

**MEMORANDUM**  
**AND**  
**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**  
**OF**  
**TIMELESS SOFTWARE LIMITED**  
**天時軟件有限公司**  
**Incorporated the 12th day of March, 1996**

(As amended by Ordinary Resolution passed on 21 October 1999 and  
Special Resolutions passed on 16 November 1999,  
5 August 2002, 5 August 2004 and 27 March 2006)

No. 542110

[COPY]  
**COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 32)**  
**CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION**

I hereby certify that

**TIMELESS SOFTWARE LIMITED**  
**天時軟件有限公司**

is this day incorporated in Hong Kong under the Companies Ordinance, and that this company is limited.

Issued by the undersigned on 12 March 1996.

(Sd.) K. C. LEUNG  
.....  
*for Registrar of Companies*  
*Hong Kong*

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (Chapter 32)

---

Company Limited by Shares

---

**MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION**

**OF**

**TIMELESS SOFTWARE LIMITED**

天時軟件有限公司

---

**First:-** The name of the Company is “TIMELESS SOFTWARE LIMITED 天時軟件有限公司”.

**Second:-** The Registered Office of the Company will be situated in Hong Kong.

**Third:-** The objects for which the Company is established are:-

1. To establish and carry on all or any of the business of importers, exporters, agents, distributors, manufacturers, warehousemen, merchants, commission agents, contractors, store-keepers, carriers, manufacturers’ representatives, commercial, industrial, financial and general agents, brokers, advisers and representatives, forwarding agents and traders both wholesale and retail or otherwise deal in goods, produce, raw materials, articles and merchandise in all its branches, and to create, manufacture, produce, import, export, buy, sell, barter, exchange, make advances upon or otherwise deal in goods, produce, commodities and merchandise of all kinds.
2. To invest in, hold, sell and deal with the stock, shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, obligations, notes and securities of any government, state, company, corporation or other body or authority; and to raise and borrow money by the issue of shares, stocks, debenture stock, howsoever and to underwrite any such issue.
3. To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time be determined and to hold, sell or otherwise deal with any investments made.
4. To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, negotiate, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures, and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

5. To receive valuables or money on deposit with or without allowances or interest thereon.
6. To undertake and execute any trusts the undertaking whereof may seem desirable and also to undertake the office of executor, administrator, treasurer or registrar and to keep for any company, government, authority, or body any register relating to any stocks, funds, shares or securities or to undertake any duties in relation to the registration of transfers, the issue of certificates or otherwise.
7. To improve, manage, construct, repair, develop, exchange, let on lease or otherwise, mortgage, charge, sell, dispose of, turn to account, use in connection with the Company's business or any part thereof, grant licences, options, rights and privileges in respect of, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company, both real and personal.
8. To purchase or by any other means acquire and take options over any freehold, leasehold of any real or personal property for any estate or interest whatever, any rights or privileges of any kind over or in respect of any real or personal property, and to carry on all or any of the business usually carried on by land companies, land investment companies, land and building mortgage companies and building and estate companies in their several branches.
9. To establish, construct, demolish, resite, rebuild, alter, furnish, improve, maintain, develop, manage, work, control, carry out, and superintend bonded warehouse, warehouses, godowns, stores, shops, dairies, offices, block of flats or offices, flats, houses, roads, hotels, clubs, restaurants, factories, works, places of amusement, buildings, and other works and conveniences of all kinds which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the Company's interests or conducive to the objects of the Company, and to contribute or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, maintenance, development, management, carrying out, working, control and superintendence thereof.
10. To carry on all or any of the businesses of general contractors, engineering contractors, civil engineers, site formation and plant layout advisers and consultants (whether civil, mechanical, electrical, structural, chemical, aeronautical, marine or otherwise.)
11. To act as trustees or nominees of individuals or clubs or associations or companies whether incorporated or not.
12. To act as accountants, legal consultants, directors, secretaries and registrars of companies incorporated by law or societies or organisations whether incorporated or not.

13. To manage, supervise, control or take part in the management, supervision or control of the business or operations of any company or undertaking and for that purpose to appoint and remunerate any directors, accountants, solicitors or other experts or agents.
14. To act as financial advisers and to facilitate and encourage the creation, issue or conversion of and to offer for public subscription debentures, debenture stock, bonds, obligations, shares, stocks and securities and to act as trustees in connection with any such securities and to establish or to promote or to concur in establishing or promoting any company, association, undertaking or public or private body.
15. To provide or undertake any other service or facility whether of the kind mentioned above or otherwise which, in the opinion of the Directors, the Company can provide or undertake in the furtherance of its business.
16. To act as agents or managers for any insurance companies, clubs or associations or for any individual underwriters in connection with its or his or their insurance or underwriting business (wherever the same may be carried on) or any branch of the same.
17. To insure with any company or person against losses, damages, risks and liabilities of all kinds which may affect this Company and to act as agents and brokers for placing insurance risks of all kinds in all its branches.
18. To subscribe for, register, take, purchase, or otherwise acquire and hold and to sell, exchange, deal in and otherwise dispose of shares or other interests in or securities of any other company whether having objects similar to or different from those of the Company or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company or enhance the value of any of its property and to co-ordinate, finance and manage the business and operations of any company in which the Company holds any such interest.
19. To amalgamate with any other company, whose business can conveniently be carried on in association with the business of the Company, whether by sale or purchase (for fully or partly-paid shares or otherwise) of the undertaking, subject to the liabilities of the Company or any such other company as aforesaid with or without winding up or by purchase (for fully or partly-paid shares or otherwise) of all or a controlling interest in the share or stock of any such other company, or in any other manner.
20. To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any company, firm or person carrying on or proposing to carry on business within the objects of the Company, or calculated to acquire and hold shares, stock or securities of any such company.

21. To carry on the business of garage, service-station or filling-station proprietors, licensees or operators; or as vehicle manufacturers, assemblers, finishers or repairers; as dealers in oil, petroleum products or motor accessories of all kinds; or as motor, mechanical or electrical engineers.
22. To carry on all or any of the businesses of travel agents, ticket and booking agents, charter-flight travel contractors, and to facilitate tours and travel and to arrange hotel and accommodation booking and travellers-cheque and credit-card facilities and other facilities for tourists and travellers and to engage in all aspects of the travel and tourist industry.
23. To purchase or otherwise acquire and to carry on the business or businesses of ship owners, stevedores, wharfingers, carriers, forwarding agents, storage keepers, warehousemen, ship builders, drydock keepers, marine engineers, engineers, ship keepers, boat builders, ship and boat repairers, outfitters, brokers and agents, salvors, wreck raisers, divers, auctioneers, valuers and assessors.
24. To carry on all or any of the businesses of proprietors or licensees of restaurants, refreshment and tea rooms, hotels, motels, inns, apartment houses, tavern, beer-house, spirit merchants, brewers, maltsters, bars for the sale of liquor, lounge, discotheque, clubs, dance halls, cafes and milk and snack bars, and as caterers and contractors, in all their respective branches.
25. To carry on all or any of the businesses of knitters, weavers, spinners and manufacturers of and dealers in yarns, fabrics, made-ups or other types of textile products made from cotton, wool, silk, rayon, synthetic fibres, artificial silk, flax, hemp, linen, jute or other fibrous substances, bleachers, dyers, printers and finishers of the said products and substances, and makers of vitriol, bleaching and dyeing materials.
26. To carry on all or any of the business of costumiers and tailors, fashion artists, dressagents, dressmakers, milliners, boot and shoe manufacturers, makers of underwear, shirt, singlet, nightwear, sportswear, or other kind of garments, makers of mantle, coat, jacket, doublet, waist-coat, robes or other sort of dress, corset, lingerie and brassiere makers, trimmings and lace makers, embroiderers, haberdashers and milliners, glovers, hosiers, makers of towels and napkins, makers of table-cover and table-cloth, furriers, and manufacturers of and dealers in any kind of textile make-up products.
27. To carry on all or any of the business of manufacturers, exporters, importers, repairers, designers, wholesalers, retailers, suppliers and agents of, and dealers in mechanical, electronic and electrical watches, clocks, timepieces and chronological instruments of all kinds and descriptions and all components parts and accessories thereof.

28. To carry on the business of manufacturers of, suppliers, repairers, programmers, advisers and dealers in electricals, electronics, computers, microcomputers, hardwares, softwares, accessories, motors, office and industrial appliances and equipments, and toys of all descriptions.
29. To manufacture plastic goods, articles and any other products in which some plastic parts are incorporated, and to make moulds, dies, tools and machinery for the production of plastic goods.
30. To build, establish, maintain, operate and own factories of all kinds in any part of the world.
31. To apply for, promote, and obtain Licence of any Government department or other authority for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the Company's interest.
32. To apply for, register, purchase, or by other means acquire and protect, prolong and renew whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any patents, patent rights, brevets d'inventions, licences, secret processes, trade marks, designs, protections and concessions and to disclaim, alter, modify, use and turn to account and to manufacture under or grant licences or privileges in respect of the same, and to expend money in experimenting upon, testing and improving any patents, inventions or rights which the Company may acquire or propose to acquire.
33. To enter into any arrangements with any Governments or authorities (supreme, municipal, local or otherwise) that may seem conducive to the attainment of the Company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such Government or authority any charters, decrees, rights, privileges or concessions which the Company may think desirable and to carry out, exercise, and comply with any such charters, decrees, rights, privileges, and concession.
34. To acquire mines, mining rights, quarries and mineral lands, timber and forestry estates and property and land of every description developed or intended to be developed for the production of raw materials, crops, animal products or agricultural products anywhere throughout the whole world and any interest or concession therein and to explore, work, exercise, develop and turn the same to account.
35. To carry on business as dealers in, and producers, whether as farmers, market gardeners or processors, of fish, dairy farm, and garden produce of all kinds, including milk, cream, butter, cheese, poultry, eggs, fruit and vegetables.

36. To carry on all or any of the businesses of packing, general warehousemen, godown and ice cold storage operators.
37. To carry on the business of a transportation company by means of vehicles of whatever kind and howsoever propelled for the carriage of passengers, animals, fish, food-stuffs and goods of whatsoever kind and description.
38. To carry on business as jewellers, gold and silver smiths, gem merchants, watch and clock makers, electro-platers, dressing-bag makers, importers and exporters of bullion, and to buy, sell and deal in (wholesale and retail) diamonds, precious stones, jewellery, watches, clocks, gold and silver plates, electro-plates, cutlery, bronzes, articles of virtue, objects of art, and such other articles and goods as the Company may consider capable of being conveniently dealt in in relation to its business and to manufacture and to establish factories for manufacturing goods for the above business.
39. To carry on all or any of the businesses of publishers, book-sellers, type-founders, book-binders, printers, photographers, film-processors, cine-film producers and cartographers and to do all things necessary or convenient for carrying out such businesses or businesses of a character similar or analogous to the foregoing or any of them or connected herewith.
40. To establish, found, operate, own, support, or aid in the establishment, founding, operating, owning and support of schools, colleges, institutions or other educational establishments of whatsoever kind connected with or incidental to the promotion of any form of education, learning, cultural activity, sport or past-time amongst members of the public.
41. To borrow and raise money in such manner as the Company shall think fit and to secure the repayment of any money borrowed, raised, or owing, by mortgage, charge, lien or other security upon the whole or any part of the Company's property or assets (whether present or future), including its uncalled capital, and also by a similar mortgage, charge, lien or security to secure and guarantee the performance by the Company of any obligation or liability it may undertake or which may become binding on it.
42. To lend or advance money or give credit on such terms as may seem expedient and with or without security to customers and others, to enter into guarantees, contracts of indemnity and suretyships of all kinds other than those in the nature of insurance business, to become security for any persons, firms or companies and to receive money, stocks, bonds, certificates, securities, deeds and property on deposit or for safe custody or management.

43. To carry on any other business which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above objects, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render more profitable any of the Company's property.
44. To procure the Company to be registered or recognised in any part of the world and to do all or any of the things or matters aforesaid in any part of the world and either as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and by or through agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.
45. To enter into any arrangements for profit-sharing with any of the directors or employees of the Company or of any company in which the Company may for the time being hold a share or shares (subject to the consent and approval of such company) and to grant sums by way of bonus or allowance to any such directors or employees or their dependents or connections, and to establish or support, or aid in the establishment and support of, provident and gratuity funds, associations, institutions, schools or conveniences calculated to benefit directors or employees of the Company or its predecessors in business or any companies in which the Company owns a share or shares or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and make payments towards insurance.
46. To support and subscribe to any charitable or public object, and to support and subscribe to any institution, society, or club which may be for the benefit of the Company or its employees, or may be connected with any town or place where the Company carries on business; to give or award pensions, annuities, gratuities, and superannuation or other allowances or benefits or charitable aid to any persons who are or have been Directors of, or who are or have been employed by, or who are serving or have served the Company, or of any company which is a subsidiary or associated company of the Company or the holding company of the Company or of the predecessors in business of the Company or of any such subsidiary associated or holding company and to the wives, widows, children and other relatives and dependants of such persons; to make payments towards insurance; and to set up, establish, support and maintain superannuation and other funds or schemes (whether contributory or non-contributory) for the benefit of any of such persons and of their wives, widows, children and other relatives and dependants; and to set up, establish, support and maintain profit sharing or share purchase schemes for the benefit of any of the employees of the Company or of any such subsidiary or holding company and to lend money to any such employees or to trustees on their behalf to enable any such share purchase schemes to be established or maintained.
47. To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business or property of the Company, either together or in portions, for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any company purchasing the same.

48. To distribute among the Members of the Company in kind any property of the Company of any kind.
49. To remunerate any person, firm or company rendering services to this Company either by cash payment or by the allotment to him or them of shares or other securities of the Company credited as paid up in full or in part or otherwise as may be thought expedient.
50. To pay all or any expenses incurred in connection with the promotion, formation and incorporation of the Company, or to contract with any person, firm or company to pay the same, and to pay commissions to brokers and others for underwriting, placing, selling, or guaranteeing the subscription of any shares or other securities of the Company and to accept stock or shares in, or the debentures, mortgage debentures, or other securities of any other company in payment or part payment for any services rendered, or for any sale made to, or debt owing from, any such company.
51. To guarantee or otherwise support or secure, either with or without the Company receiving any consideration or advantage and whether by personal covenant or by mortgaging or charging all or part of the undertaking, property assets and rights (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company or by both such methods or by any other means whatsoever, the liabilities and obligations of and the payment of any moneys whatsoever (including but not limited to capital, principal, premiums, interest dividends, costs and expenses on any stocks, shares or securities) by any person, firm or company whatsoever including but not limited to any company which is for the time being the holding company or a subsidiary (both as defined by Section 2 of the Companies Ordinance Cap. 32) of the Company or of the Company's holding company or is otherwise associated with the Company in its business, and to act as agents for the collection, receipt or payment of money, and to enter into any contract of indemnity or suretyship (but not in respect of fire, life, motor and marine insurance business).
52. To carry on the business of plumbers, sanitary and heating engineers, iron founders, mechanical engineers, and manufacturers of agricultural implements and other machinery, tool-makers, brass-founders, metal-workers, boiler-makers, millwrights, machinists, iron and steel converters, smiths, wool-workers, builders, painters, metallwrights, electrical engineers, water supply engineers, refrigerators, air-conditioning engineers, ventilation engineers, carriers and merchants, and to buy, sell, manufacture, repair, convert, alter, let, to hire, and to deal in machinery, implements, plumbing apparatus, sanitary ware and hardware of all kinds, and to carry on any other business (manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or otherwise calculated, directly or indirectly, to enhance the value of any of the Company's property and rights for the time being.

53. To carry on business as general chemists and druggists and to buy, sell, import, export, refine, prepare and otherwise deal in all kinds of pharmaceutical, medicinal, and chemical preparations, articles and compounds (whether of animal, vegetable or mineral origin) toilet requisites, cosmetics, paints, pigments, oils and oleaginous and saponaceous substances, perfumes and all kinds of unguents and ingredients.
54. To establish, maintain, and operate sea, air, and land transport enterprises (public and private) and all ancillary services and, for these purposes or as independent undertakings, to purchase, take in exchange, charter, hire, build, construct, own, work, manage, and otherwise trade with any kind of ship, vessel, aircraft, flying machine, vehicle, cycle, coach, wagon, or carriage (however powered), with all necessary and convenient equipment, engines, tackle, gear, furniture, fittings and stores or any shares or interests in ships, vessels, aircraft, flying machine, motor and other vehicle, cycle, carriage, coach or wagon, including shares, stocks, or securities of Company's possessed of or interested in any of the above modes of transport, and to maintain, repair, fit out, refit, improve, insure, alter, sell, exchange, or let out on hire or hire purchase, or otherwise deal with and dispose of any ship, vessel, aircraft, flying machine, vehicle, cycle, carriage, coach, wagon, shares, stock, and securities, or any of the engines, tackle, gear, furniture, equipment and stores of the Company.
55. To promote trade commerce and industry including the development of manufacturing industrial and natural resources of Hong Kong or elsewhere and to provide such services to any industrial, commercial or financial undertaking as the Company may think fit.
56. To carry on business as financiers, capitalists, financial agents, underwriters (but not in respect of life, marine or fire insurance), concessionaires, brokers and merchants and to underake and carry on and execute all kinds of financial, commercial, trading and other operations. To carry on all or any of the activities of bankers, stockbrokers and dealers in mutual funds and investment of all kinds.
57. To establish branches, agencies and/or local boards in any place in Hong Kong and elsewhere abroad as the Company may from time to time think fit and to regulate, direct and discontinue, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the same as may seem expedient.
58. To carry on the business of an Investment Trust Company, or any part or parts of the business usually carried on by such a company.
59. To establish, maintain, and operate sea, air, inland waterway and land transport enterprises (public and private) and all ancillary services.

60. To appoint and remunerate local or overseas representatives and to retain their services for such duration as may be considered necessary by the Company.
61. To carry on business as employment agents, stationers and printers generally, and to act as secretary or agent to, or render or supply any services or accommodation to, or to do any work of any kind for, professional men, engineers, accountants, company secretaries, secretaries, merchants, tradesmen, travellers, manufacturers or others, upon such terms as may be thought fit.
62. To carry on the business of typists, stationers, copyists, lithographers, duplicators, stereotypers, shorthand writers, reporters, adding and calculating specialists, printers, publishers, paper manufacturers, vellum and parchment manufacturers, bookbinders, stencil plate manufacturers and dealers, and newspaper and advertising agents.
63. To carry on all or any of the businesses of proprietors, managers and agents of theatres, cinemas, picture palaces, music halls, concert halls, ballrooms, swimming pools, circus, skating rings, amusement parks and hippodrome, box office keepers, showmen, exhibitors, song, music play, programme and general publishers and printers, scene, proscenium and general painters and decorators, theatrical and musical agents, caters for public and private amusements and entertainments of every description, and to provide the production, presentation, representation, and performance, whether by mechanical means or otherwise, or operas, plays, variety shows, cinematographic shows, stage plays, operettas, burlesques, vaudevilles, revues, ballets, pantomimes, spectacular pieces, promenade and other concerts, musical and dramatic performances or other exhibitions and entertainments of all kinds.
64. To carry on all or any of the businesses of manufacturers, repairers, exporters, importers, carriers and distributors of and dealers in making, procuring, exhibiting, distributing, renting, letting on hire and otherwise exploiting cinematograph, television films, motion pictures, video cassette, video laser disc and film subjects of all kinds, hi-fi equipments, electronic, machinery, merchandise and commodities of all kinds.
65. To carry on business and maintain branches abroad in any part of the world for all or any of the purposes herein set forth.
66. To procure the Company to be registered or recognised in any part of the world.
67. To do all such other things as may be deemed incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

The objects set forth in each sub-clause of this clause shall not be restrictively construed but the widest interpretation shall be given thereto, and they shall not, except where the context expressly so requires, be in any way limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other object or objects set forth in such sub-clause or from the terms of any other sub-clause or by the name of the Company. None of such sub-clauses or the object or objects therein specified or the powers thereby conferred shall be deemed subsidiary or ancillary to the objects or powers mentioned in any other sub-clause, but the Company shall have as full a power to exercise all or any of the objects conferred by and provided in each of the said sub-clauses as if each sub-clause contained the objects of a separate company.

**Fourth:** The liability of the Members is limited.

**\*Fifth:-** The Share Capital of the Company is HK\$125,000,000.00 divided into 2,500,000,000 shares of HK\$0.05 each with the power for the Company to increase or reduce the said capital and to issue any part of its capital, original or increased, with or without preference, priority or special privileges, or subject to any postponement of rights or to any conditions or restrictions and so that, unless the conditions of issue shall otherwise expressly declare, every issue of shares, whether declared to be preference or otherwise, shall be subject to the power hereinbefore contained.

\*\*\*\*\*

\*Increased by Ordinary Resolution and Special Resolution passed on 21 October 1999 and 5 August 2002, respectively.

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

| Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers  | Number of Shares taken by each subscriber |
|---|---|
| (Sd.) CHENG WAN CHEUNG, DANNY (鄭云翔)<br>Flat B, 5/F, Block 1,<br>Peakville,<br>74 Robinson Road,<br>Mid Level,<br>Hong Kong.<br>Merchant | ONE                                       |
| (Sd.) LI YAU (李友)<br>Flat 16F, Block 7,<br>City Garden,<br>North Point,<br>Hong Kong,<br>Merchant                                       | ONE                                       |
| Total Number of Shares Taken .....  | TWO                                       |

Dated the 7th day of March, 1996.  
WITNESS to the above signatures:

(Sd.) LEE CHI WAI  
Secretary  
Room 2002, 20/F,  
Manley Comm. Bldg,  
367-375 Queen's Road Central,  
Hong Kong.

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (Chapter 32)

---

Company Limited by Shares

---

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION  
(As amended by Special Resolutions passed on 16 November 1999,  
5 August 2002 and 5 August 2004)

OF

**TIMELESS SOFTWARE LIMITED**  
**天時軟件有限公司**

---

Table A

1. The regulations contained in Table “A” in the First Schedule to the Companies Ordinance shall not apply to the Company.

Interpretation

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

“Hong Kong” shall mean Hong Kong and its dependencies;

“Clearing House” shall have the meaning as ascribed to it under Schedule 1 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance;

“the Company” or “this Company” shall mean TIMELESS SOFTWARE LIMITED (天時軟件有限公司);

“the Companies Ordinance” or “the Ordinance” shall mean the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the laws of Hong Kong);

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

“associates” shall have the meaning as ascribed to it from time to time under the rules of the stock exchange on which the shares of the Company are listed or dealt;

“capital” shall mean the share capital from time to time of the Company;

Amended by  
Special  
Resolution  
passed on 5  
August 2004

Added by  
Special  
Resolution  
passed on 5  
August 2004

“share” shall mean share in the capital of the Company and includes stock except where a distinction between stock and shares is expressed or implied;

“shareholders” or “members” shall mean the duly registered holders from time to time of the shares in the capital of the Company;

“the register” shall mean the register of members and includes any branch register to be kept pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance;

“the Board” shall mean the Directors from time to time of the Company or (as the context may require) the majority of Directors present and voting at a meeting of the Directors;

“Secretary” shall mean the person or corporation for the time being performing the duties of that office;

“Auditors” shall mean the auditors for the time being of the Company or, in the case of joint auditors, any one of them;

“the Chairman” shall mean the Chairman presiding at any meeting of members or of the Board;

“call” shall include any instalment of a call;

“seal” shall mean the common seal from time to time of the Company and include, unless the context otherwise requires, any official seal that the Company may have as permitted by these Articles and the Ordinance;

“dividend” shall include scrip dividends, distributions in specie or in kind, capital distributions and capitalisation bonus, if not inconsistent with the subject or context;

“dollars” shall mean dollars in the lawful currency of Hong Kong;

“month” shall mean a calendar month;

“writing” or “printing” shall include writing, printing, lithography, photography, typewriting, photocopies, telecopier messages and every other mode of representing words or figures in a legible and non-transitory form;

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

words importing any gender shall include every gender; and

words importing persons shall include partnerships, firms, companies and corporations.

Subject as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the Ordinance (except any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles become binding on the Company) shall, if not inconsistent with the subject and/or context, bear the same meaning in these Articles, save that “company” shall where the context permits include any company incorporated in Hong Kong or elsewhere.

A reference to any ordinance or provision of any ordinance shall include any orders regulations or other subordinate legislation made under it and shall, unless the context requires, include any modification or re-enactment of any ordinance or provision of an ordinance for the time being in force.

References to any Articles by number are to the particular Article of these Articles.

#### Share Capital and Modification of Rights

3. Without prejudice to any special rights or restrictions for the time being attaching to any shares or any class of shares, any share may be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such preferred, deferred or other special rights, or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise, as the Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution determine (or, in the absence of any such determination or so far as the same may not make specific provision, as the Board may determine) and any preference share may, with the sanction of a special resolution, be issued on the terms that it is, or at the option of the Company or the holder thereof is liable, to be redeemed.

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

5. (A) If at any time the capital is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the special rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided for by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, be varied or abrogated either 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 general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class. To every such separate general meeting the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be not less than two persons holding or

representing by proxy one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of that class, and at an adjourned meeting one person holding shares of that class or his proxy, and that any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll.

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

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

6. The Company may exercise any powers conferred or permitted by the Ordinance or any other ordinance from time to time to purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares and warrants (including any redeemable shares) at any price or to give, directly or indirectly, by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase or other acquisition made or to be made by any person of any shares or warrants in the Company and should the Company purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares or warrants neither the Company nor the Board shall be required to select the shares or warrants to be purchased or otherwise acquired ratably or in any other particular 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 of financial assistance shall only be made or given in accordance with any relevant rules or regulations issued by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited or the Securities and Futures Commission from time to time in force. Purchase for redemption of any redeemable share not made through the market or by tender shall be limited to a maximum price.

7. 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 respective amounts as the resolution shall prescribe.

8. Any new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto as the general meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall direct, and if no direction be given, subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and of these Articles, as the Board shall determine; and in particular such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with an adequate or without any right of voting.

9. The Company may by ordinary resolution, before the issue of any new shares, make any provisions as to the issue and allotment of such shares, but in default of any such determination or so far as the same shall not extend, such shares may be dealt with as if they formed part of the capital of the Company existing prior to the issue of the same.

10. 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.

11. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance (and in particular Section 57B thereof) and of these Articles relating to new shares, all unissued shares in the Company shall be at the disposal of the Board, which may offer, allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times, for such consideration and generally on such terms as the Board shall in its absolute discretion think fit, but so that no shares shall be issued at a discount, except in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance.

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

13. If any shares of the Company are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of any projects which cannot be made profitable for a lengthened period, the Company may pay interest on so much of that share capital as is for the time being paid up for the period and subject to the conditions and restrictions mentioned in the Companies Ordinance, and may charge the sum so paid by way of interest to capital as part of the cost of the project.

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

## Register of Members and Share Certificates

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

(B) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, if the Board considers it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a branch register of members at such location outside Hong Kong as the Board thinks fit.

16. Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register shall be entitled without payment to receive within 10 business days (for which purpose, "business day" means any day not being a Saturday or Sunday or a public holiday in Hong Kong) after allotment or lodgment of a transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide) one certificate for all his shares or, if he shall so request, upon payment of such sum (not exceeding the maximum amount prescribed or permitted from time to time by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited) for every certificate after the first or such other sum as the Board shall from time to time determine, such number of certificates for shares in stock exchange board lots or multiples thereof as he shall request and one for the balance (if any) of the shares in question, provided that in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue a certificate or certificates to each such person, and the issue and delivery of a certificate or certificates to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.

17. Every certificate for shares or debentures or representing any other form of security of the Company shall be issued under the seal of the Company, which for this purpose may be any official seal as permitted by Section 73A of the Ordinance.

18. Every share certificate hereafter issued shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which it is issued and the amount paid thereon and may otherwise be in such form as the Board may from time to time prescribe. If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, every share certificate shall comply with Section 57A of the Ordinance and, for shares with different voting rights, the designation of each class of shares, other than those with the most favourable voting rights, shall include the words "restricted voting" or "limited voting". A share certificate shall relate to only one class of shares.

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

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

or any other matters connected with the Company, except the transfer of the share.

20. If a share certificate is defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be replaced on payment of such fee, if any, not exceeding the maximum amount prescribed or permitted from time to time by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and on such terms and conditions, if any, as to publication of notice, evidence and indemnity, as the Board thinks fit and in the case of wearing out or defacement, after delivery up of the old certificate. In the case of destruction or loss, the person to whom such replacement certificate is given shall also bear and pay to the Company any exceptional costs and the reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incidental to the investigation by the Company of the evidence of such destruction or loss and of such indemnity.

#### Lien

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

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, not until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable or specifying the liability or engagement and demanding fulfillment or discharge thereof and giving notice of intention to sell in default, shall have been given to the registered holder for the time being of the shares or the person entitled by reason of such holder's death, bankruptcy or winding-up to the shares.

23. The net proceeds of such sale after the payment of the costs of such sale shall be applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the debt or liability or engagement in respect whereof the lien exists, so far as the same is presently payable, and any residue shall (subject to a like lien for debts or

liabilities not presently payable as existed upon the shares prior to the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the time of the sale. For giving effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof and may enter the purchaser's name in the register as holder of the shares, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

#### Calls on Shares

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 value of the shares or by way of premium) 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.

25. Fourteen day's notice at least of any call shall be given specifying the time and place of payment and to whom such call shall be paid.

26. A copy of the notice referred to in Article 25 shall be sent to members in the manner in which notices may be sent to members by the Company as herein provided.

27. 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 by notice to be published as a paid advertisement in English in at least one English language daily newspapers and in Chinese in at least one Chinese language daily newspaper (provided that the aforesaid daily newspapers shall be included in the list of newspapers issued and published in the Hong Kong Government Gazette for the purpose of section 71A of the Companies Ordinance).

28. Every member upon whom a call is made shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the person and at the time or times and place or places as the Board shall appoint.

29. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising such call was passed.

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.

31. A call may, before receipt by the Company of any sum due thereunder, be revoked in whole or part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or part. A person on whom a call is made will remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect whereof the call was made.

32. If the whole of the sum payable in respect of any call or instalment be not paid on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the person or persons from whom the sum is due shall pay all costs, charges and expenses that the Company may have incurred by reason of such non-payment together with interest on the unpaid amount at such rate not exceeding twenty per cent per annum as the Board shall fix from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment, but the Board may waive payment of such costs, charges, expenses or interest wholly or in part.

33. No member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or bonus or to be present and vote (save as proxy for another member) at any general meeting, either personally or (save as proxy for another member) by proxy, or be reckoned in a quorum, or to exercise any other privilege as a member unless and until he shall have paid all calls or instalments for the time being due and payable on every share held by him, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any).

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

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

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) not exceeding twenty per cent. per annum 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.

## Transfer of Shares

37. All transfers of shares may be effected by transfer in writing in the usual common form, the standard form as prescribed by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited from time to time or in such other form as the Board may accept and may be under hand only or, if the transferor or transferee is a Clearing House (or its nominee), by hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other manner of execution as the Board may approve from time to time. All instruments of transfer must be left at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as the Board may appoint.

38. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof. Nothing in these Articles shall preclude the Board from recognising a renunciation of the allotment or provisional allotment of any share by the allottee in favour of some other person.

39. The Board may, in its absolute discretion and without assigning any reason, refuse to register a transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) to a person of whom it does not approve, and it may also refuse to register any transfer of any share to more than four joint holders or any transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) on which the Company has a lien.

40. The Board may also decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless:-

- (i) a fee not exceeding the maximum amount prescribed or permitted from time to time by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited is paid to the Company in respect thereof;
- (ii) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
- (iii) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of share;
- (iv) the shares concerned are free of any lien in favour of the Company; and
- (v) the instrument of transfer is properly stamped.

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

42. 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.

43. Upon every transfer of shares the certificate held by the transferor shall be given up to be cancelled, and shall forthwith be cancelled accordingly, and a new certificate shall be issued 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 in each case upon payment of a fee not exceeding, in the case of any share capital listed on a stock exchange in Hong Kong, the maximum amount prescribed or permitted from time to time by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The Company shall also retain the instrument of transfer.

44. The registration of transfers of shares or of any class of shares may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine, provided always that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days in any year or, with the approval of the Company in general meeting, sixty days in any year.

#### Transmission 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 or only surviving holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased holder (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share solely or jointly held by him.

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

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

48. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death, bankruptcy or winding-up of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the

registered holder of the share. However, the Board may, if it thinks fit, withhold the payment of any dividend payable or other advantages in respect of such share until such person shall become the registered holder of the share or shall have effectually transferred such share, but, subject to the requirements of Article 82 being met, such a person may vote at meetings.

#### Forfeiture of Shares

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 thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment 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 and any expenses incurred by reason of the said non-payment.

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

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. The Board may accept the surrender of any shares liable to be forfeited hereunder and in such cases references in these Articles to forfeiture shall include surrender.

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

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 twenty per cent. per annum as the Board may prescribe, and the Board may enforce the payment thereof if it thinks fit, and without any deduction or allowance for the value of the shares at the date of forfeiture, but his liability shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such moneys in respect of the shares.

For the purposes of this Article any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, is payable thereon at a fixed time which is subsequent to the date of forfeiture, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall notwithstanding that that time has not yet arrived be deemed to be payable at the date of forfeiture, and the same shall become due and payable immediately upon the forfeiture, but interest thereon shall only be payable in respect of any period between the said fixed time and the date of actual payment.

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

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

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

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

58. 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 of the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

59. 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

60. The Company may by ordinary resolution convert any fully paid up shares into stock, and may from time to time by like resolution reconvert any stock into fully paid up shares of any denomination. After the passing of any resolution converting all the fully paid up shares of any class into stock any shares of that class which subsequently become fully paid up and rank pari passu in all other respects with such shares shall, by virtue of this Article and such resolution, be converted into stock transferable in the same units as the shares already converted.

61. 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.

62. 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.

63. Such of the provisions of these presents as are applicable to paid up shares shall apply to stock, and the words "share" and "shareholder" therein shall include "stock" and "stockholder".

64. (A) The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution:-

- (i) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing share; on any consolidation of fully paid shares into shares of larger amount, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise as it thinks expedient and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) may as between the holders of the shares to be consolidated determine which particular shares are to be consolidated into each consolidated share, and if it shall happen that any person shall become entitled to fractions of a consolidated share or shares, such fractions may be sold by some person appointed by the Board for that purpose and the person so appointed may transfer the shares so sold to the purchaser thereof and the validity of such transfer shall not be questioned, and so that the net proceeds of such sale (after deduction of the expenses of such sale) may either be

distributed among the persons who would otherwise be entitled to a fraction or fractions of a consolidated share or shares rateably in accordance with their rights and interests or may be paid to the Company for the Company's benefit;

- (ii) divide its shares into several classes and attach thereto respectively any preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions;
- (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;
- (iv) sub-divide its shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, and so that the resolution whereby any share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the shares may have any such preferred or other special rights over, or may have such deferred rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with the others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares; and
- (v) make provision for the issue and allotment of shares which do not carry any voting rights.

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

#### General Meetings

65. The Company shall in each year except the year of its incorporation 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 notice calling it; and not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of the Company and that of the next. The annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Board shall appoint.

66. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.

67. The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting, and extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on requisition, as provided by the Companies Ordinance, or, in default, may be convened by the requisitionists.

68. At annual general meeting and a meeting called for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by twenty-one days' notice in writing at the least, and a meeting of the Company other than an annual general meeting or a meeting for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by at least fourteen days' notice in writing. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the place, the day and the hour of meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of that business, and shall be given, in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under these Articles, entitled to receive such notices from the Company, provided that subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, a meeting of the Company shall notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in this Article be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:-

- (i) In the case of a meeting called as the annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat; 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 ninety-five per cent. in nominal value of the shares giving that right.

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

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

#### Proceedings at General Meetings

70. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting, and also all business that is transacted at an annual general meeting with the exception of sanctioning dividends, making a call in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, the laying, considering and adopting of the accounts and balance sheet and the reports of the Directors and Auditors and other documents required to be annexed to the balance sheet, the election of Directors and appointment of Auditors and other officers in the place of those retiring, the fixing of the remuneration of the Auditors, and the voting of remuneration or extra remuneration to the Directors.

71. For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be two members present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy. No business shall be

transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the commencement of the business.

72. If within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week and at such time and place as shall be decided by the Chairman, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the member or members present in person shall be a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.

73. The Chairman (if any) of the Directors or, if he is absent or declines to take the chair at such meeting, the Deputy Chairman (if any) shall take the chair at every general meeting, or, if there be no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman, or, if at any general meeting neither of such Chairman or Deputy Chairman is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting, or both such persons decline to take the chair at such meeting, the Directors present shall choose one of their number 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 shall choose one of their own number to be Chairman.

74. The Chairman may, with the consent of any general meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place as the meeting shall determine. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven clear days' notice, specifying the place, the day and the hour of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as in the case of any original meeting but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting. Save as aforesaid, no member shall be entitled to any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

75. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands or on the withdrawal of any other demand for a poll) demanded:-

- (i) by the Chairman of the meeting; or
- (ii) by at least three members present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting; or
- (iii) by any member or members present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of total voting

rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting;  
or

- (iv) by a member or members present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.

Unless a poll be so demanded and not withdrawn, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour or against such resolution.

76. If a poll is demanded as aforesaid, it shall (subject as provided in Article 77) be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) and at such time and place, not being more than thirty days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the poll was demanded, as the Chairman directs. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn, with the consent of the Chairman, at any time before the close of the meeting or the taking of the poll, whichever is the earlier.

77. Any poll duly demanded on the election of a Chairman of a meeting or on any question of adjournment shall be taken at the meeting and without adjournment.

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

79. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

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

## Votes of Members

81. Subject to Article 92(B) and any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, at any general meeting on a show of hands every member who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by a representative duly authorised under Section 115 of the Companies Ordinance shall have one vote, and on a poll every member present in person, or (being a corporation) by duly authorised representative, or by proxy shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder which is fully paid up or credited as fully paid up (but so that no amount paid up or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls or instalments shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid up on the share). On a poll a member entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.

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

83. Where there are joint registered holders of any share, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of such share as if he were solely entitled thereto; but if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy, that one of the said persons so present whose name stands first on the register in respect of such share shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof. Several executors or administrator of a deceased member in whose name any share stands shall for the purpose of this Article be deemed joint holders thereof.

84. A member of unsound mind or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee, receiver, curator bonis or other person in the nature of a committee, receiver or curator bonis appointed by that court, and any such committee, receiver, curator bonis or other person may on a poll vote by proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the Board of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be delivered to the registered office of the Company, or to such other place as is specified in accordance with these Articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy, not later than the last time at which a valid instrument of proxy could be so delivered.

85. (A) Save as expressly provided in these Articles, no person other than a member duly registered and who shall have paid everything for the time being due from him payable to the Company in respect of his shares shall be

entitled to be present or to vote (save as proxy for another member) either personally or by proxy, or to be reckoned in a quorum, at any general meeting.

(B) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairman, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

(C) Where any member is, under the rules of any stock exchange on which shares of the Company are listed or dealt, 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.

Added  
bySpecial  
Resolution  
passed on 5  
August 2004

86. Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him. On a poll votes may be given either personally (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend and vote on the same occasion.

87. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or if the appointor is a corporation, either under seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.

88. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as is specified in the notice of meeting or in the instrument of proxy issued by the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting (as the case may be) at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting or on a poll demanded at a meeting or an adjourned meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve months from such date. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting in person at the meeting or poll concerned and, in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.

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

90. The instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a general meeting shall: (i) be deemed to confer authority upon the proxy to vote on any resolution (or

amendment thereto) put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit provided that any form issued to a member for use by him for appointing a proxy to attend and vote at an extraordinary general meeting or at an annual general meeting at which special business (determined as provided in Article 70) is to be transacted shall be such as to enable the member, according to his intention, to instruct the proxy to vote in favour of or against (or, in default of instructions, to exercise his discretion in respect of) each resolution dealing with any such special business; and (ii) unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates.

91. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy or power of attorney or by the duly authorised representative of a corporation 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 was executed or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given, provided that no notice in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer as aforesaid shall have been received by the Company at its registered office, or at such other place as is referred to in Article 88, at least two hours before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

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

(B) Without prejudice to the generality of Article 92(A), if a Clearing House (or its nominee) is a member of the Company, it (or, as the case may be, its nominee) may authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its proxy (ies) or representative(s) at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of members of the Company provided that, if more than one person is so authorised, the proxy form or authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so authorised. A person so authorised under the provisions of this Article shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the Clearing House (or its nominee) which he represents as that Clearing House (or its nominee) could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company and on a show of hands, each such person shall be entitled to a separate vote.

#### Untraced Members

93. (A) The Company shall be entitled to sell any share of a member, or any share to which a person is entitled by transmission, if and provided that:

- (i) during the period of 12 years prior to the date of the publication of the advertisements referred to in sub-paragraph (ii) below (or, if published on different dates, the earlier thereof) no cheque, order or warrant in respect of such share sent by the Company through the post in a pre-paid envelope addressed to the member or to the person entitled by transmission to the share, at his address on the register or other last known address given by the member or person to which cheques, orders or warrants in respect of such share are to be sent has been cashed and the Company has received no communications in respect of such share from such member or person, provided that during such period of 12 years the Company has paid at least three dividends (whether interim or final) and no dividend in respect of such share has been claimed by the person entitled to it;
- (ii) on expiry of the said period of 12 years the Company has given notice of its intention to sell such share by advertisement appearing in English in one English language daily newspaper and in Chinese in one Chinese language daily newspaper (provided that the aforesaid daily newspapers shall be included in the list of newspapers issued and published in the Hong Kong Government Gazette for the purpose of section 71A of the Companies Ordinance);
- (iii) the said advertisements, if not published on the same day, shall have been published within 30 days of each other;
- (iv) during the further period of three months following the date of publication of the said advertisements (or, if published on different dates, the later thereof) and prior to the exercise of the power of sale the Company has not received any communication in respect of such share from the member or person entitled by transmission; and
- (v) if shares of the class concerned are listed or dealt in on any stock exchange, the Company has given notice to that exchange of its intention to make such sale.

(B) The manner, timing and terms of any sale of shares pursuant to this Article (including but not limited to the price or prices at which the same is made) shall be such as the Board determines, based upon advice from such bankers, brokers or other persons as the Board considers appropriate consulted by it for the purposes, to be reasonably practicable having regard to all the circumstances including the number of shares to be disposed of and the requirement that the disposal be made without delay; and the Board shall not be liable to any person for any of the consequences of reliance on such advice.

(C) To give effect to any sale of shares pursuant to this Article the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares in question and may

enter the name of the transferee in respect of the transferred shares in the register notwithstanding the absence of any share certificate being lodged in respect thereof and may issue a new certificate to the transferee and an instrument of transfer executed by that person shall be as effective as if it had been executed by the holder of, or person entitled by transmission to, the shares. The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase moneys nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale.

(D) If during the period of 12 years referred to in paragraph (A) of this Article, or during any period ending on the date when all the requirements of sub-paragraphs (i) to (iv) of paragraph (A) of this Article have been satisfied, any additional shares have been issued in respect of those held at the beginning of, or previously so issued during, any such period and all the requirements of sub-paragraphs (ii) to (iv) of paragraph (A) of this Article have been satisfied in regard to such additional shares, the Company shall also be entitled to sell the additional shares.

(E) The Company shall account to the member or other person entitled to such share for the net proceeds of such sale by carrying all money in respect thereto to a separate account. The Company shall be deemed to be a debtor to, and not a trustee for the member or other person in respect of such moneys. Moneys carried to such separate account may either be employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments as the Board may from time to time think fit. No interest shall be payable to such member or other person in respect of such moneys and the Company shall not be required to account for any money earned on them.

#### Registered Office

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

#### Board of Directors

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

96. The Board shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company 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.

97. (A) A Director may at any time, by notice in writing signed by him delivered to the registered office of the Company or at a meeting of the Board, appoint any person (including another Director) to act as alternate Director in his place during his absence and may in like manner at any time determine

Amended by  
Special  
Resolution  
passed on 27  
March 2006

such appointment. If such person is not another Director, such appointment, unless previously approved by the Board, shall have effect only upon and subject to being so approved.

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

(C) An alternate Director shall (except when absent from Hong Kong) be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Board and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these presents shall apply as if he (instead of his appointor) were a Director. If he shall be himself a Director or shall attend any such meeting as an alternate for more than one Director his voting rights shall be cumulative. If his appointor is for the time being absent from Hong Kong or otherwise not available or unable to act, his signature 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 committee of which his appointor is a member. An alternate Director shall not, save as aforesaid, have power to act as a Director nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of these Articles.

(D) An alternate Director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts 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.

98. A Director shall not be required to hold any qualification shares but shall nevertheless be entitled to attend and speak at all general meetings of the Company and of any class of members of the Company.

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

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

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

102. (A) Notwithstanding Article 99, 100 and 101, the remuneration of a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director or other Executive Director or a Director appointed to any other office in the management of the Company shall from time to time be fixed by the Board and may be by way of salary, commission, or participation in profits or otherwise or by all or any of those modes and with such other benefits (including pension and/or gratuity and/or other benefits on retirement) and allowances as the Board may from time to time decide. Such remuneration shall be in addition to his remuneration as a Director.

(B) Payments 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 be approved by the Company in general meeting.

103. (A) A Director shall vacate his office:-

- (i) if he becomes bankrupt or has a receiving order made against him or suspends payment or compounds with his creditors generally;
- (ii) if he becomes a lunatic or of unsound mind;
- (iii) if he absents himself from the meetings of the Board during a continuous period of six months, without special leave of absence from the Board, and his alternate Director (if any) shall not during such period have attended in his stead, and the Board passes a resolution that he has by reason of such absence vacated his office;
- (iv) if he becomes prohibited from being a Director by reason of any order made under any provision of the Companies Ordinance;
- (v) if by notice in writing delivered to the Company at its registered office he resigns his office;

(vi) if he shall be removed from office by notice in writing served upon him signed by all his co-Directors; or

(vii) if he shall be removed from office by a special resolution of the Company under Article 111.

(B) No directors 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.

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

(B) (i) A Director who and/or whose associate(s) to his knowledge is/are in any way, directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of such interest at the meeting of the Board at which the question of entering into the contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration, if he knows such interest then exists, or in any other case at the first meeting of the Board after he knows that he and/or any of his associates is or has become so interested. For the purposes of this Article, a general notice to the Board by a Director to the effect that (a) he and/or any of his associates is a member of a specified company or firm and is to be regarded as interested in any contract or arrangement which may after the date of the notice be made with that company or firm or (b) he and/or any of his associates is to be regarded as interested in any contract or arrangement which may after the date of the notice be made with a specified person who is connected with him, shall be deemed to be a sufficient declaration of interest under this Article in relation to any such contract or arrangement; provided that no such notice shall be effective unless either it is given at a meeting of the Board or the Director takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the next Board meeting after it is given.

Amended by  
Special  
Resolution  
passed on 5  
August 2004

(ii) Save as otherwise provided by these Articles, a Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board in respect of any contract or arrangement or proposal in which he or any of his associates is to his knowledge materially interested, and if he shall do so his vote shall not be counted, but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:

Amended by  
Special  
Resolution  
passed on 5  
August 2004

(i) any contract or arrangement for the giving of any security or indemnity to the Director and/or any of his associates in respect of money lent or obligations

undertaken by him and/or any of his associates for the benefit of the Company;

- (ii) any contract or arrangement for the giving of any security to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company which the Director and/or any of his associates has himself guaranteed or secured in whole or in part;
- (iii) any contract or arrangement by a Director and/or any of his associates to subscribe for shares or debentures or other securities of the Company to be issued pursuant to any offer or invitation to the members or debenture holders or to the public which does not provide the Director and/or any of his associates with any privilege not accorded to any other members or debenture holders or to the public;
- (iv) any contract or arrangement concerning an offer of the shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company for subscription or purchase where the Director and/or any of his associates is or is to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;
- (v) any contract or arrangement in which the Director and/or any of his associates is interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company by virtue only of his interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company;
- (vi) any contract or arrangement concerning any company in which he and/or any of his associates is interested directly or indirectly whether as an officer or a shareholder other than a company in which the Director together with any of his associates owns five (5) per cent. or more of the issued shares or voting rights of any class of shares of the company;
- (vii) any proposal or arrangement for the benefit of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries including a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefit scheme which relates both to Directors (and/or their respective associates) and employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not give the Director and/or any of his associates any privilege not accorded to the employees to whom such scheme or fund relates; and

(viii) any proposal concerning the adoption, modification or operation of any share scheme involving the issue or grant of options over shares or other securities by the Company to, or for the benefit of the employees of the Company or its subsidiaries under which the Director and/or any of his associates may benefit.

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

Amended by  
Special  
Resolution  
passed on 5  
August 2004

(iv) Any Director may continue to be or become a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer or member of any other company in which the Company may be interested and (unless otherwise agreed) no such Director shall be accountable for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer of member of any such other company. The Board may exercise the voting powers conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company, or exercisable by it as directors of such other company in such manner as in all respects it thinks 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 the manner aforesaid notwithstanding that he may be, or be about to be, appointed a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer of such a company, and that as such he is or may become interested in the exercise of such voting rights in the manner aforesaid.

(v) A general notice to the Board by a Director that he is a member of a specified firm or corporation and is to be regarded as interested in any contract or arrangement which may be made with that firm or corporation after the date of such notice or that he is to be regarded as interested in any contract or arrangement which may be made with a

specified person who is connected with him after the date of such notice shall be deemed to be a sufficient declaration of interest in relation to any contract or arrangement so made, provided that no such notice shall be of effect unless either it is given at a meeting of the Board or the Director takes reasonable steps to ensure that it is brought up and read at the next meeting of the Board after it is given.

(C) A Director of the Company may be or become a Director of any company promoted by the Company or in which it may be interested as a vendor, shareholder or otherwise and no such Director shall be accountable for any benefits as a director or member of such company.

(D) Any Director may act by himself or by his firm in a professional capacity for the Company and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director, provided that nothing herein contained shall authorise a Director or his firm to act as Auditor to the Company.

#### Rotation of Directors

105. (A) At each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest one-third or any other number subject to such manner of rotation as may be required by the rules of the stock exchange on which the shares of the Company are listed or dealt or other codes, rules and regulations prescribed from time to time by the applicable regulatory authority, shall retire from office. The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election but as between persons who became Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree between themselves) be determined by lot. The retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election.

Amended by  
Special  
Resolution  
passed on 27  
March 2006

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

106. 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 place 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; and
- (ii) it is expressly resolved at such meeting not to fill up such vacated offices; or

(iii) in any such case the resolution for re-election of a Director is put to the Meeting and lost.

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

108. The Company may from time to time in general meeting by ordinary resolution elect any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board.

109. No person, other than a retiring Director, shall, unless recommended by the Board for election, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting, unless a notice signed by a member (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified 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 signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected shall have been lodged with the Board at the Company's registered office during the period commencing the day after despatch of the notice of the meeting appointed for such election (inclusive of such day) and ending seven (7) days prior to the date of such general meeting (inclusive of such day).

Amended by  
Special  
Resolution  
passed on 5  
August 2004

110. The Company shall keep in accordance with the Ordinance a register containing the names and addresses and occupations of its Directors and shall from time to time notify to the Registrar of Companies any change that takes place in such Directors as required by the Companies Ordinance.

111. The Company may by special resolution remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director (but without prejudice to any claim which such Director may have for damages for any breach of any contract of service between him and the Company) and may elect another person in his stead. Any person elected shall hold office for such time only as the Director in whose place he is elected would have held the same if he had not been removed.

#### Borrowing Powers

112. The Board may from time to time in 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 uncalled capital or any part thereof.

113. 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 debt liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

114. 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.

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

116. (A) The Board shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with the requirements of the Companies Ordinance in regard to the registration of mortgages and charges therein specified and otherwise.

(B) If the Company issues a series of debentures or debenture stock not transferable by delivery, the Board shall cause a proper register to be kept of the holders of such debentures in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance.

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

#### Managing Directors, etc.

118. The Board may from time to time appoint any one or more of its body to the office of Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director or other Executive Director and/or such other office in the management of the business of the Company as it may decide for such period and upon such terms as it thinks fit and upon such terms as to remuneration as it may decide in accordance with Article 102.

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

120. A Director appointed to an office under Article 118 shall be subject to the same provisions as to rotation, resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company (subject to the proviso to Article 106(A)), and he shall ipso facto and immediately cease to hold such office if he shall cease to hold the office of Director for any cause.

121. The Board may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director or Executive Director all or any of the powers of the Board that it may think fit provided that the exercise of all powers by such Director shall be subject to

such regulations and restrictions as the Board may from time to time make and impose, and the said powers may at any time be withdrawn, revoked or varied, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of such withdrawal, revocation or variation shall be affected thereby.

### Management

122. (A) Subject to any exercise by the Board of the powers conferred by Articles 123 to 125, the management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Board who, in addition to the powers and authorities by these Articles expressly conferred upon it, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done or approved by the Company and are not hereby or by the Companies Ordinance expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and of these Articles and to any regulations from time to time made by the Company in general meeting not being inconsistent with such provisions of 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 servants of the Company an interest in any particular business or transaction or participation in the profits thereof or in the general profits of the Company either in addition to or in substitution for a salary or other remuneration.

### Managers

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

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

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

#### Chairman

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

#### Proceedings of the Board

127. The Board may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings and proceedings as it thinks fit and may determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Unless otherwise determined two Directors shall be a quorum. For the purpose of this Article an alternate Director shall be counted in a quorum but, notwithstanding that an alternate Director is also a Director or is an alternate for more than one Director, he shall for quorum purposes count as only one Director. The Board or any committee of the Board may participate in a meeting of the Board or such committee by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting are capable of hearing each other.

128. A Director may, and on request of a Director the Secretary shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Board. Notice thereof shall be given to each Director and alternate Director either in writing or by telephone or by telex or telegram at the 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. Provided that notice need not be given to any Director or alternate Director for the time being absent from Hong Kong. A Director may waive notice of any meeting and any such waiver may be retrospective.

129. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

135. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but, if and so long as their number is reduced below then the number fixed by or pursuant to these Articles as the necessary quorum of Directors, the continuing Directors 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.

136. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors except such as are absent from Hong Kong or temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability (or their alternate Directors) shall (so long as they constitute a quorum as provided in Article 127) be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held. Any such resolution in writing may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors.

#### Minutes

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

- (i) all appointments of officers made by the Board;

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

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

#### Secretary

138. 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 Companies Ordinance 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, or if there is no assistant or deputy Secretary capable of acting, by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specially in that behalf by the Board.

139. The Secretary shall ordinarily reside in Hong Kong.

140. A provision of the Companies Ordinance or of these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the 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

141. (A) The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the seal which shall only be used by the authority of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by the Board in that behalf, and every instrument to which the seal shall be affixed shall be signed by one Director or by some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose, provided that the Board may either generally or in any particular case or cases resolve (subject to such restrictions as to the manner in which the seal may be affixed as the Board may determine) that such signature may be affixed to certificates for shares or debentures or representing any other form of security by some mechanical means other than autographic to be specified in such resolution or that such certificates need not be signed by any person. Every instrument executed in manner provided by this Article shall be deemed to be sealed and executed with the authority of the Directors previously given.

(B) The Company may have an official seal for use for sealing certificates for shares or other securities issued by the Company as permitted by Section 73A of the Ordinance (and no signature of any Director, officer or other person and no mechanical reproduction thereof shall be required on any

such certificates or other document to which such official seal is affixed and such certificates or other document shall be valid and deemed to have sealed and executed with the authority of the Board notwithstanding the absence of any such signature or mechanical reproduction as aforesaid) and an official seal for use abroad under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance where and as the Board shall determine, and the Company may by writing under the seal appoint any agents or agent, committees or committee abroad to be the duly authorised agents of the Company for the purpose of affixing and using such official seal and may impose such restrictions on the use thereof as may be thought fit. Whatever in these Articles reference is made to the seal, the reference shall, when and so far as may be applicable, be deemed to include any such official seal as aforesaid.

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

143. (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.

(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 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.

144. The Board may establish any committees, local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company, either in Hong Kong or elsewhere, and may appoint any persons to be members of such committees, local boards or agencies and may fix their remuneration, and may delegate to any committee, local board or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Board (other than its powers to make calls and forfeit shares), with power to sub-delegate, and may authorise the members of any local board or any of them to fill any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies, and any such appointment or delegation may be upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board may think fit, and the Board may remove any person so appointed and may annul or vary

any such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.

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

#### Capitalisation of Reserves

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

(B) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed the Board shall make all appropriation and applications of the reserves or profits and undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares, debentures, or other securities and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto. For purpose of giving effect to any resolution under this Article, the Board may

settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to a capitalisation issue as it thinks fit, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members in lieu of fractional certificates or that fractions of such value as the Board may determine may be disregarded in order to adjust the rights of all parties. The provisions of the Ordinance in relation to the filing of contracts for allotment shall be observed and, the Board may appoint any person to sign on behalf of the persons entitled to share in a capitalisation issue and such appointment shall be effective and binding upon all concerned, and the contract may provide for the acceptance by such persons of the shares, debentures or other securities to be allotted and distributed to them respectively in satisfaction of their claims in respect of the sum so capitalised.

147. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance:-

(A) If, so long as any of the rights attached 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 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 difference between the subscription price and 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 such difference 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 until all other reserves of the Company (other than share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund) 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 difference between:

- (a) 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
- (b) 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 and 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 difference as aforesaid to which the exercising warrant holder is entitled, the Board shall apply any profits or reserves then or thereafter becoming available (including to the extent permitted by law, share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund) 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 Board 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 on the relevant exercise of the subscription rights represented by warrant concerned.

(C) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Article no fraction of any share shall be allotted on exercise of the subscription rights and so that whether any (and if so what) fraction of a share arises shall be determined according to the terms and conditions of the warrants.

(D) 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 holders or class of warrant holders.

(E) A certificate or report by the Auditors of the Company 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 purpose 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 shareholders.

#### Dividends and Reserves

148. The Company in general meeting may declare dividends in any currency but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.

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

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

150. No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits or other distributable reserves of the Company. No dividend shall carry interest.

151. Whenever the Board or the Company in general meeting has resolved that a dividend be paid or declared, the Board may further resolve that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets of any kind and in particular of paid up shares, debentures or warrants to subscribe securities of the Company or any other company, or in any one or more of such ways, and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution the Board may settle the same as it thinks expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, disregard fractional entitlements or round the same up or down, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets, or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may 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 requisite, a contract shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance 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.

152. (A) In respect of any dividend which the Board has resolved to pay or any dividend declared or sanctioned or proposed to be declared or sanctioned by the Board or by the Company in general meeting, the Board may determine and announce, prior to or contemporaneously with the announcement, declaration or sanction of the dividend in question:

either (i) that shareholders entitled thereto will receive in lieu of such dividend (or such part thereof as the Board may think fit) an allotment of shares credited as fully paid provided that the shareholders are at the same time accorded the right to elect to receive such dividend (or part thereof as the case may be) in cash in lieu of such allotment. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:-

- (a) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Board;
- (b) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment and notwithstanding that the number of shares to be allotted may not be calculated until after notice to the shareholders has been given as required by the provisions of this sub-paragraph and subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (d) below, shall give 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 which shall be not less than two weeks from the date on which the notice above referred to was despatched to the shareholders;

- (c) the right of election accorded to shareholders as aforesaid may be exercised in whole or in part;
- (d) the Board may resolve:
  - (I) that the right of election accorded to shareholders as aforesaid may be exercised so as to take effect on all future occasion (if any) when the Board makes a determination pursuant to sub-paragraph (i) of this paragraph (A); and/or
  - (II) that a shareholder who does not exercise the right of election accorded to him as aforesaid either in whole or in part may notify the Company that he will not exercise the right of election accorded to him in respect of all future occasion (if any) when the Board makes a determination pursuant to sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (A) of this Article.

Provided that a shareholder may exercise such election or give such notice in respect of all but not some of the shares held by him and may at any time give seven days notice in writing to the Company of the revocation of such an election or such a notice which revocation shall take effect at the expiry of such seven days, and until such revocation has taken effect, the Board shall not be obliged to give to such shareholder notice of the right of election accorded to him or send to him any form of election.

- (e) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in lieu of which an allotment of shares is to be made as aforesaid) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect whereof the cash election has not been duly exercised (the "Non-Elected Shares") and in lieu 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 the amount standing to the credit of share premium account or out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company (including profits carried and standing to the credit of any reserve or reserves or other special account) as the Board may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of unissued shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the Non-Elected Shares on such basis;
- (f) the Board may resolve that the shares to be allotted shall be allotted at a premium provided that the premium is credited

as fully paid up and in such case the Board shall in addition to the amount to be capitalised and applied pursuant to sub-paragraph (e) above, and for the purposes therein set out, capitalise and apply out of the amount standing to the credit of the share premium account or out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company (including profits carried and standing to the credit of any reserve or reserves or other special account) as the Directors may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the premium on the shares to be allotted and shall apply the same together with the sum to be applied pursuant to sub-paragraph (e) above and on the basis therein set out in paying up in full the appropriate number of unissued shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the Non-Elected Shares;

or (ii) that shareholders entitled to such dividend be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of shares credited as fully paid in lieu of the whole or such part of the dividend as the Board may think fit. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:

(a) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Board;

(b) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment and notwithstanding that the number of shares to be allotted may not be calculated until after notice to the shareholders has been given as required by the provisions of this sub-paragraph and subject to the provision of sub-paragraph (d) below, shall give 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 which shall be not less than two weeks from the date on which the notice above referred to was despatched to the shareholders;

(c) the right of election accorded to shareholders as aforesaid may be exercised in whole or in part;

(d) the Board may resolve:-

(I) that the right of election accorded to shareholders as aforesaid may be exercised so as to take effect on all future occasions (if any) when the Board makes a determination pursuant to sub-paragraph (ii) of this paragraph (A); and/or

(II) that a shareholder who does not exercise the right of election accorded to him as aforesaid either in whole or in part may notify the Company that he will not exercise the

right of election accorded to him in respect of all future occasions (if any) when the Board makes determination pursuant to sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (A).

Provided that a shareholder may exercise such election or give such notice in respect of all but not some of the shares held by him and may at any time give seven days notice in writing to the Company of the revocation of such an election or such a notice which revocation shall take effect at the expiry of such seven days, and until such revocation has taken effect, the Board shall not be obliged to give to such Member notice of the right of election accorded to him or send to him any form of election;

- (e) 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 the amount standing to the credit of share premium account or out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company (including profits carried and standing to the credit of any reserve or reserves or other special account) as the Board may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of unissued shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the Elected Shares on such basis;
- (f) the Board may resolve that the shares to be allotted shall be allotted at a premium provided that the premium is credited as fully paid up and in such case the Board shall in addition to the amount to be capitalised and applied pursuant to sub-paragraph (e) above, and for the purpose therein set out, capitalise and apply out of the amount standing to the credit of the share premium account or out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company (including profits carried and standing to the credit of any reserve or any reserves or other special account) as the Board may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the premium on the shares to be allotted and shall apply the same together with the sum to be applied pursuant to sub-paragraph (e) above and on the basis therein set out in paying up in full the appropriate number of unissued shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the Elected Shares.

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

- (i) in the relevant dividend (or the right to receive or to elect to receive an allotment of shares in lieu thereof as aforesaid); or
- (ii) in any other distributions, bonuses or rights paid, 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 sub-paragraph (i) or (ii) of paragraph (A) of this Article in relation to the relevant dividend or contemporaneously with their announcement of the distribution, bonus or rights in question, the Board shall specify that the shares to be allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (A) of this Article shall rank for participation in such distribution, bonus or rights.

(C) The Board may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any capitalisation pursuant to the provisions or paragraph (A) of this Article with full power to the Board to make such provisions as they think fit in the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional entitlements are aggregated and sold and the net proceeds distributed to those entitled, or are disregarded or rounded up or down or whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the members concerned). The Board may authorise any person to enter into on behalf of all members interested, 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) of this Article a dividend may be satisfied wholly in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up without offering any right to shareholders to elect to receive such dividend in cash in lieu of such allotment.

(E) The Board may on any occasion when it makes a determination pursuant to paragraph (A) of this Article, resolve that no allotment of shares or rights of election for shares to be issued pursuant to such determination shall be made available or made to any shareholders with registered addresses in any particular territory or territories or to a Depository where the allotment of share or the circulation of an offer of such rights of election would or might, in the opinion of the Board, be unlawful or would or might, in the opinion of the Board, be unlawful in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities, and in such event the provision aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such resolution and the only entitlement of shareholders in any such territory or territories shall be to receive in cash the

relevant dividend resolved to be paid or declared. "Depositary" means a custodian or other person (or a nominee for such custodian or other person) appointed under contractual arrangements with the Company or other arrangements approved by the Board whereby such custodian or other person or nominee holds or is interested in shares of the Company or rights or interests in shares of the Company and issues securities or other documents of title or otherwise evidencing the entitlement of the holder thereof to or to receive such shares, rights or interest, provided and to the extent that such arrangements have been approved by the Board for the purpose of these Articles and shall include, where approved by the Board, the trustees (acting in their capacity as such) of any employees' share scheme established by the Company or any other scheme or arrangements principally for the benefit of employee of the Company and/or its subsidiaries which have been approved by the Board.

(F) The Board may at any time resolve to cancel all (but not some only) of the elections made and the notices given by the shareholders pursuant to sub-paragraphs (i)(d) and (ii)(d) of paragraph (A) of this Article by giving seven days notice in writing to the relevant shareholders.

(G) The Board may on any occasion determine the rights of election under paragraph (A) of this Article shall not be made available to shareholders who are registered in the register of shareholders, or in respect of shares the transfer of which is registered, after a date fixed by the Board and in such event the provisions aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such determination.

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

154. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividend, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid up on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but no amount paid up or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid up on the share.

155. (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 deduct from any dividend or bonus payable to any member all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls, instalments or otherwise.

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

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

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

159. Unless otherwise directed by the Board, any dividend or bonus may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the member entitled, or, in case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one whose name stands first in the register in respect of the joint holding or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every cheque or warrant so sent shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, and the payment of any such cheque or warrant shall operate as a good discharge to the Company in respect of the dividend and/or bonus represented thereby, notwithstanding that it may subsequently appear that the same has been stolen or that any endorsement thereon has been forged.

160. (A) All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Board for the benefit of the Company until claimed and the Company shall not be constituted a trustee in respect thereof. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for six years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Board and shall revert to the Company.

(B) If any cheques, warrants or orders for dividends or other moneys payable in respect of a share sent by the Company to the person entitled thereto are left uncashed on two consecutive occasions or on one occasion if such cheque, warrant or order is returned to the Company undelivered, the Company shall not be obliged to send any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of that share due to that person until he notifies the Company of an address to be used for the purpose.

161. Any resolution declaring a dividend on shares of any class, whether a resolution of the Company in general meeting or a resolution of the Board,

may specify that the same shall be payable or distributable to the persons registered as the holders of such shares 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 shall be payable or distributable to them in accordance with their respective holdings so registered, but without prejudice to the rights inter se in respect of such dividend of transferors and transferees of any such shares. The provisions of this Article shall mutatis mutandis apply to bonuses, capitalisation issues, distributions of realised capital profits or offers or grants made by the Company to the members.

#### Distribution of Realised Capital Profits

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

#### Annual Returns

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

164. The Board shall cause true accounts to be kept of the sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipts and expenditure take place, and of the property, assets, credits and liabilities of the Company and of all other matters required by the Companies Ordinance or necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to show and explain its transactions.

165. The books of account shall be kept at the registered office or at such other place or places as the Board thinks fit and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.

166. The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent, at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books of the Company, or any of them shall be open to the inspection of the members not being Directors, and no member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document

of the Company except as conferred by the Companies Ordinance or authorised by the Board or by the Company in general meeting.

167. (A) The Board shall from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance cause to be prepared and laid before the Company in general meeting such profit and loss accounts, balance sheets, group accounts (if any), and reports (including summary financial report) as are required by the Companies Ordinance.

Amended by  
Special  
Resolution  
passed on 5  
August 2002

(B) Subject to paragraph (C), a printed copy of the Directors' report, accompanied by the balance sheet and profit and loss account (including every document required by law to be annexed thereto, made up to the end of the applicable financial year and containing a summary of the assets and liabilities of the Company under convenient heads and a statement of income and expenditure, together with a copy of the Auditor's report) or a summary financial report (as defined in the Companies Ordinance) shall be sent to each person entitled thereto at least twenty-one (21) days before the date of the general meeting and laid before the Company at the annual general meeting held in accordance with Article 68 provided that this Article shall not require a copy of those documents to be sent 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, but any member or holder of debentures to whom a copy of those documents has not been sent shall be entitled to receive a copy free of charge on application at the registered office of the Company. If all or any of the shares or debentures of the Company shall for the time being be (with the consent of the Company) listed or dealt in on any stock exchange, there shall be forwarded to the appropriate officer of such stock exchange such number of copies of such documents as may for the time being be required under its regulations or practice.

(C) Where a shareholder (a "**Consenting Shareholder**") has, subject to due compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the rules of the stock exchange on which the Company's shares are listed, consented to treat the publication of the relevant financial documents on the Company's computer network as discharging the Company's obligation under law to send a copy of the relevant financial documents, then publication by the Company, in accordance with law, on the Company's computer network of the relevant financial documents at least twenty-one (21) days before the date of the general meeting shall, in relation to each Consenting Shareholder, be deemed to discharge the Company's obligations under paragraph (B).

#### Audit

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

169. Subject as otherwise provided by the Companies Ordinance the remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company in general

meeting provided always that in respect of any particular year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remuneration to the Board.

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

#### Notices

171. Any notice and/or document to be given or issued under these Articles shall be in writing, and may be served by the Company to a member and/or any person entitled thereto may be served by publication on the Company's website, and/or by electronic mail and/or given in writing and/or by cable, telex or facsimile transmission message and any such notice, and (where appropriate) any other document may be served or delivered by the Company on or to any member either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope addressed to such member at his registered address as appearing in the register or at any other address supplied by him to the Company for the purpose or, as the case may be, by transmitting it to any such address or electronic mail address or transmitting it to any telex or facsimile transmission number supplied by him to the Company for the giving of notice and/or sending a document to him or which the person transmitting the notice and/or document reasonably and bona fide believes at the relevant time will result in the notice and/or document being duly received by the member and/or any person entitled thereto or, in the case of any notice, may be served by advertisement in one English language daily newspaper and one Chinese language daily newspaper (provided that the aforesaid newspapers shall be included in the list of newspaper issued and published in the Hong Kong Government Gazette for the purpose of section 71A of the Companies Ordinance), in each case, in accordance with and subject to the requirements of applicable legislation and/or the requirements of the stock exchange on which the Company's shares are listed from time to time. In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices (and, where appropriate, any other document) shall be given to that one of the joint holders whose name stands first in the register and notice (and, where appropriate, any document) so given shall be deemed a sufficient service on or delivery to all the joint holders.

Amended by  
Special  
Resolution  
passed on 5  
August 2002

172. A member shall be entitled to have notice or document served on him at any address within Hong Kong. Any member 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 or document shall be deemed to be his registered address.

Amended by  
Special  
Resolution  
passed on 5  
August 2002

173. Any notice or document sent by post shall be deemed to have been served on the day following that on which the envelope or wrapper containing the same is put into a post office situated within Hong Kong and

Amended by  
Special  
Resolution  
passed on 5  
August 2002

in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice was properly prepaid, addressed and put into such post office and a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other person appointed by the Board that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice was so addressed and put into such post office shall be conclusive evidence thereof. Any notice or document, if published, served or delivered in any other manner contemplated by these Articles, shall be deemed to have been published, served or delivered at the time of publication, personal service or delivery or, as the case may be, at the time of the relevant despatch or transmission; and in proving such publication, 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 publication, service, delivery, despatch or transmission shall be conclusive evidence thereof.

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

Amended by  
Special  
Resolution  
passed on 5  
August 2002

175. Any person who by operation of law, transfer or other means whatsoever shall become entitled to any share shall be bound by every notice or document 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.

Amended by  
Special  
Resolution  
passed on 5  
August 2002

176. Any notice or other document published on the Company's website, transmitted, delivered or sent by post to or left at the registered address of any member, in pursuance of these Articles shall, notwithstanding that such member is then dead or bankrupt or that any other event has occurred, and whether or not the Company has notice of the death or bankruptcy or other event, be deemed to have been duly published, transmitted, served or delivered in respect of any share registered in the name of such member as sole or joint holder unless his name shall, at the time of the publication, transmission, service or delivery of the notice or document, have been removed from the register as the holder of the share, and such publication, transmission, service or delivery shall for all purposes be deemed a sufficient publication, transmission, service or delivery of such notice or document on all persons interested (whether jointly with or as claiming through or under him) in the share.

Amended by  
Special  
Resolution  
passed on 5  
August 2002

177. The signature to any notice or document to be given by the Company may be written or printed.

Amended by  
Special  
Resolution  
passed on 5  
August 2002

## Information

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

## Winding Up

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

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

181. In the event of a winding-up of the Company in Hong Kong, every member of the Company who is not for the time being in Hong Kong shall be bound, within fourteen days after the passing of an effective resolution to wind up the Company voluntarily, or the making of an order for the winding-up of the Company, to serve notice in writing on the Company appointing some person resident in Hong Kong and stating that person's full name, address and occupation upon whom all summonses, notices, processes, orders and judgments in relation to or under the winding-up of the Company may be served, and in default of such nomination the liquidator of the Company shall be at liberty on behalf of such member to appoint some such person, and service upon any such appointee, whether appointed by the member or the liquidator, shall be deemed to be good personal service on such member for all purposes, and, where the liquidator makes any such appointment, he shall with all convenient speed give notice thereof to such member by

advertisement in such English language daily newspaper circulating in Hong Kong as he shall deem appropriate or by a registered letter sent through the post and addressed to such member at his address as mentioned in the register, and such notice shall be deemed to be served on the day following that on which the advertisement appears or the letter is posted.

### Indemnity

182. (A) Every Director or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities (including any such liability as is mentioned in paragraph (c) of the proviso to Section 165 of the Companies Ordinance) which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto, and no Director or other officer shall be liable for any loss, damages or misfortune which may happen to or be incurred by the Company in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, provided that this Article shall only have effect in so far as its provisions are not avoided by the Companies Ordinance.

(B) Subject to Section 165 of the Companies Ordinance, if any Director or other person shall become personally liable for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Directors 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.