, etc.

158. The Company shall be entitled to destroy all instruments of transfer, grant of probate, letters of administration, stop notices, powers of attorney, certificates of marriage or death and other documents relating to or affecting title to securities in or of the Company (“Registrable Documents”) which have been registered at any time after the expiration of six years from the date of registration thereof and all dividend mandates or any variation or cancellation thereof and notifications of change of name or address at any time after the expiration of two years from the date of recording thereof and all share certificates which have been cancelled at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of the cancellation thereof and it shall conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company that every entry in the register if purporting to have been made on the basis of an instrument of transfer or Registrable Document so destroyed was duly and properly made and every instrument of transfer or Registrable Document so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument or document duly and properly registered and every share certificate so destroyed was a valid and effective certificate duly and properly cancelled and every other document hereinbefore mentioned so destroyed was a valid and effective document in accordance with the recorded particulars thereof in the books or records of the Company, provided always that:
- (a) the provisions aforesaid shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice of the Company of any claim (regardless of the parties thereto) to which the document might be relevant;
 - (b) nothing herein contained shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any other circumstances which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this Article; and
 - (c) references herein to the destruction of any document include references to the disposal thereof in any manner.

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

Annual Returns and Filings

- Annual returns and filings** 159. The Board shall make the requisite annual returns and any other requisite filings in accordance with the Act.

Accounts

- Accounts to be kept** 160. The Board shall cause to be kept such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to show and explain its transactions and otherwise in accordance with the Act.

- Where accounts are to be kept** 161. The books of account shall be kept at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong or, subject to the provisions of the Act, at such other place or places as the Board thinks fit and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.

- Inspection by members** 162. The Board shall from time to time determine whether, to what extent, at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books of the Company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of the members (other than officers of the Company) and no member shall have any right of inspecting any accounts or books or documents of the Company except as conferred by the Act or any other relevant law or regulation or as authorised by the Board or by the Company in general meeting.

**Annual profit and loss
account and balance sheet**

163. (a) The Board shall, commencing with the first annual general meeting cause to be prepared and to be laid before the members of the Company at every annual general meeting a profit and loss account for the period, in the case of the first account, since the incorporation of the Company and, in any other case, since the preceding account, together with a balance sheet as at the date to which the profit and loss account is made up and a Directors' report with respect to the profit or loss of the Company for the period covered by the profit and loss account and the state of the Company's affairs as at the end of such period, an Auditors' report on such accounts prepared pursuant to Article 164 and such other reports and accounts as may be required by law. So long as any shares in the Company are with the consent of the Company listed on the Exchange, the accounts of the Company shall be prepared and audited based on the generally accepted accounting principles of Hong Kong, the International Accounting Standards, or such other standards as may be permitted by the Exchange, and the accounting principles or standards adopted shall be disclosed in the financial statements and the report of the Auditors.

**Annual report of Directors
and balance sheet to be
sent to members etc.**

(b) Copies of those documents to be laid before the members of the Company at an annual general meeting shall not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting be sent to every member of the Company at the same time as the notice of annual general meeting and every holder of debentures of the Company, provided that the Company shall not be required to send copies of those documents to any person of whose address the Company is not aware or to more than one of the joint holders of any shares or debentures.

Audit

Auditors

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

**Appointment and
remuneration of Auditors**

165. (i) At the annual general meeting or at a subsequent extraordinary general meeting in each year, the Members shall by ordinary resolution appoint an auditor or auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the next annual general meeting. Such auditor may be a Member but no Director or officer or employee of the Company shall, during his continuance in office, be eligible to act as an auditor of the Company.
- (ii) The members may, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with these Article, remove the Auditor or Auditors by ordinary resolution at any time before the expiration of the term of office and shall, by ordinary resolution, at that meeting appoint another Auditor in its place for the remainder of the term.
- (iii) The remuneration of the Auditor shall be fixed by an ordinary resolution passed at a general meeting or in such manner as the Members may by ordinary resolution determine.
- (iv) The Directors may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditor but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditor or Auditors, if any, may act. The remuneration of any Auditor appointed by the Directors under this Article may be fixed by the Board. Subject to Article 165(ii), an Auditor appointed under this Article shall hold office until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be subject to appointment by the Members under Article 165(i) at such remuneration to be determined by the Members under Article 165(iii).

**When accounts to
be deemed settled**

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

**Auditors to have right
of access to books and
accounts**

166A. The Auditors shall have a right of access at all times to the books and accounts and vouchers of the Company and shall be entitled to require from the Board and officers of the Company such information as may be necessary for the performance of his or their duties, and the Auditors shall make a report to the members on the accounts examined by them and on every balance sheet, consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account intended to be laid before the Company in the annual general meeting during their tenure of office.

**Appointment of auditors
other than the retiring
auditors**

166B. No person other than the retiring Auditors shall be appointed as Auditors at an annual general meeting unless notice of an intention to nominate that person to the office of Auditors has been given to the Company not less than fourteen clear days before the annual general meeting, and the Company shall send a copy of any such notice to the retiring Auditors and shall give notice thereof to the members not less than seven days before the annual general meeting provided that the above requirement for sending a copy of such notice to the retiring Auditors may be waived by notice in writing by the retiring Auditors to the Secretary.

Defect of appointment

166C. All acts done by any person acting as Auditors shall, as regards all persons dealing in good faith with the Company, be valid, notwithstanding that there was some defect in their appointment or that they were at the time of their appointment not qualified for appointment or subsequently became disqualified.

Notices

Service of notices

167. (a) Any notice or document (including any “corporate communication” and “actionable corporate communication” within the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules), whether or not, to be given or issued under these Articles from the Company shall be in writing or by cable, telex or facsimile transmission message or other form of electronic transmission or electronic communication and, subject to compliance with the Listing Rules and any other applicable rules and regulations, any such notice and document may be given or issued by the following means:

- (i) by serving it personally on the relevant person;

- (ii) by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope addressed to such member of the Company at his registered address as appearing in the register or at any other address supplied by him to the Company for the purpose;
- (iii) by delivering or leaving it at such address as aforesaid;
- (iv) by published in the newspapers or other publication and where applicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Exchange;
- (v) by sending or transmitting it as an electronic communication to the relevant person at such electronic address as he may provide to the Company without the need for any additional consent or notification;
- (vi) by publishing it on the Company's website or the website of the Exchange without the need for any additional consent or notification; or
- (vii) by sending or otherwise making it available to such person through such other means to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the Act and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices or documents shall be given to that holder for the time being whose name stands first in the register and notice or document so given shall be deemed a sufficient service on or delivery to all the joint holders. Every member or a person who is entitled to receive notice from the Company under the provisions of the Act or these Articles may register with the Company an electronic address to which notices can be served upon him.

- (b) Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorised to:
 - (i) every person shown as a member in the register of members as of the record date for such meeting except that in the case of joint holders the notice shall be sufficient if given to the joint holder first named in the register of members;

- (ii) every person upon whom the ownership of a share devolves by reason of his being a legal personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy of a member of record where the member of record but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting;
- (iii) the Auditors;
- (iv) each Director and alternate Director;
- (v) the Exchange; and
- (vi) such other person to whom such notice is required to be given in accordance with the Listing Rules.

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

- Members out of Hong Kong**
168. (a) A member shall be entitled to have notice served on him at any address within Hong Kong. The Company shall give notice sufficient to enable members, whose registered addresses are in Hong Kong, to exercise their rights or comply with the terms of the notice. Any member who has not given an express positive confirmation in writing to the Company or is not deemed to have given an express confirmation in the manner specified in the Listing Rules to receive or otherwise have made available to him notices and documents to be given or issued to him by the Company by electronic means and whose registered address is outside Hong Kong may notify the Company in writing of an address in Hong Kong which for the purpose of service of notice shall be deemed to be his registered address. A member who has no registered address in Hong Kong shall be deemed to have received any notice which shall have been displayed at the transfer office and shall have remained there for a period of 24 hours and such notice shall be deemed to have been received by such member on the day following that on which it shall have been first so displayed, provided that, without prejudice to the other provisions of these Articles, nothing in this Article 168 shall be construed as prohibiting the Company from sending, or entitling the Company not to send, notices or other documents of the Company to any member whose registered address is outside Hong Kong.

Shareholders with no or incorrect address

- (b) Any member who fails (and, where a share is held by joint holders, where the first joint holder named on the register fails) to supply his registered address or a correct registered address to the Company for service of notices and documents on him shall not (and where a share is held by joint holders, none of the other joint holders whether or not they have supplied a registered address shall) be entitled to service of any notice or documents by the Company and any notice or document which is otherwise required to be served on him may, if the Board in its absolute discretion so elects (and subject to it re-electing otherwise from time to time), be served, in the case of notices, by displaying a copy of such notice conspicuously at the registered office and the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong or, if the Board sees fit, by advertisement published on the Exchange's website, or, subject to the Listing Rules, by electronic communication in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company by electronic means as herein provided or by advertisement in the newspapers, and in the case of documents, by posting up a notice conspicuously at the registered office and the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong addressed to such member which notice shall state the address within Hong Kong at which he may obtain a copy of the relevant document. Any notice or document served in the manner so described shall be sufficient service as regards members with no registered or incorrect addresses, provided that nothing in this paragraph (b) shall be construed as requiring the Company to serve any notice or document on any member with no or an incorrect registered address for the service of notice or document on him or on any member other than the first named on the register of members of the Company.

When previous notices etc. returned undelivered

- (c) If on three consecutive occasions notices or other documents have been sent through the post to any member (or, in the case of joint holders of shares, the first holder named on the register) at his registered address but have been returned undelivered, such member (and, in the case of joint holders of a share, all other joint holders of the share) shall not thereafter be entitled to receive or be served (save as the Board may elect otherwise pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Article) and shall be deemed to have waived the service of notices and other documents from the Company until he shall have communicated with the Company and supplied in writing a new registered address for the service of notices on him.

When notice deemed to be served

169. Any notice or document:

- (a) if served or delivered by post, shall where appropriate be sent by airmail and shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day following that on which the envelope containing the same, properly prepaid and addressed, is put into the post; in proving such service or delivery it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or document was properly addressed and put into the post and a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other officer of the Company or other person appointed by the Board that the envelope or wrapper containing the Notice or other document was so addressed and put into the post shall be conclusive evidence thereof;
- (b) if sent by electronic communication, shall be deemed to be given on the day on which it is transmitted from the server of the Company or its agent. A Notice, documents or publication placed on either the Company's website or the website of the Exchange, is deemed given or served by the Company on the day it first so appears on the relevant website, unless the Listing Rules specify a different date. In such cases, the deemed date of service shall be as provided or required by the Listing Rules;
- (c) if served or delivered in any other manner contemplated by these Articles, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered at the time of personal service or delivery or, as the case may be, at the time of the relevant despatch or transmission; and in proving such service or delivery a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other officer of the Company or other person appointed by the Board as to the act and time of such service, delivery, despatch or transmission shall be conclusive evidence thereof; and
- (d) if published as an advertisement in a newspaper or other publication permitted under these Articles, shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which the advertisement first so appears.

- Service of notice to persons entitled on death, mental disorder or bankruptcy of a member** 170. A notice or document may be given by the Company to the person or persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death, mental disorder or bankruptcy of a member by sending it via electronic means, through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to him or them by name, or by the title of representative of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt, or by any like description, at the electronic or postal address, if any supplied for the purpose by the person claiming to be so entitled, or (until such an electronic or postal address has been so supplied) by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death, mental disorder or bankruptcy had not occurred.
- Transferee bound by prior notices** 171. Any person who by operation of law, transfer or other means whatsoever shall become entitled to any share shall be bound by every notice in respect of such share which prior to his name and address being entered on the register shall have been duly given to the person from whom he derives his title to such share.
- Notice valid though member deceased** 172. Any notice or document delivered or sent by post or sent by electronic means or left at the registered address of any member in pursuance of these Articles, shall notwithstanding that such member be then deceased and whether or not the Company has notice of his death be deemed to have been duly served in respect of any registered shares whether held solely or jointly with other persons by such member until some other person be registered in his stead as the holder or joint holder thereof, and such service shall for all purposes of these Articles be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or document on his personal representatives and all persons (if any) jointly interested with him in any such shares.
- How notice to be signed** 173. The signature to any notice to be given by the Company may be written or printed by means of facsimile or, where relevant, by Electronic Signature.

Information

Member not entitled to information

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

Directors entitled to disclose information

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

Winding Up

175A. A resolution that the Company be wound up by the Court or be wound up voluntarily shall be passed by the way of a special resolution.

Power to distribute assets in specie following liquidation

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

Distribution of assets in liquidation

177. If the Company shall be wound up, the assets available for distribution amongst the members shall first be applied towards satisfaction of any special rights or privileges attached to any class or classes of shares of the Company with regard to distribution on winding up and if the remaining assets available for distribution shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid-up capital in respect of all other issued shares, such assets shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the members holding such shares in proportion to the capital paid up on such shares, or which ought to have been paid up, at the commencement of the winding up on the relevant shares held by them respectively. And if in winding up the assets available for distribution amongst the members (subject to any special rights or privileges attached to any class or classes of shares of the Company with regard to distribution on winding up having been satisfied) shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed amongst the members in proportion to the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up on the shares held by them respectively. This Article is to be without prejudice to the rights of the holders of shares issued upon special terms and conditions.

Service of process

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

Indemnities

Indemnities of Directors and officers

179. (a) Every Director, Auditor, Secretary or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all actions, costs, charges, damages, expenses losses or liabilities incurred or sustained by him as a Director, Auditor or other officer of the Company in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour, or in which he is acquitted.
- (b) Subject to the Companies Act, if any Director or other person shall become personally liable for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Board may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge, or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Director or person so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.
- (c) The Company may take out and pay the premium and other moneys for the maintenance of insurance, bonds and other instruments for the benefit either of the Company or the Directors (and/or other officers) or any of them to indemnify the Company and/or the Directors (and/or other officers) named therein for this purpose against any loss, damage, liability and claim which they may suffer or sustain in connection with any breach by the Directors (and/or other officers) or any of them of their duties to the Company.

Financial Year

Financial year

180. The financial year of the Company shall be 31st day of December in each year and the Board and may, from time to time, change it.

Amendment of Memorandum and Articles

Amendment of Memorandum and Articles

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

Subscription Right Reserve

Subscription right reserve

181A. The following provisions shall have effect to the extent that they are not prohibited by and are in compliance with the Act:

- (a) If, so long as any of the rights attaching to any warrants issued by the Company to subscribe for shares of the Company shall remain exercisable, the Company does any act or engages in any transaction which, as a result of any adjustments to the subscription price in accordance with the provisions applicable under the terms and conditions of the warrants, would reduce the subscription price to below the par value of a share, then the following provisions shall apply:
 - (i) as from the date of such act or transaction the Company shall establish and thereafter (subject as provided in this Article) maintain in accordance with the provisions of this Article a reserve (the "Subscription Right Reserve") the amount of which shall at no time be less than the sum which for the time being would be required to be capitalised and applied in paying up in full the nominal amount of the additional shares required to be issued and allotted credited as fully paid pursuant to sub-paragraph (iii) below on the exercise in full of all the subscription rights outstanding and shall apply the Subscription Right Reserve in paying up in full of the amount of the shortfall referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) in respect of such additional shares as and when the same are allotted;
 - (ii) the Subscription Right Reserve shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified above unless all other reserves of the Company (other than the share premium account) have been extinguished and will then only be used to make good losses of the Company if and so far as is required by law;

(iii) upon the exercise of all or any of the subscription rights represented by any warrant, the relevant subscription rights shall be exercisable in respect of a nominal amount of shares equal to the amount in cash which the holder of such warrant is required to pay on exercise of the subscription rights represented thereby (or, as the case may be, the relevant portion thereof in the event of a partial exercise of the subscription rights) and, in addition, there shall be allotted in respect of such subscription rights to the exercising warrant holder, credited as fully paid, such additional nominal amount of shares as is equal to the shortfall between:

(aa) the said amount in cash which the holder of such warrant is required to pay on exercise of the subscription rights represented thereby (or, as the case may be, the relevant portion thereof in the event of a partial exercise of the subscription rights); and

(bb) the nominal amount of shares in respect of which such subscription rights would have been exercisable having regard to the provisions of the conditions of the warrants, had it been possible for such subscription rights to represent the right to subscribe for shares at less than par,

and immediately upon such exercise so much of the sum standing to the credit of the Subscription Right Reserve as is required to pay up in full such additional nominal amount of shares shall be capitalised and applied in paying up in full such additional nominal amount of shares which shall forthwith be allotted credited as fully paid to the exercising warrant holder; and

- (iv) if upon the exercise of the subscription rights represented by any warrant the amount standing to the credit of the Subscription Right Reserve is not sufficient to pay up in full such additional nominal amount of shares equal to such shortfall as aforesaid to which the exercising warrant holder is entitled, the Board shall apply any profits or reserve then or thereafter becoming available (including, to the extent permitted or not prohibited by law, share premium account) for such purpose until such additional nominal amount of shares is paid up and allotted as aforesaid and until then no dividend or other distribution shall be paid or made on the fully paid shares of the Company then in issue. Pending such payment up and allotment, the exercising warrant holder shall be issued by the Company with a certificate evidencing his right to the allotment of such additional nominal amount of shares. The rights represented by any such certificate shall be in registered form and shall be transferable in whole or in part in units of one share in the like manner as the shares for the time being are transferable, and the Company shall make such arrangements in relation to the maintenance of a register therefor and other matters in relation thereto as the Directors may think fit and adequate particulars thereof shall be made known to each relevant exercising warrant holder upon the issue of such certificate.
- (b) Shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the other shares allotted or which ought to be allotted on the relevant exercise of the subscription rights represented by the warrant concerned. Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph (a) of this Article, no fraction of any share shall be allotted on exercise of the subscription rights.
- (c) The provisions of this Article as to the establishment and maintenance of the Subscription Right Reserve shall not be altered or added to in any way which would vary or abrogate, or which would have the effect of varying or abrogating, the provisions for the benefit of any warrant holder or class of warrant holders under this Article without the sanction of a special resolution of such warrant holder(s) or class of warrant holders.

- (d) A certificate or report by the Auditors as to whether or not the Subscription Right Reserve is required to be established and maintained and if so the amount thereof so required to be established and maintained, as to the purposes for which the Subscription Right Reserve has been used, as to the extent to which it has been used to make good losses of the Company, as to the additional nominal amount of shares required to be allotted to exercising warrant holders credited as fully paid, and as to any other matter concerning the Subscription Right Reserve shall (in the absence of manifest error) be conclusive and binding upon the Company and all warrant holders and members.

**Payment of Corporate Action Proceeds
and Electronic Instructions**

- Payment of Corporate Action Proceeds and Electronic Instructions**
182. To the extent permitted by applicable law and unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by the Listing Rules, the Company shall:
- (a) accept instructions from members and its securities holders (including but not limited to dividend election instructions, payment choice instructions, responses to “corporate communication” and “actionable corporate communications” within the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules, and instructions regarding any meeting of the securities holders such as meeting attendance indications, proxy appointments, revocations, voting directions, and responses to corporate communications) transmitted by electronic means, in such manner and subject to reasonable authentication measures as the Board may from time to time determine; and
 - (b) pay any corporate action proceeds (including proceeds paid by the Company to members and its securities holders in connection with its corporate actions, such as the distribution of dividends and other entitlements, refunds in respect of applications for, and/or (where applicable) excess applications in connection with, rights issues, open offers, and offers made to a specified group of such holders on a preferential basis; and payments in connection with takeovers and privatisations) by any electronic means, including through any payment system in Hong Kong operated by Hong Kong Interbank Clearing Limited for settling inter-bank payments on a real-time gross settlement basis, or by such other means as the Board considers appropriate.

Certificated Securities and Electronic Processes

Certificated Securities and Electronic Processes

183. The Company shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations, including the Securities and Futures Ordinance and the USM Rules made under the Securities and Futures Ordinance, to facilitate the holding, transfer, and registration of its shares or other prescribed securities in Uncertificated form through electronic means, including via the Electronic System, including UNSRT System or other systems approved by the SFC and the Exchange. The Company may adopt any technology, system, or method for the issuance, holding, and transfer of shares or securities, whether currently existing or developed in the future, provided such adoption complies with applicable law and regulations. The Company is authorised to take all reasonably practicable steps to support electronic communication with securities holders, including but not limited to electronic voting, proxy instructions, and distribution of corporate action proceeds, and to maintain compatibility with the Uncertificated securities market regime. Any provisions in these Articles relating to the issuance, holding, or transfer of securities (including shares) or concerning share certificates shall be interpreted to permit compliance with such electronic processes and systems, to the extent permitted by the laws of the Cayman Islands.

SCHEDULE

ADJUSTMENTS TO THE CONVERSION PRICE UNDER ARTICLE 5A

(A) The Conversion Price shall be adjusted in accordance with the following provisions which shall come into full force and effect as from the date of the Subscription Agreement and shall continue to apply until redemption or conversion of all of the CP Shares:

- (1) If and whenever there shall be an alteration to the nominal value of the Ordinary Shares as a result of consolidation or subdivision, the Conversion Price shall be adjusted by multiplying the Conversion Price in force immediately prior to such alteration by the following fraction:

$$\frac{A}{B}$$

where:

A is the nominal amount of one Ordinary Share immediately after such alteration; and

B is the nominal amount of one Ordinary Share immediately before such alteration.

Such adjustment shall become effective on the date the alteration takes effect.

- (2) If and whenever the Company shall issue any Ordinary Shares credited as fully paid to the holders of Ordinary Shares (the "Shareholders"), as a bonus or otherwise, by way of capitalisation of profits or reserves (including any share premium account or capital redemption reserve), other than Ordinary Shares paid up out of profits or reserves (including any share premium account or capital redemption reserve) and issued in lieu of the whole or any part of a cash dividend which the Shareholders would otherwise have received (a "Scrip Dividend") but only to the extent that the Market Value (as defined below) of such Ordinary Shares does not exceed 105 per cent. of the amount of such cash dividend or the relevant part thereof, the Conversion Price shall be adjusted by multiplying the Conversion Price in force immediately before such issue by the following fraction:

$$\frac{A}{B}$$

where:

A is the aggregate nominal amount of the issued Ordinary Shares immediately before such issue; and

B is the aggregate nominal amount of the issued Ordinary Shares immediately after such issue.

For the purposes of this paragraph (A)(2), “Market Value” means the price or value per Ordinary Share stated in, or calculated in accordance with the provisions of, the circular or other document relating to the relevant Scrip Dividend issued by the Company to the Shareholders and used for the purpose of determining the nominal amount of Ordinary Shares to be issued by way of such Scrip Dividend but if such price or value per Ordinary Share as so stated or calculated was not determined or calculated as being, or being the average of, the middle market quotation(s) of the Ordinary Shares as derived from the daily quotation sheet of the Stock Exchange on one or more Dealing Days during the period commencing five (5) days prior to and ending ten (10) days after the date of such circular or other document, Market Value shall mean the Current Market Price on the Dealing Day immediately preceding the date on which such Scrip Dividend is announced.

Such adjustment shall become effective on the date of issue of such Ordinary Shares.

- (3) If and whenever the Company shall pay or make any Capital Distribution (as defined in paragraph (G) below) to the Shareholders, the Conversion Price shall be adjusted by multiplying the Conversion Price in force immediately prior to such Capital Distribution by the following fraction:

$$\frac{A-B}{A}$$

where:

- A is the Current Market Price (as defined in paragraph (G) below) on the last Dealing Day preceding the date on which the Capital Distribution is publicly announced; and
- B is the fair market value on the date of such announcement, as determined in good faith by an approved merchant bank or the Auditors (as may be agreed between the Company and the Majority Holder) (as defined in paragraph (1) of Article 5A) acting as an expert (if not agreed between the Company and the Majority Holder), of the portion of the Capital Distribution attributable to one Ordinary Share.

Such adjustment shall become effective on the date that such Capital Distribution is actually made.

- (4) If and whenever the Company shall issue Ordinary Shares to all or substantially all Shareholders as a class by way of rights, or issue or grant to all or substantially all Shareholders as a class by way of rights, options, warrants or other rights to subscribe for or purchase any Ordinary Shares, in each case at less than 95 per cent. of the Current Market Price on the last Dealing Day preceding the date of announcement of the terms of the issue or grant, the Conversion Price shall be adjusted by multiplying the Conversion Price in force immediately prior to such issue or grant by the following fraction:

$$\frac{A+B}{A+C}$$

where:

- A is the number of Ordinary Shares in issue immediately before such announcement;
- B is the number of Ordinary Shares which the aggregate consideration (if any) receivable for the Ordinary Shares issued by way of rights, or for the options or warrants or other rights issued by way of rights and for the total number of Ordinary Shares comprised there would purchase at such Current Market Price; and
- C is the aggregate number of Ordinary Shares issued or, as the case may be, comprised in the grant.

Such adjustment shall become effective on the date of issue of such Ordinary Shares or the date of issue or grant of such options, warrants or other rights (as the case may be).

- (5) If and whenever the Company shall issue any securities (other than Ordinary Shares or options, warrants or other rights to subscribe for or purchase Ordinary Shares) to all or substantially all Shareholders as a class by way of rights, or grant to all or substantially all Shareholders as a class by way of rights any options, warrants or other rights to subscribe for or purchase any securities (other than Ordinary Shares or options, warrants or other rights to subscribe for or purchase Ordinary Shares), the Conversion Price shall be adjusted by multiplying the Conversion Price in force immediately prior to such issue or grant by the following fraction:

$$\frac{A-B}{A}$$

where:

- A is the Current Market Price on the last Dealing Day preceding the date on which such issue or grant is publicly announced; and
- B is the fair market value on the date of such announcement, as determined in good faith by an approved merchant bank or the Auditors (as may be agreed between the Company and the Majority Holder) acting as an expert, of the portion of the rights attributable to one Ordinary Share.

Such adjustment shall become effective on the date of issue of the securities, or the date of grant of such rights, options or warrants (as the case may be).

- (6) If and whenever the Company shall issue (otherwise than as mentioned in paragraph (A)(4) above) wholly for cash any Ordinary Shares (other than Ordinary Shares issued on the exercise of rights of conversion into, or exchange or subscription for, Ordinary Shares), or options, warrants or other rights to subscribe for or purchase Ordinary Shares, in each case at a price per Ordinary Share which is less than 95 per cent. of the Current Market Price on the last Dealing Day preceding the date of announcement of the terms of such issue, the Conversion Price shall be adjusted by multiplying the Conversion Price in force immediately prior to such issue by the following fraction:

$$\frac{A+B}{C}$$

where:

- A is the number of Ordinary Shares in issue immediately before the issue of such additional Ordinary Shares;
- B is the number of Ordinary Shares which the aggregate consideration receivable for the issue of such additional Ordinary Shares would purchase at such Current Market Price; and
- C is the number of Ordinary Shares in issue immediately after the issue of such additional Ordinary Shares.

Such adjustment shall become effective on the date of issue of such additional Ordinary Shares, or the date of issue of such options, warrants or other rights (as the case may be).

- (7) Save in the case of an issue of securities arising from a conversion or exchange of other securities in accordance with the terms applicable to such securities themselves falling within the provisions of this paragraph (A)(7), if and whenever the Company or any of its subsidiaries (otherwise than as mentioned in paragraphs (A)(4), (A)(5) or (A)(6) above), or (at the direction or request of, or pursuant to any arrangements with, the Company or any of its subsidiaries) any other company, person or entity shall issue wholly for cash any securities which by their terms of issue carry rights of conversion into, or exchange or subscription for, Ordinary Shares to be issued by the Company upon conversion, exchange or subscription at a consideration per Ordinary Share which is less than 95 per cent. of the Current Market Price on the last Dealing Day preceding the date of announcement of the terms of issue of such securities, the Conversion Price shall be adjusted by multiplying the Conversion Price in force immediately prior to such issue by the following fraction:

$$\frac{A+B}{A+C}$$

where:

- A is the number of Ordinary Shares in issue immediately before such issue;
- B is the number of Ordinary Shares which the aggregate consideration receivable by the Company for the Ordinary Shares to be issued upon conversion or exchange, or upon exercise of the rights of subscription attached to such securities would purchase, at such Current Market Price; and
- C is the maximum number of Ordinary Shares to be issued upon conversion or exchange of such securities or upon the exercise of such rights of subscription attached thereto at the initial conversion, exchange or subscription price or rate.

Such adjustment shall become effective on the date of issue of such securities.

- (8) If and whenever there shall be any modification of the rights of conversion, exchange or subscription as to any such securities as are mentioned in paragraph (A)(7) above (other than in accordance with the terms applicable to such securities) so that the consideration per Ordinary Share is less than 95 per cent. of the Current Market Price on the last Dealing Day preceding the date of announcement of the proposals for such modification, the Conversion Price shall be adjusted by multiplying the Conversion Price in force immediately prior to such modification by the following on:

$$\frac{A+B}{A+C}$$

where:

- A is the number of Ordinary Shares in issue immediately before such modification;
- B is the number of Ordinary Shares which the aggregate consideration receivable by the Company for the Ordinary Shares to be issued upon conversion or exchange, or upon exercise of the rights of subscription attached to the securities so modified, would purchase at such Current Market Price or, if lower, the existing conversion, exchange or subscription price; and
- C is the maximum number of Ordinary Shares to be issued upon conversion or exchange of such securities, or upon the exercise of such rights of subscription attached thereto, at the modified conversion, exchange or subscription price or rate.

Such adjustment shall become effective on the date of modification of the rights of conversion, exchange or subscription attaching to such securities.

- (9) If and whenever the Company or any of its subsidiaries or (at the direction or request of, or pursuant to any arrangements with, the Company or any of its subsidiaries) any other company, person or entity offers any securities in connection with which offer the Shareholders generally (meaning for these purposes the holders of at least 60 per cent. of the Ordinary Shares outstanding at the time such offer is made) are entitled to participate in arrangements whereby such securities may be acquired by them (except where the Conversion Price falls to be adjusted under paragraph (A)(3) or (A)(4) above), the Conversion Price shall be adjusted by multiplying the Conversion Price in force immediately prior to such issue by the following fraction:

$$\frac{A-B}{A}$$

where;

- A is the Current Market Price on the last Dealing Day preceding the date on which such issue is publicly announced; and
- B Is the fair market value on the date of such announcement, as determined in good faith by an approved merchant bank or the Auditors (as may be agreed between the Company and the Majority Holder) acting as an expert (if not agreed between the Company and the Majority Holder), of the portion of the entitlement attributable to one Ordinary Share.

Such adjustment shall become effective on the date of issue of the securities.

- (10) If the Company determines (with the prior written approval of the Majority Holder) that an adjustment shall be made to the Conversion Price as a result of one or more events or circumstances not referred to in this Schedule, the Company shall, at its own expense and acting reasonably, request an approved merchant bank or the Auditors (as may be agreed between the Company and the Majority Holder) to determine as soon as practicable what adjustment (if any) to the Conversion Price is fair and reasonable to take account thereof and, if the adjustment would result in a reduction of the Conversion Price, the date on which such adjustment should take effect and upon such determination, such adjustment (provided that the adjustment would result in a reduction in the Conversion Price) shall be made and shall take effect in accordance with such determination provided that an adjustment shall only be made pursuant to this paragraph (A)(10) if an approved merchant bank or the Auditors (as may be agreed between the Company and the Majority Holder) is so requested to make such a determination save that where the circumstances giving rise to any adjustment pursuant to this Schedule have already resulted, or will result, in an adjustment to the Conversion Price, or where the circumstances giving rise to any adjustment arise by virtue of the circumstances which have already given, or will give rise, to an adjustment to the Conversion Price, such modification (if any) shall be made to the operation of the provisions of this Schedule as may be advised by such approved merchant bank or the Auditors (as the case may be) to be appropriate to give the intended result.

(B) For the purpose of any calculation of the consideration receivable pursuant to paragraphs (A)(6), (A)(7) and (A)(8) of this Schedule, the following provisions shall apply:

- (1) The aggregate consideration receivable for Ordinary Shares issued for cash shall be the amount of such cash provided that in no case shall any deduction be made for any commission or any expenses paid or incurred by the Company for any underwriting of the issue or otherwise in connection therewith.
- (2) The aggregate consideration receivable for,
 - (a) the Ordinary Shares to be issued upon the conversion or exchange of any securities shall be deemed to be the consideration received or receivable by the Company for any such securities; and
 - (b) the Ordinary Shares to be issued upon the exercise of rights of subscription attached to any securities shall be deemed to be that part (which may be the whole) of the consideration received or receivable by the Company for such securities which is attributed by the Company to such visits of subscription or, if no part of such consideration is so attributed or the Majority Holder so requires by notice in writing to the Company, the fair market value of such rights of subscription as at the date of the announcement of the terms of issue of such securities (as determined in good faith by an approved merchant bank or the Auditors (as may be agreed between the Company and the Majority Holder) acting as an expert if not agreed between the Company and the Majority Holder),

In addition, in the case of each of paragraphs (B)(2)(a) and (B)(2)(b) above, the additional minimum consideration (if any) to be received by the Company upon the conversion or exchange of such securities, or upon the exercise of such rights of subscription attached thereto (the consideration in all such cases to be determined subject to the provision in paragraph B(1)).

- (3) In the event that the aggregate consideration referred to in paragraph (B)(2) above is expressed in a currency other than Hong Kong dollars, the consideration per Ordinary Share receivable by the Company upon the conversion or exchange of, or upon the exercise of such rights of subscription attached to, such securities shall be converted into Hong Kong dollars at such rate of exchange as may be determined in good faith by an approved merchant bank or the Auditors (as may be agreed between the Company and the Majority Holder) acting as an expert to be the spot rate ruling at the close of business on the date of announcement of the terms of issue of such securities as determined in good faith by such approved merchant bank or the Auditors (as the case may be).
- (C) Where more than one event which gives, or may give rise, to an adjustment to the Conversion Price occurs within such a short period of time that in the opinion of an approved merchant bank or the Auditors (as may be agreed between the Company and the Majority Holder) the foregoing provisions would need to be operated subject to some modification in order to give the intended result, such modification shall be made to the operation of the foregoing provisions as may be advised by such approved merchant bank or the Auditors (as the case may be) to be appropriate in order to give such intended result.

- (D) No adjustment will be made to the Conversion Price when Ordinary Shares or other securities (including rights or options) are issued, offered or granted to employees (including directors) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries pursuant to the Share Option Scheme.
- (E) No adjustment involving an increase in the Conversion Price will be made, except in the case of a consolidation of the Ordinary Shares as referred to in paragraph (A)(1) of this Schedule.
- (F) If any doubt shall arise as to, the appropriate adjustment to the Conversion Price, a certificate of an approved merchant bank or the Auditors (as may be agreed between the Company and the Majority Holder) shall be conclusive and binding on all concerned save in the case of manifest or proven error.
- (G) For the purposes of this Schedule;
 - (1) “Capital Distribution” means any dividend or distribution in cash or any distribution in specie (whether on a reduction of capital or otherwise) charged or provided for in the accounts of the Company for any financial period (whenever paid or made and however described) or any reduction of any uncalled liability in respect of capital unless:
 - A (and to the extent that) it does not, when taken together with any other such dividend or distribution previously made or paid in respect of all periods after 31 March 1999, exceed the aggregate of the consolidated net profits less the aggregate of any consolidated net losses attributable to Shareholders after deducting minority interests and preference dividends (if any) and after extraordinary items (and, for the avoidance of doubt, after excluding any amount arising as a result of any reduction in share capital, share premium account or capital redemption reserve) for all periods after 31 March 1999 as calculated by reference to the audited consolidated profit and loss accounts for such periods of the Company and its subsidiaries; or
 - B (to the extent that (a) above does not apply) the rate of that dividend or distribution, together with all other dividends or distributions on the class of capital in question charged or provided for in the accounts of the Company for that period, does not exceed the aggregate rate of dividend or distribution on such class of capital charged or provided for in the accounts of the Company for the immediately preceding financial period. In computing such rates, the value of distributions in specie shall be taken into account and such adjustments as are in the opinion of an approved merchant bank or the Auditors (as may be agreed between the Company and the Majority Holder) appropriate to the circumstances shall be made (including adjustments in the event that the lengths of such financial periods differ); or

- C it comprises a purchase (whether on or off-market) or redemption of share capital of the Company, provided in the case of purchases of Ordinary Shares by the Company, that the average price (before expenses) per Ordinary Share on any one day in respect of such purchases does not exceed by more than 5 per cent. of the average of the closing prices per Ordinary Share on the Stock Exchange for the ten (10) consecutive Dealing Days immediately preceding (i) the date of such purchase or (ii) when an announcement has been made of the intention to purchase Ordinary Shares at some future date at a specified price, the date on which such specified price is fixed by the Company. If at any time during the said ten (10) Dealing Day period the Ordinary Shares shall have been quoted ex-dividend and during some other part of that period the Ordinary Shares shall have been quoted cum dividend, then the prices on the days on which the Ordinary Shares shall have been quoted ex-dividend shall, for the purpose of this provision, be deemed to be the amount thereof increased by an amount equal to the amount of that dividend per Ordinary Share.
- (2) “Current Market Price” means in respect of an Ordinary Share at a particular date, the average of the middle market quotations for one Ordinary Share (as derived from the daily quotation sheet of the Stock Exchange) for the five (5) consecutive Dealing Days ending on the Dealing Day immediately preceding such date. If at any time during the said five (5) day period the Ordinary Shares shall have been quoted ex-dividend and during some other part of that period the Ordinary Shares shall have been quoted cum dividend, then the quotations on the dates on which the Ordinary Shares shall have been quoted ex-dividend shall for the purpose of this definition be deemed to be the amount thereof increased by an amount equal to the amount of that dividend per Ordinary Share.
- (H) On any adjustment, the resultant Conversion Price, if not an integral multiple of one (1) Hong Kong cent, shall be rounded down to the nearest one (1) Hong Kong cent. No adjustment shall be made to the Conversion Price where such adjustment (rounded down if applicable) would be less than 1 per cent. of the Conversion Price then in effect. Any adjustment not required to be made, and any amount by which the Conversion Price has been rounded down, shall be carried forward and taken into account in any subsequent adjustment. Notice of any adjustments shall be given to CP Shareholders as soon as practicable after the determination thereof.
- (I) If as a result of any adjustment made in accordance with the foregoing provisions, the Conversion Price would have been lower than the then prevailing par value of Ordinary Shares, the directors of the Company will promptly convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing a resolution approving a reduction in the par value of Ordinary Shares such that on conversion of the CP Shares, Ordinary Shares will not fall to be issued at a discount to their par value.

- (J) If the date of conversion in relation to any CP Share shall be after the record date for any such issue, distribution or grant (as the case may be) as is mentioned in paragraphs (A)(2) to (A)(5) and (A)(9) of this Schedule, or any such issue as is mentioned in paragraphs (A)(6) and (A)(7) of this Schedule which is made to the Shareholders or any of them but before the relevant adjustment becomes effective under paragraph (A) of this Schedule, the Company shall (conditional upon such adjustment becoming effective) procure that there shall be issued to the converting CP Shareholders, such additional number of Ordinary Shares as, together with the Ordinary Shares issued or to be issued on conversion of the relevant CP Shares, is equal to the number of Ordinary Shares which would have been required to be issued on conversion of such CP Shares if the relevant adjustment (more particularly referred to in the said paragraphs) to the Conversion Price had in fact been made and become effective immediately after the relevant record date. Such additional Ordinary Shares would be allotted as at, and within one month after, the relevant date of conversion or the date of issue of Ordinary Shares. If adjustment results from the issue of Ordinary Shares, and certificates for such Ordinary Shares will be despatched within such period of one month.