

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

econtext Asia Limited
環亞智富有限公司

(Adopted with effect from 24 October 2014 by a Special Resolution passed on 24 October 2014)

Incorporated the 10th day of September, 2012

INCORPORATED IN HONG KONG

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THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 622)

Public Company Limited by Shares

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

econtext Asia Limited

環亞智富有限公司

(Adopted with effect from 24 October 2014 by a Special Resolution passed on 24 October 2014)

Schedule 1

1. Schedule 1 not to apply

The regulations in Schedule 1 to the Companies (Model Articles) Notice (Chapter 622H of the Laws of Hong Kong) shall not apply to the Company.

1A. Name of the Company

The name of the Company is “**econtext Asia Limited**”.

1B. Liability of the members

The liability of the members is limited.

INTERPRETATION

2. Interpretation

- (1) In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires, the words standing in the first column of the following table shall bear the meanings set opposite to them respectively in the second column of the table:

WORDS	MEANINGS
appointment	... includes election (and appoint includes elect);
Articles	... these articles of association, as originally adopted, or as from time to time altered in accordance with the Statutes;
Auditors	... the persons appointed by the Company from time to time to perform the duties of auditors of the Company;
Board	... the board of Directors from time to time of the Company or the Directors present at a meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present;
business day	... a day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in Hong Kong) on which banks are generally open for normal banking business in Hong Kong;
clear days	... in relation to the period of a notice means that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect;
close associate(s)	... has the same meaning as defined in the Listing Rules;
communication	... includes a communication comprising sounds or images or both and a communication effecting a payment;
Company	... means econtext Asia Limited 環亞智富有限公司, a company incorporated in Hong Kong on 10 September 2012;
Director(s)	... the director(s) of the Company;
electronic communication	... a communication transmitted (whether from one person to another, from one device to another or from a person to a device or vice versa) by means of a telecommunications system (within the meaning of the Telecommunications Ordinance (Chapter 106 of the Laws of Hong Kong)) or by other means but while in an electronic form;
Exchange Participant	... a person: (a) who, in accordance with the Rules of the Stock Exchange, may trade on or through the Stock Exchange; and (b) whose name is entered in a list, register or roll kept by the Stock Exchange as a person who may

	trade on or through the Stock Exchange as amended from time to time;
Group	... the Company and its subsidiaries and in respect of the period before the Company became the holding company of its present subsidiaries, its present subsidiaries;
holder	... in relation to any share means the member whose name is entered in the Register as the holder of that share;
Hong Kong	... the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China;
in writing	... written, printed, typewritten or telexed or transmitted by facsimile, or visibly expressed in any other mode of representing or reproducing words, or partly one and partly another;
Listing Rules	... the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time;
member	... a duly registered holder from time to time of the shares in the capital of the Company;
mental incapacity	... has the same meaning given to it by section 2(1) of the Mental Health Ordinance (Chapter 136 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time;
month	... calendar month;
Office	... the registered office of the Company;
Ordinance	... the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time;
Ordinary Resolution	... has the meaning as that set out in section 563 of the Ordinance;
paid up	... includes credited as paid up;
public holiday	... has the same meaning given to it by section 3 of the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance (Chapter 1 of the Laws of Hong Kong) as amended, supplemented or other modified from time to time;

Register	...	the register of members of the Company (including any branch register kept in accordance with the Statutes);
seal	...	the common seal of the Company or any official seal that the Company may have in accordance with the Statutes;
Secretary	...	the secretary of the Company or, if there are joint secretaries, any of the joint secretaries and includes an assistant or deputy secretary and any person appointed by the Board to perform any of the duties of the secretary of the Company;
SFO	...	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time;
share	...	a share in the capital of the Company;
Special Resolution	...	has the meaning as that set out in section 564 of the Ordinance;
Statutes	...	the Ordinance and every other ordinance for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company; and
Stock Exchange	...	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

- (2) Subject as aforesaid and unless the context otherwise requires, any words defined in the Statutes shall bear the same meaning in these Articles.
- (3) Unless inconsistent with the subject or context, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number and vice versa, words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine gender and words importing persons shall include corporations and bodies of persons.
- (4) Any reference to the rules prescribed by the Stock Exchange shall include the applicable provisions under the Listing Rules.
- (5) References in these Articles to writing include references to any method of representing or reproducing words in a legible and non-transitory form.
- (6) A Special Resolution shall be effective for any purpose for which an Ordinary Resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of these Articles.

- (7) References in these Articles to any statutory provision shall be construed as including references to:
- (a) any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof;
 - (b) all subsidiary legislation, regulations or orders made pursuant thereto; and
 - (c) any statutory provisions of which such statutory provision is a re-enactment or modification.
- (8) The headings to these Articles are inserted for convenience only and shall not affect construction.

REGISTERED OFFICE

3. Office

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

SHARES

4. Share capital

The Company may issue a maximum of 2,000,000,000 ordinary shares with no par value.

5. Rights attached to new shares

Subject to the Statutes and without prejudice to the rights and privileges attached to any then existing shares in the capital, any share may be issued with or have attached to it such rights (including preferred, deferred, qualified or other special rights or privileges), or conditions or restrictions (whether with regard to dividends, voting, return of capital or otherwise), and rights may be granted to subscribe for, or to convert any security into, shares in the Company, and subject to such other terms and conditions, as the Company may by Ordinary Resolution decide or, if no such resolution is in effect or so far as the resolution does not make any specific provision, as the Board may decide, provided always that where the Company issues shares which do not carry voting rights, the words “non-voting” shall appear in the designation of such shares and where the equity capital includes shares with different voting rights, the designation of each class of shares, other than those with the most favourable voting rights, must include the words “restricted voting” or “limited voting”.

6. Deleted

7. Allotments of shares

Subject to compliance with any provisions of the Statutes and these Articles, and approval by the members in general meeting, the Directors may offer, allot, grant rights to subscribe for, or to convert any security into, shares in the Company or otherwise dispose of them to such persons at such times and on such terms as they think fit. All shares shall be issued in registered form only.

8. Power to issue redeemable shares and warrants

- (1) Subject to the Statutes and any rules prescribed by the Stock Exchange from time to time, any share may be issued on terms that it is to be redeemed or is liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the holder. Where the Company purchases redeemable shares, purchases not made through the market or by tender shall be limited to a maximum price, and if purchases are by tender, tenders shall be available to all members holding redeemable shares of the Company alike.
- (2) The Company may issue warrants (other than share warrants to bearer) to subscribe for any class of shares or securities of the Company with any rights or restrictions attached to them.

9. Power to pay commission and brokerage

- (1) The Company may pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing, or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares in the capital of the Company, but such commission shall not exceed the limits permitted by the Statutes. Any such commission may be paid in cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other. The Company may, in addition to, or in lieu of, such commission, in consideration of any person so subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, or of his procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares in the Company, confer on any such person an option to call within a specified time for a specified number or amount of shares in the Company at a specified price not being less than par. The payment or agreement to pay a commission or the conferring of an option shall be in the discretion of the Board on behalf of the Company and subject to the provisions of the Statutes.
- (2) The Company may also pay such brokerage as may be lawful.

10. Exclusion of equities

Except as otherwise required by law or these Articles and notwithstanding any information received by the Company, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and the Company shall not be bound 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 in respect of any share, except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.

11. Financial assistance

To the extent that the same is permitted by law, the Company may give financial assistance (including, but not limited to, financial assistance within the meaning of section 274 of the Ordinance) for the purpose of the acquisition of shares in the Company or share in the

Company's holding company for the time being and such assistance may be given by any means howsoever permitted by law.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL

12. Deleted

13. New shares considered as original capital

Subject to any direction or determination that may be given or made in accordance with the powers contained in these Articles, all shares created on any increase of capital shall be subject to the provisions contained in these Articles with reference to the payment of calls, transfer, transmission, forfeiture, lien and otherwise as if they had been part of the original capital.

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

14. Power to increase, convert and cancel shares

(1) Subject to the Statutes, applicable laws, rules, regulations and government policies, the Company may, from time to time alter its share capital in any one or more of the ways set out below:

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

(2) If as a result of any consolidation of shares any members would become entitled to fractions of a share, the Board may deal with the fractions as it thinks fit. In particular, the Board may (on behalf of those members) aggregate and sell the shares representing the fractions to any person and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those members and the Board may authorise a person to transfer the shares to, or as directed by, the purchaser, who shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money and the title of the new

holder to the shares shall not be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings relating to the sale.

- (3) Anything done in pursuance of this Article shall be done in any manner provided, and subject to any conditions imposed, by the Statutes, so far as they shall be applicable, and, so far as they shall not be applicable, in accordance with the terms of the resolution authorising the same, and, so far as such resolution shall not be applicable, in such manner as the Board deems most expedient.

15. Reduction of capital

Subject to the provisions of the Statutes and these Articles, the Company may by Special Resolution reduce its share capital in any way.

PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES AND WARRANTS

16. Power to purchase shares and warrants

Subject to the provisions of the Statutes and any rules prescribed by the Stock Exchange from time to time, the Company may buy back its own shares of any class in the capital of the Company, including any redeemable shares or warrants or other securities carrying a right to subscribe for or purchase shares of the Company issued by the Company and, should the Company buy back its own shares or warrants or other such securities, neither the Company nor the Board shall be required to select the shares or warrants to be bought back rateably 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 or warrants. In the case of buy backs of redeemable shares, buy backs not made through the market or by tender shall be limited to a maximum price and if buy backs are by tender, tenders shall be available to all shareholders holding redeemable shares of the Company alike.

VARIATION OF RIGHTS

17. Variation of rights

- (1) Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, whenever the capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the special rights or privileges for the time being attached to any class may be varied, modified or abrogated, either with the consent in writing of holders representing at least 75 per cent. of the total voting rights of holders of 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 (but not otherwise), and may be so varied, modified or abrogated either whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding up.

- (2) The provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings of the Company or to the proceedings at general meetings shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to every such separate general meeting except that:
- (a) the necessary quorum at any such meeting (other than an adjourned meeting) shall be two or more persons holding or representing by proxy not less than one-third of the total voting rights of holders of shares of the class;
 - (b) at an adjourned meeting the necessary quorum shall be one person (or in the case of a member being a corporation, its duly authorised representative) holding shares of the class or his proxy; and
 - (c) the holders of shares of the class shall, on a poll, have one vote in respect of every share of the class held by them respectively.
- (3) The rights conferred upon the holders of any shares shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided in the rights attaching to those shares, be deemed to be varied, modified or abrogated by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* with them.
- (4) For the purposes of this provision any particular issue of shares not carrying the same rights (whether as to rate of dividend, redemption or otherwise) as any other shares for the time being in issue, shall be deemed to constitute a separate class of share.

CERTIFICATES

18. Issue of certificates

- (1) Subject to the Statutes, every person except any person in respect of which the Company is not by law required to complete and have ready for delivery a certificate, whose name is entered in the Register as a holder of any shares shall be entitled, without payment, to receive within two months (or such other period prescribed by the Stock Exchange from time to time) after allotment or ten business days (or such other period prescribed by the Stock Exchange from time to time) of the lodgement of a transfer to him of those shares, duly stamped and otherwise valid, (or within such other period as the conditions of issue may provide) one certificate for all his shares in any particular class or several certificates each for one or more of the shares of the class in question upon payment for every certificate after the first of such sum (if any) not exceeding the maximum amount from time to time prescribed by the Stock Exchange, provided that:
- (a) in the event of a member transferring part of the shares represented by a certificate in his name, 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 in case of a partial transfer, also in respect of the balance thereof upon payment of such sum (if any) not exceeding the maximum amount prescribed by the Stock Exchange from time to time;

- (b) in the case of joint holders, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for all the shares in any particular class registered in their joint names, and delivery of a certificate for a share to any one of several joint holders thereof shall be sufficient delivery to all;
 - (c) where a share stands in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the Register shall 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 shares, be deemed the sole holder thereof; and
 - (d) the provisions of these Articles concerning the sealing of certificates shall be complied with whenever share certificates are issued.
- (2) Every share certificate shall be issued under the seal or a facsimile thereof and shall specify the number and class and distinguishing number (if any) of the shares to which it relates, and the amount paid up thereon and may otherwise be in such form as the Directors may from time to time determine. No certificate shall be issued representing shares of more than one class. The Board may by resolution determine, either generally or in any particular case or cases, that any signatures on any such certificates (or certificates in respect of other securities) need not be autographic but may be affixed to such certificates by some mechanical means or may be printed thereon.

19. Replacement of certificates

If a share certificate shall be damaged or defaced or alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, a new share certificate representing the same shares may be issued to the holder upon request and upon payment of such sum (if any) not exceeding the maximum amount prescribed by the Stock Exchange from time to time and, subject to compliance with such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and to payment of the costs and reasonable out-of-pocket expenses of the Company in investigating such evidence and preparing such indemnity as the Board may think fit and, in case of damage or defacement, on delivery of the old certificate to the Company provided always that where share warrants have been issued, no new share warrant shall be issued to replace one that has been lost unless the Directors are satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the original has been destroyed.

CALLS ON SHARES

20. Directors may make calls

- (1) Subject to these Articles, the Board may from time to time make such calls upon the members in respect of all moneys unpaid on their shares as it thinks fit, and each member shall (subject to the Company serving upon him at least fourteen clear days' notice specifying when and where payment is to be made) pay to the Company as required by the notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be revoked, extended or postponed as the Board may determine.

- (2) Any call may be made payable in one sum or by instalments and shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising such call was passed.
- (3) A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable for it notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the share in respect of which the call is made.
- (4) The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable for the payment of all calls in respect of that share.

21. Interest on calls

If a call or instalment payable in respect of a share is not paid before or on the due date for payment, the person from whom the amount is due shall pay interest on the amount unpaid, from the due date for payment to the date of actual payment, at such rate (not exceeding 15 per cent. per annum) as the Board may determine, and shall also pay all costs, charges and expenses which the Company may have incurred or become liable for in order to procure payment of or in consequence of the non-payment of such call or instalment, but the Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of such interest, costs, charges and expenses, wholly or in part.

22. Sums treated as calls

Any sum which by the conditions of allotment of a share is made payable on allotment, or at any fixed time, or by instalments at any fixed times, shall for all purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date or dates fixed for payment and, in case of non-payment, the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if that sum had become payable by virtue of a call.

23. Power to differentiate

Subject to the terms of the issue, the Board may make arrangements on any issue of shares for a difference between the allottees or holders of the shares in the amounts and times of payment of calls on their shares.

24. Payment of calls in advance

The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to make payment in advance all or any part of the moneys payable upon a share beyond the sum actually called up on it and, upon all or any of the moneys so paid in advance, or so much thereof as exceeds the amount for the time being called up on the share in respect of which such advance has been made, the Board may pay or allow interest at such rate (not exceeding 15 per cent. per annum) as may be agreed upon between the Board and the member paying such sum in advance, but such member shall not be entitled to participate in respect of the amount paid up in advance thereof in a dividend subsequently declared.

25. Rights suspended if payment in arrears

No member shall be entitled to receive any dividend, or (save as proxy for another member) to be present or vote at any general meeting, either personally or by proxy, or to exercise any privilege as a member, or be reckoned in a quorum in respect of any share held by him (whether alone or jointly with any other person) if and so long as he shall have defaulted in payment of any call or other sum for the time being due and payable on the share or any interest or expenses (if any) payable in connection therewith.

LIEN ON SHARES

26. Lien on partly paid shares

- (1) The Company shall have a first and paramount lien and charge 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 that share. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien and charge on every share (not being a fully paid up share), registered in the name of a member (whether solely or jointly with others), for any amount payable in respect of that share. The lien shall extend to all dividends and other moneys from time to time declared or payable in respect of that share.
- (2) The Board may at any time either generally or in any particular case declare any share to be wholly or partly exempt from this Article.

27. Enforcement of lien

- (1) The Company may sell any share subject to a lien, in such manner as the Board may think fit, if an amount payable on the share is due and is not paid within fourteen clear days after a notice has been given to the holder or any person entitled by transmission to the share demanding payment of that amount and stating that if the notice is not complied with the share may be sold.
- (2) To give effect to any sale under this Article, the Board may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share sold to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser and a sold note in respect thereof and may enter the purchaser's name in the Register as holder of the share. The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall the title of the new holder be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings relating to the sale.
- (3) The net proceeds of the sale, after payment of the costs, shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of the amount due, and any residue shall (subject to a like lien for any amounts not presently due on the share before the sale) be paid to the holder or the person (if any) entitled by transmission to the share immediately before the sale.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

28. Notice of unpaid calls

- (1) If any member fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or instalment remains unpaid on any share after the due date for payment, the Board may give a notice to the holder requiring him to pay so much of the call or instalment as remains unpaid, together with any accrued interest and any costs, charges and expenses incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.
- (2) The notice shall state a further day, being not less than fourteen clear days from the date of such notice, on or before which, and the place where, payment is to be made and shall state that, in the event of non-payment on or before the day and at the place appointed, the share in respect of which such call was made or instalment is payable will be liable to be forfeited.

29. Forfeiture on non-compliance with notice

- (1) If the requirements of a notice given under the preceding Article are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may, at any time thereafter before payment of all calls or instalments, interest, costs, charges and expenses due in respect thereof has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board. Every forfeiture shall include all dividends declared and other monies payable in respect of the forfeited share, and not actually paid before the forfeiture. The Board may accept a surrender of any share liable to be forfeited, and in such case, reference in these Articles to forfeiture shall include surrender.
- (2) If a share is forfeited in accordance with these Articles, notice of the forfeiture shall forthwith be given to the person who was the holder of the share, or (as the case may be) the person entitled to the share by transmission and an entry of such notice having been given, and of the forfeiture, with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the Register opposite to the entry of the share; but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice or to make such entry.

30. Power to annul forfeiture or surrender

Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid, the Board may, at any time before the forfeited or surrendered share has been sold, re-allotted, cancelled or otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture or surrender upon payment of all calls and interest due upon and costs, charges and expenses incurred in respect of the share, and upon such further conditions (if any) as it may think fit.

31. Disposal of forfeited or surrendered shares

- (1) Every share which is forfeited or surrendered shall become the property of the Company, and (subject to the provisions of the Statutes) may be sold, re-allotted, cancelled or otherwise disposed of, upon such terms and in such manner as the Board shall think fit either to the person who was before the forfeiture the holder of the share or to any other person and

whether with or without all or any part of the amount previously paid up on the share being credited as so paid up. The Board may for the purpose of a disposal authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer and a sold note of a forfeited or surrendered share to, or in accordance with the directions of, any person to whom the same has been sold, re-allotted or disposed of.

- (2) A statutory declaration by a Director or Secretary of the Company that a share has been duly forfeited or surrendered or sold to satisfy a lien of the Company in pursuance of these Articles, and stating the day when it was forfeited, surrendered or sold, shall, as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share, be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it, and such declaration, together with a certificate in respect of such share, delivered to a purchaser or allottee thereof shall (subject to the execution of any necessary instrument of transfer and sold note) constitute a good title to the share, and the new holder thereof shall be discharged from all calls made prior to such purchase or allotment 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 omission, irregularity in or invalidity of or relating to or connected with the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, surrender, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.

32. Rights and liabilities of members whose shares have been forfeited or surrendered

A person any of whose shares have been forfeited or surrendered shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited or surrendered share and shall surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate for the share forfeited or surrendered, but shall remain liable (unless payment is waived in whole or in part by the Board) to pay to the Company all moneys payable by him on or in respect of the share at the time of forfeiture or surrender, together with interest thereon from the time of forfeiture or surrender until payment at such rate (not exceeding 15 per cent. per annum) as the Board shall think fit, in the same manner as if the share had not been forfeited or surrendered. He shall also be liable to satisfy all the claims and demands (if any) which the Company might have enforced in respect of the share at the time of forfeiture or surrender, without any deduction or allowance for the value of the share at the time of forfeiture or surrender or for any consideration received on its disposal.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

33. Form of transfer

- (1) Subject to the Statutes and the restrictions in these Articles, a member may transfer all or any of his shares by an instrument of transfer in any usual or common form prescribed by the Stock Exchange or in any other form which the Board may approve and may be under hand or, if the transferor or transferee is a clearing house or its nominee(s), by hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other manner of execution as the Board may approve from time to time.
- (2) No transfer shall be made to an infant or to a person of mental incapacity or under other legal disability.

34. Execution

The instrument of transfer of a share shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor and the transferee (provided that the Board may dispense with the signing of the instrument of transfer by the transferee in any case which it thinks fit in its discretion to do so), 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 of the share. The machine imprinted signature on an instrument of transfer may be accepted by the Company for the purpose of such transfer subject to any terms which the Company may impose. Shares of different classes shall not be comprised in the same instrument of transfer.

35. Retention of instruments

All instruments of transfer which shall be registered may be retained by the Company, but any instrument of transfer which the Board refuses to register shall (except in any case where fraud or any other crime involving dishonesty is suspected in relation to such transfer) be returned to the person presenting it.

36. Directors' power to refuse to register transfers

- (1) The Board may, in its absolute discretion refuse to register any transfer in respect of a share which is not fully paid up.
- (2) The Board may also refuse to register any transfer unless:
 - (a) subject to the Statutes, the instrument of transfer is duly stamped and lodged at the Company's Office or at such other place as the Directors may appoint and is accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence (if any) as the Board may reasonably require to prove the title of the intending transferor or his right to transfer the shares (and if the instrument of transfer is executed by some other person on his behalf, the authority of that person so to do);
 - (b) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares;
 - (c) in the case of a transfer to joint holders, the number of joint holders to whom the share is to be transferred does not exceed four;
 - (d) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by payment of such fee, not exceeding the maximum amount prescribed by the Stock Exchange from time to time, as the Board may from time to time require;
 - (e) the shares concerned are free of any lien in favour of the Company;
 - (f) such other conditions as the Directors may from time to time impose for the purpose of guarding against losses arising from forgery are satisfied;

- (g) a fee not exceeding the maximum fee prescribed or permitted from time to time by the Stock Exchange is paid to the Company in respect thereof; and
- (h) the shares concerned are not shares issued under any share incentive scheme for employees upon which a restriction on transfer imposed thereby still subsists.

37. Notice of refusal to register

If the Board refuses to register any transfer of any share, it shall, within two months after the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferor and the transferee notice of the refusal. If a request by the transferee or transferor for a statement of reasons for refusal is made, the Board shall provide a statement of reasons within 28 days of such request.

38. Fee payable

The Company shall not charge any fee of more than the maximum fee prescribed by the Stock Exchange from time to time in respect of the registration of a transfer or in respect of the registration of any probate, letters of administration, certificate of marriage or death, power of attorney or other document relating to or affecting the title to any shares or for making any entry in the Register affecting the title to any share.

39. Power to suspend registration of transfers

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 in any year for more than thirty days (Sundays and public holidays excepted) or, where the period for closing the register of members is extended in respect of that year under the Ordinance, for more than that extended period.

40. Renunciations

Nothing contained 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.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

41. Transmission on death

In the case of the death of a member, the survivors or survivor 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 person or persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his shares; but nothing in these Articles 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.

42. Registration of personal representative, trustee in bankruptcy, etc.

- (1) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of a member or in consequence of the making in respect of a member of an order by any court having jurisdiction (whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder, may, upon producing such evidence of his title as the Board shall require, and subject as provided in this Article, elect either to be registered himself as the holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee of the share, but the Board shall have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have in the case of a transfer of the share by that member before his death or bankruptcy as the case may be.
- (2) If the person so becoming entitled elects to be registered himself, he shall give notice to the Company to that effect. If he elects to have another person registered, he shall execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person or shall execute such other document or take such other action as the Board may require to enable that person to be registered.
- (3) The provisions of these Articles relating to the transfer of shares shall apply to the notice or instrument of transfer or other document or action as if it were a transfer effected by the person from whom the title by transmission is derived and the event giving rise to the transmission had not occurred.

43. Rights of persons entitled by transmission

- (1) A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of a death or bankruptcy or of any other event giving rise to a transmission by operation of law shall have the right to receive and give a discharge for any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the share and shall have the same rights in relation to the share as he would have if he were the holder except that, until he becomes the holder, he shall not be entitled to attend or vote at any general meeting of the Company.
- (2) The Board may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share and, if after ninety days the notice has not been complied with, the Board may withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with. The Board must accept as sufficient evidence of the grant of probate of the will or letters of administration of a deceased person.

UNTRACEABLE MEMBERS

44. Sale of shares of untraceable members

- (1) The Company may sell any share of a member, or any share to which a person is entitled by transmission, by instructing an Exchange Participant of the Stock Exchange to sell at the best available price at the time if:

- (a) during a period of twelve years at least three cash dividends or other distributions have become payable in respect of the share to be sold and have been sent by the Company in accordance with Article 106;
 - (b) during that period of twelve years no cash dividend or other distribution payable in respect of the share has been claimed, no cheque, warrant, order or other payment for a dividend has been cashed, no dividend sent by means of a funds transfer system has been paid and no communication has been received by the Company from the member or the person entitled by transmission to the share;
 - (c) on or after the expiry of that period of twelve years the Company has published advertisements in at least one English language newspaper and one Chinese language newspaper circulating in Hong Kong giving notice of its intention to sell the share;
 - (d) during the period of three months following the publication of those advertisements or of the first of the advertisements if they are published on different dates, the Company has not received any communication from the member or the person entitled by transmission to the share; and
 - (e) the Company has given notice to the Stock Exchange of its intention to sell the share.
- (2) The Company's power of sale shall extend to any further share which, on or before the date of publication of the first of any advertisement pursuant to subparagraph (1)(c) above, is issued in respect of a share to which paragraph (1) applies (or in respect of any share to which this paragraph applies) if the conditions set out in subparagraphs (1)(b) to (e) are satisfied in relation to the further share (but as if the references to a period of twelve years were references to a period beginning on the date of allotment of the further share and ending on the date of publication of the first of the advertisements referred to above).
- (3) To give effect to any sale, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the share to, or as directed by, the purchaser, who shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money; nor shall the title of the new holder to the share be affected by any irregularity in, or invalidity of, the proceedings relating to the sale.

45. Application of proceeds of sale

- (1) The Company shall account to the person entitled to the share at the date of sale for a sum equal to the net proceeds of sale and shall be deemed to be his debtor, and not a trustee for him, in respect of them.
- (2) Pending payment of the net proceeds of sale to such person, the proceeds may either be employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company or its holding company, if any) as the Board may from time to time decide.
- (3) No interest shall be payable in respect of the net proceeds and the Company shall not be required to account for any moneys earned on the net proceeds.

46. Dividends payable on shares of untraceable members

The Company may cease to send any cheque or warrant or order through the post for any dividend payable on any shares in the Company which is normally paid in that manner on those shares if in respect of at least two consecutive dividends payable on those shares the cheques or warrants or orders remain uncashed or after the first occasion when the cheques or warrants or orders have been returned undelivered but, subject to the provisions of these Articles, shall recommence sending cheques or warrants or orders in respect of dividends payable on those shares if the holder or person entitled by transmission to it claims the arrears of dividend and does not instruct the Company to pay future dividends in some other way.

GENERAL MEETINGS

47. Annual General Meetings

The Board shall convene and the Company shall hold annual general meetings in accordance with the requirements of the Statutes. Subject to such requirements, the Board shall determine the date, time and place at which each annual general meeting shall be held.

48. General Meetings

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

49. Convening of General Meetings

- (1) The Board may convene a general meeting whenever it thinks fit.
- (2) A general meeting shall also be convened by the Board on the requisition of members pursuant to the provisions of the Statutes.

50. Class meetings

The provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to any separate general meeting of the holders of shares of a class held otherwise than in connection with the variation or abrogation of the rights attached to shares of the class. For this purpose, a general meeting at which no holder of a share other than an ordinary share may, in his capacity as a member, attend or vote shall also constitute a separate general meeting of the holders of the ordinary shares.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

51. Notice of meetings

- (1) At least twenty-one clear days' notice of every annual general meeting, and at least fourteen clear days' notice of every other general meeting shall be given in the manner hereinafter

mentioned to all members (other than those who, under the provisions of these Articles, are not entitled to receive such notices from the Company), to the Directors and to the Auditors.

- (2) The accidental omission to give such notice of a general meeting or (in cases where instruments of proxy are sent out with the notice) the accidental omission to send an instrument of proxy to, or the non-receipt of either or both by, any person entitled to receive such notice shall not invalidate any resolution passed or proceeding had at that meeting.

52. Short notice

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

- (a) in the case of an annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote at the meeting; and
- (b) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than 95 per cent. of the total voting rights at the meeting of all the members.

53. What notice is to specify

- (1) Every notice of meeting shall specify the place, the day and the time of the meeting. In the case of a meeting convened for passing a Special Resolution, the notice shall also specify the intention to propose the resolution as a Special Resolution.
- (2) The Board shall comply with the Statutes and the rules prescribed by the Stock Exchange from time to time regarding the giving and the circulation, on the requisition of members, of notices of resolutions and of statements with respect to matters relating to any resolution to be proposed or business to be dealt with at any general meeting of the Company.
- (3) Every notice of meeting shall also state with reasonable prominence that a member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote instead of him and that a proxy need not also be a member.
- (4) Every notice of meeting shall also state the place where instruments of proxy are to be deposited if the Board shall have determined such place to be other than at the Office.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

54. Business of annual general meetings

The business to be transacted at an annual general meeting shall include:

- (a) the declaration and sanctioning of dividends;
- (b) the consideration and adoption of the relevant reporting documents;

- (c) the appointment of Directors in place of those retiring (by rotation or otherwise);
- (d) the appointment of Auditors not in a situation described in section 400(1) of the Ordinance; and
- (e) the fixing of remuneration of the Directors and Auditors or determining the manner in which such remuneration is to be fixed.

55. Quorum

No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business but the absence of a quorum shall not preclude the choice or appointment of a chairman for the meeting which shall not be treated as part of the business of the meeting. Two members, present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote, shall be a quorum for all purposes.

55A. Procedure at meetings

The Company may hold a general meeting at two or more places using any technology that enables the members who are not together at the same place to listen, speak and vote at the meeting.

56. Adjournment if quorum not present

If within thirty minutes from the time fixed for holding a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week (or if that day be a holiday, to the next business day) and at the same time and place, as the original meeting, or to such other day, and at such other time and place as the chairman of the meeting may determine and the provisions of Article 60 as to notices and as to business to be transacted shall apply. If at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within thirty minutes from the time fixed for holding the meeting, the member or members present shall be a quorum.

57. Chairman

The Chairman (if any) or failing him any one of the Directors appointed for that purpose by the Board or, failing such appointment, by the members present, shall preside at every general meeting, but if no Director shall be present within fifteen minutes after the time fixed for holding the same or, if none of the Directors present is willing to preside, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to preside as chairman of the meeting.

58. Directors and other persons entitled to attend and speak

Each Director shall be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting of the Company and at any separate general meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company. The chairman of the meeting may invite any person to attend and speak at any general meeting of

the Company whom the chairman considers to be equipped by knowledge or experience of the Company's business to assist in the deliberations of the meeting.

59. Resolutions and amendments

- (1) Subject to the Statutes, a resolution may only be put to the vote at a general meeting if the chairman of the meeting in his absolute discretion decides that the resolution may properly be regarded as within the scope of the meeting.
- (2) In the case of a resolution to be proposed as a Special Resolution no amendment may be made, at or before the time at which the resolution is put to the vote, to the form of the resolution as set out in the notice of meeting, except to correct a patent error or as may otherwise be permitted by law.
- (3) In the case of a resolution to be proposed as an Ordinary Resolution no amendment may be made, at or before the time at which the resolution is put to the vote (other than an amendment to correct a patent error), unless:
 - (a) in the case of an amendment to the form of the resolution as set out in the notice of meeting, written notice of the intention to move the amendment is lodged at the Office no later than forty-eight hours before the time fixed for the holding of the relevant meeting; or
 - (b) in any case, the chairman of the meeting in his absolute discretion otherwise decides that the amendment or amended resolution may properly be put to the vote.

The giving of written notice under subparagraph (a) above shall not prejudice the power of the chairman of the meeting to rule the amendment out of order.

- (4) With the consent of the chairman of the meeting, a person who proposes an amendment to a resolution may withdraw it before it is put to the vote.
- (5) If the chairman of the meeting rules a resolution or an amendment to a resolution admissible or out of order (as the case may be), the proceedings of the meeting or on the resolution in question shall not be invalidated by any error in his ruling. Any ruling by the chairman of the meeting in relation to a resolution or an amendment to a resolution shall be final and conclusive.

60. Adjournment

- (1) With the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present the chairman of the meeting may (and shall if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the same from time to time and from place to place.
- (2) In addition, the chairman of the meeting may at any time without the consent of the meeting adjourn the meeting (whether or not it has commenced or a quorum is present) to another time

and/or place if, in his opinion, it would facilitate the conduct of the business of the meeting to do so.

- (3) Whenever a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as in the case of the original meeting.
- (4) Save as aforesaid, no person shall be entitled to any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an 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.

61. Voting

- (1) At any general meeting, a resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided by poll.
- (2) The votes shall be taken as the chairman directs, and he shall appoint scrutineer(s) (who need not be member(s)) for the vote-taking. The result of the votes shall be the resolution of the meeting. The Company shall record in the minutes of the general meeting such result of the poll in accordance with the Ordinance.
- (3) In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.
- (4) A declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority, and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution. The chairman shall indicate the level of proxy votes for each resolution, and the balance for and against the resolution.
- (5) Subject to the provisions of the Articles, the Statutes and any rules prescribed by the Stock Exchange from time to time, a resolution in writing signed or otherwise agreed by all eligible members shall be as valid as effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held. Such resolution in writing may consist of several documents each signed or otherwise agreed by or on behalf of one or more members. A resolution which is signed and sent by a member by cable, facsimile message, telex message or other electronic means shall be treated as being signed by him for the purpose of this Article.

An eligible member signifies agreement to a proposed written resolution when the Company receives from that member a document:

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

The document may be sent to the Company in hard copy form or in electronic form; and must be authenticated by the member or by someone acting on the member's behalf. A member's agreement to a written resolution, once signified, may not be revoked. For the purpose of this Article, "eligible members" are the members who would have been entitled to vote on the resolution on the circulation date of the resolution, and if the persons entitled to vote on the resolution change during the course of the day that is the circulation date of the resolution, the eligible members are the persons entitled to vote on the resolution at the time that the first copy of the resolution is sent to a member for agreement, and "circulation date" shall have the meaning given to it in section 547 of the Ordinance.

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

VOTES OF MEMBERS

62. Voting rights

- (1) Subject to these Articles and to any special rights or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any shares of the Company, every member who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorised representative at any general meeting shall have one vote for every fully paid-up share of which he is the holder.
- (2) Where any member is, under the rules prescribed by the Stock Exchange, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any vote cast by or on behalf of such member in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.
- (3) Any corporation which is a member of the Company may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body or by power of attorney, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of members of any class of shares of the Company and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company and where a corporation is so represented, it shall be treated as being present at any meeting in person.
- (4) Where a member is a recognised clearing house (within the meaning of the SFO) or its nominee, it may authorise any number of person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its proxy (or proxies) or representative (or representatives) at any general meeting of the Company or any separate meeting of any class of members of the Company provided that, if more than one person so authorised, the instrument of proxy or authorisation must specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so authorised. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, each person so authorised, and any instrument of proxy or authorisation signed by any officer of the recognised clearing house, shall be deemed to

have been duly authorised without further evidence of the facts. The person so authorised will be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the recognised clearing house (or its nominee) as if such person was the registered holder of the shares of the Company held by that recognised clearing house (or its nominee), including the right to vote on a poll.

- (5) In the case of joint holders the vote of the senior who tenders a vote shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders, and seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names of the holders stand in the Register.
- (6) Any person entitled under Article 42 to be registered as the holder of any shares may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that at least forty-eight hours before the time of the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting (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.
- (7) A member of mental incapacity or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere) in lunacy may vote by his committee, receiver, curator bonis, or other person in the nature of a committee, receiver or curator bonis appointed by that court, and any such committee, receiver, curator bonis or other person may vote by proxy. If any member is a minor, he may vote by his guardian or one of his guardians who may give their votes personally or by proxy.
- (8) No member shall have the right to vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares, either in person or by representative or proxy, in respect of any share held by him unless all amounts presently payable by him in respect of that share have been paid.
- (9) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter or to the counting of, or failure to count, any vote, except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered. Subject to any objection made in due time, every vote, whether given personally or by proxy, counted and not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any objection as to voting made in due time shall be referred to the chairman whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
- (10) At any general meeting, votes may be given either personally or by proxy or (in the case of a corporate member) by a duly authorised representative. A member entitled to more than one vote need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses the same way.

PROXIES

63. Proxies

- (1) 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. A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion. A proxy need not be a

member of the Company and a member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion.

- (2) Receipt by the Company of an instrument of proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting in person at the meeting.
- (3) No instrument of proxy shall be valid except for the meeting mentioned in it and any adjournment of that meeting (including on any vote demanded at the meeting or any adjourned meeting). No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date named in it as the date of its execution.

64. Form of proxy

An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in any usual or common form or any other form which the Board shall from time to time approve or accept (provided that this shall not preclude the use of the two-way form).

65. Execution of proxies

The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing signed by the appointor, or his agent duly authorised in writing, or, if the appointor is a corporation, shall either be executed under its common seal or be signed by some agent or officer duly authorised in that behalf. The Board may, but shall not be bound to, require evidence of the authority of any such agent or officer.

66. Deposit of proxies

- (1) The instrument appointing a proxy shall
 - (a) in the case of an appointment of proxy in hard copy form, be deposited at the Office (or at such other place in Hong Kong as may be specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any notice of adjournment or, in either case, any accompanying document) at least forty-eight hours before the time fixed for holding the meeting or, as the case may be, adjourned meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote and an instrument of proxy which is not so delivered shall not be treated as valid; or
 - (b) in the case of an appointment of proxy in electronic form, be received at the electronic address specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any notice of adjournment or, in either case, any accompanying document, at least forty-eight hours before the time fixed for holding the meeting or, as the case may be, adjourned meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote and an instrument of proxy which is not so delivered shall not be treated as valid.

In calculating the notice periods set out above, no account is to be taken of any part or a day that is a public holiday.

- (2) When two or more valid but differing instruments of proxy are delivered in respect of the same share for use at the same meeting, the one which is last delivered (regardless of its date or of the date of its execution) shall be treated as replacing and revoking the others as regards that share. If the Company is unable to determine which was last delivered, none of them shall be treated as valid in respect of that share.
- (3) In the case of an instrument signed by an attorney of a member who is not a corporation, there shall also be deposited, in manner set out in paragraph (1) above, the authority under which such instrument is signed or a notarially certified copy of it (or if approved by the Board, a copy certified in some other manner).
- (4) In the case of an instrument signed by an officer or agent of a corporation, the Board may also require there to be deposited, in manner set out in paragraph (1) above, the authority under which such instrument is signed, or a notarially certified copy of it, or such other authorities or documents as shall be specified in the notice of the relevant meeting or in the notes to any instruments of proxy issued by the Company in connection with the relevant meeting.
- (5) In the event of the documents required by the foregoing paragraphs not being so deposited, the person named in the instrument of proxy shall not be entitled to vote in respect of it.

67. Notice of revocation of authority

A vote given by proxy or a representative of a corporation shall be valid notwithstanding the previous termination of the authority of the person voting or (until entered in the Register) the transfer of the share in respect of which the appointment of the relevant person was made unless notice of termination was received at the Office (or at such other place at which the instrument of proxy was duly deposited) before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is given.

DIRECTORS

68. Number of Directors

- (1) Unless otherwise determined by an Ordinary Resolution of the members of the Company, the number of Directors (other than alternate Directors) shall be not less than two and there shall be no maximum number of Directors.
- (2) The Company shall keep in accordance with the Statutes a register containing the names and addresses of its Directors and shall from time to time notify the registrar of Companies any change that takes place in such Directors as required by the Statutes.

69. Directors need not be members and age of Directors

A Director need not be a member of the Company. No person is required to vacate office or be ineligible for re-election or re-appointment as a Director, and no person is ineligible for appointment as a Director, by reason only of his having attained any particular age.

APPOINTMENT, RETIREMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

70. Appointment of Directors by the Company

- (1) Subject to these Articles, the Company may by Ordinary Resolution appoint any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director.
- (2) No person (other than a Director retiring in accordance with these Articles) shall be appointed or re-appointed a Director at any general meeting under paragraph (1) above unless:
 - (a) he is recommended by the Board; or
 - (b) not earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the meeting and not later than seven days prior to the date fixed for the meeting there has been given to the Secretary, by a member (other than the person to be proposed) entitled to vote at the meeting, notice of his intention to propose a resolution for the appointment or reappointment of that person and a notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed or re-appointed. The period for lodgment of the said notices shall be at least seven days.

71. Separate resolutions for appointment of each Director

Every resolution of a general meeting for the appointment of a Director shall relate to one named person and a single resolution for the appointment of two or more persons shall be void, unless a resolution that it shall be so proposed has been first agreed to by the meeting without any vote being cast against it.

72. The Board's power to appoint additional Directors

Without prejudice to the power of the Company in general meeting in accordance with any of the provisions of these Articles to appoint any person to be a Director, the Board may, at any time, and from time to time, appoint any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or by way of addition to their number so long as the number of Directors does not exceed the maximum number determined from time to time (if any) by the shareholders in any general meeting. Any Director so appointed by the Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company, and shall then be eligible for re-appointment, but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at each annual general meeting.

73. Retirement of Directors

- (1) 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 of Directors nearest to but not greater than one third of the total number of Directors, shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at least once every three years. 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 become Directors on the same day, the Directors to retire shall be (unless otherwise agreed amongst themselves) in order by which such Directors were appointed on the day of their last election.

- (2) A retiring Director shall (unless he is removed from office or his office is vacated in accordance with these Articles) retain office until the close of the meeting at which he retires or (if earlier) when a resolution is passed at that meeting not to fill the vacancy or to appoint another person in his place or the resolution to re-appoint him is put to the meeting and lost.
- (3) A retiring Director shall be eligible for reappointment.
- (4) Subject to the provisions of these Articles, if the Company, at any meeting at which a Director retires in accordance with these Articles by rotation or otherwise, does not fill the office vacated by such Director, the retiring Director, if willing to act, shall be deemed to be re-appointed, unless at the meeting a resolution is passed not to fill the vacancy or to appoint another person in his place or unless the resolution to re-appoint him is put to the meeting and lost.

74. Removal of Directors

- (1) The Company may by Ordinary Resolution remove any Director before his period of office has expired notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between him and the Company.
- (2) Any removal of a Director under this Article shall be without prejudice to any claim which such Director may have for damages for breach of any agreement between him and the Company.

75. Vacation of office of Director

The office of a Director shall ipso facto be vacated:

- (a) if he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Statutes or he becomes prohibited by law from being a Director; or
- (b) if he becomes bankrupt or a receiving order is made against him or he makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
- (c) if he is, or may be, suffering from mental disorder and an order is made by a court claiming jurisdiction in that behalf (whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a receiver, *curator bonis* or other person by whatever name called to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs; or
- (d) if for more than six consecutive months both he and any alternate Director appointed by him are absent, without special leave of absence from the Board, from meetings of

the Board held during that period, and the Board resolves that his office be vacated;
or

- (e) he shall be removed from office by notice in writing served upon him signed by all the other Directors other than himself; or
- (f) if he gives to the Company notice of his wish to resign, in which event he shall vacate office on the delivery of that notice to the Company or such later time as is specified in such notice; or
- (g) if he is removed by Ordinary Resolution of the Company in accordance with the Statutes; or
- (h) if he is convicted of an indictable offence; or
- (i) (other than subparagraph (f) above) if he is removed in accordance with the Statutes or in the manner provided in these Articles.

If the office of a Director is vacated for any reason, he shall cease to be a member of any committee or sub-committee appointed by the Board.

76. Appointment of Directors to hold executive offices

- (1) The Board may appoint one or more Directors to hold any executive office under the Company (including that of Chairman, Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer) for such period (subject to the Statutes and the applicable rules prescribed by the Stock Exchange from time to time) and on such terms as it may decide and may revoke or terminate any appointment so made without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between the Director and the Company.
- (2) The remuneration of a Director appointed to any executive office shall be fixed by the Board and may be by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise and either in addition to or inclusive of his remuneration as a Director.
- (3) A Director appointed as Chairman shall automatically cease to hold that office if he ceases to be a Director but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company. A Director appointed as Chief Executive Officer or any other management position shall not automatically cease to hold that office if he ceases to be a Director unless the contract or any resolution under which he holds office expressly states that he shall, in which case that cessation shall be without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

77. Power to appoint alternate Directors

- (1) Each Director may appoint another Director or any other person who is willing to act as his alternate and may remove him from that office. The appointment as an alternate Director of any person who is not himself a Director shall be subject to the approval of a majority of the Directors or a resolution of the Board.
- (2) An alternate Director shall be entitled to receive notice of all Board meetings and of all meetings of committees of which the Director appointing him is a member, to attend and vote at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and at the meeting to exercise and discharge all the functions, powers and duties of his appointor as a Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at the meeting these Articles shall apply as if he were a Director.
- (3) Every person acting as an alternate Director shall (except as regards power to appoint an alternate and remuneration) be subject in all respects to these Articles relating to Directors and shall alone be responsible to the Company for his acts and defaults (including any tort committed by him) and shall not be deemed to be the agent of the Director appointing him. An alternate Director may be paid expenses and shall be entitled to be indemnified by the Company to the same extent as if he were a Director but shall not be entitled to receive from the Company any fee in his capacity as an alternate Director.
- (4) Every person acting as an alternate Director shall have one vote for each Director for whom he acts as alternate, in addition to his own vote if he is also a Director, but he shall count as only one for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present.
- (5) Any person appointed as an alternate Director shall vacate his office as alternate Director if the Director by whom he has been appointed vacates his office as Director (otherwise than by retirement at a general meeting of the Company at which he is re-appointed) or removes him by notice to the Company or on the happening of any event which, if he is or were a Director, causes or would cause him to vacate that office.
- (6) Every appointment or removal of an alternate Director shall be made by notice in writing and shall be effective (subject to paragraph (1) above) on receipt by the Secretary.

REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

78. Remuneration of Directors and expenses

- (1) Each of the Directors shall be entitled to receive by way of remuneration for their services such sum as shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting or by the Board (or the committee delegated with such authority), as the case may be, such sum (unless otherwise directed by the decision of the remuneration committee) to be divided amongst the Directors in such proportions and in such manner as the Directors may agree, or

failing agreement, equally, except that in such event any Director holding office for less than the whole of the relevant period in respect of which the remuneration is paid shall only rank in such division in proportion to the time during such period for which he has held office. The foregoing provisions shall not apply to a Director who holds any salaried employment or office in the Company except in the case of sums paid in respect of Director's fees.

- (2) The Directors shall also be paid out of the funds of the Company all their travelling, hotel and other expenses reasonably and properly incurred by them in and about the discharge of their duties, including their expenses of travelling to and from meetings of the Board, or committee meetings, or general meetings (subject always to the provisions of any agreement between the Company and any Director).

79. Special remuneration

The Board may grant special remuneration to any Director who, being called upon, shall perform any special or extra services to or at the request of the Company. Such special remuneration may be made payable to such Director in addition to or in substitution for his ordinary remuneration (if any) as a Director, and may, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 78, be made payable by way of a bonus, commission, participation in profits or otherwise as the Directors may decide.

79A. Director's long term employment

The Company shall not, without the approval of members in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance, enter into a service contract with a Director under which the guaranteed term of the employment of such Director exceeds or may exceed three years.

POWERS OF THE BOARD

80. General powers of the Board to manage Company's business

- (1) The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board which may exercise all the powers of the Company, subject to the Statutes, these Articles and any Ordinary Resolution of the Company. No alteration of these Articles shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if the same had not been passed or made.
- (2) The general powers given by this Article shall not be limited or restricted by any special authority or power given to the Board by any other Article or by any resolution of the Company in general meeting, and a meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the Directors.
- (3) All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and other negotiable or transferable 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 Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine.

81. Power to borrow money

- (1) The Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to raise or borrow money, and to mortgage or charge the whole or any part of its undertaking, property, assets (both present and future) and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and (subject, to the extent applicable, to the provisions of the Statutes) to issue debentures, debenture stock, bonds and other securities, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.
- (2) 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. Any debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities may be issued with any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, attending and voting at general meetings of the Company, appointment of Directors or otherwise.
- (3) The Directors shall cause a proper register to be kept in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance, of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with the requirements of the Ordinance in regard to the registration of mortgages and charges therein specified and otherwise. The Company must register an allotment of debenture or debenture stock in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance. If the Company issues a series of debentures or debenture stock not transferable by delivery, the Board shall cause a proper register to be kept of the holders of such debentures and shall notify the registrar of Companies any change of the place at which such register is kept in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance.
- (4) Where any uncalled capital of the Company is charged, all persons taking any subsequent charge thereon shall take the same subject to such prior charge, and shall not be entitled, by notice to the members or otherwise, to obtain priority over such prior charge.

82. Provision for employees

The Board may exercise any of the powers conferred by the Statutes to make provision for the benefit of employees or former employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries in connection with the cessation or the transfer to any person of the whole or part of the undertaking of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

MANAGING DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

83. Managing and executive Directors

The Board may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to the office of managing Director, executive Director or to any other office or employment under the Company (except that of Auditors) for such period and on such terms as they think fit, and may also allow any person appointed to be a Director to continue in any other office or employment held by him

before he was so appointed, and, subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, may revoke such appointment.

84. Remuneration of managing and executive Directors

Subject to outstanding agreements, the remuneration of any managing Director, executive Director or person holding such office or employment for his services as such shall be determined by the Board and (without limiting the generality of the foregoing) may include his admission to or retention of membership of any schemes, funds or policies instituted, financed or contributed to by the Company or any subsidiary thereof for the provision of pensions, life assurance or other benefits for Directors or their dependents, or for the payment of pension or other benefits to him or his dependents on or after retirement or death, irrespective of membership of any such scheme or fund.

85. Powers of managing and executive Directors

The Board may entrust to and confer upon a managing Director, executive Director or other office holder any of the powers exercisable by them upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they may think fit, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers, and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

DELEGATION OF BOARD'S POWER

86. Delegation to individual Directors

The Board may entrust to and confer upon any Director any of its powers, authorities and discretions (with power to sub-delegate) on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit and may revoke or vary all or any of them, but no person dealing in good faith shall be affected by any revocation or variation.

87. Committees

- (1) The Board may delegate any of its powers, authorities and discretions (with power to sub-delegate) to any committee consisting of such person or persons (whether Directors or not) as it thinks fit, provided that the majority of the members of the committee are Directors and that no meeting of the committee shall be quorate for the purpose of exercising any of its powers, authorities or discretions unless a majority of those present are Directors. The Board may make any such delegation on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit and may revoke or vary any such delegation and discharge any committee wholly or in part, but no person dealing in good faith shall be affected by any revocation or variation. Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers, authorities and discretions so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.

- (2) The proceedings of a committee with two or more members shall be governed by any regulations imposed on it by the Board and (subject to such regulations) by these Articles regulating the proceedings of the Board so far as they are capable of applying.

88. Powers of attorney

The Board may by power of attorney or otherwise appoint any person to be the agent of the Company on such terms (including terms as to remuneration) as it may decide and may delegate to any person so appointed any of its powers, authorities and discretions (with power to sub-delegate). The Board may remove any person appointed under this Article and may revoke or vary the delegation, but no person dealing in good faith shall be affected by the revocation or variation.

DIRECTORS INTERESTS

89. Power of Directors to hold offices of profit and to contract with Company

- (1) Subject to the Statutes, no Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from entering into any contract, transaction or arrangement or proposed contract, transaction or arrangement with the Company, either with regard to his tenure of any office or position in the management, administration or conduct of the business of the Company or as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, nor (subject to the interest of the Director being duly declared) shall any contract, transaction or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director or his close associate or an entity connected with the Director is in any way interested, be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director so interested be liable to account to the Company for any benefit realised by any such contract, transaction or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship established by his holding that office, provided that such Director holding that office shall disclose the nature and extent of his interest or his close associate's interest or the interest of the entity connected with the Director in any contract or transaction or arrangement in which he is interested as required by and subject to the provisions of the Ordinance.
- (2) A Director may hold any other office or place of profit with the Company (except that of the Auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period (subject to the Statutes) and upon such terms as the Board may decide and may be paid such extra remuneration for so doing (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) as the Board may decide, either in addition to or in lieu of any remuneration under any other provision of these Articles.
- (3) Any Director may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as Auditor), and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director.
- (4) Any Director may continue to be or become a member or director of, or hold any other office or place of profit under, any other company in which the Company may be interested, and no

such Director shall be accountable for any dividend, remuneration, superannuating payment or other benefits received by him as a member or director of, or holder of any other office or place of profit under, any such other company. The Board may also cause any voting power conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company or any power of appointment to be exercised in such manner in all respects as it thinks fit (including the exercise of the voting power or power of appointment in favour of the appointment of the Directors or any of them as directors or officers of the other company or in favour of the payment of any benefit to the directors or officers of the other company).

- (5) (a) If a Director or any of his close associates or an entity connected with the Director is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract, transaction or arrangement or proposed contract, transaction or arrangement with the Company that is significant in relation to the Company's business and the Director's interest or his close associate's interest or the interest of the entity connected with the Director is material, the Director shall declare the nature and extent of his interest or the interest of any of his close associates or entities connected with him in accordance with sections 536 to 538 of the Ordinance and these Articles.
- (b) A declaration of interest by a Director under Article 89(5)(a) in a contract, transaction or arrangement that has been entered into must be made as soon as reasonably practicable and a declaration of interest by a Director under Article 89(5)(a) in a proposed contract, transaction or arrangement must be made before the Company enters into the contract, transaction or arrangement.
- (c) A declaration of interest by a Director must be:
- (i) made at a Directors' meeting;
 - (ii) made by a notice in writing and sent by the Director to the other Directors; or
 - (iii) made by a general notice by the Director.
- (d) A notice for the purposes of Article 89(5)(c)(iii) must be sent:
- (i) in hard copy form or, if the recipient has agreed to receive it in electronic form, in the electronic form so agreed; and
 - (ii) by hand or by post or, if the recipient has agreed to receive it by electronic means, by the electronic means so agreed.
- (e) If a declaration to Directors under Article 89(5)(a) is made by notice in writing:
- (i) the making of the declaration is to be regarded as forming part of the proceedings at the next Directors' meeting after the notice is given; and
 - (ii) section 481 of the Ordinance applies as if the declaration had been made at that meeting.

- (f) A general notice by a Director for the purposes of Article 89(5)(c)(iii) is a notice to the effect that:
 - (i) the Director or his close associate has an interest (as member, officer, employee or otherwise) in a body corporate or firm specified in the notice, and is to be regarded as interested in any contract, transaction or arrangement or that may, after the effective date of the notice, be entered into by the Company with the specified body corporate or firm; or
 - (ii) the Director is connected with a person specified in the notice (other than a body corporate or firm), and is to be regarded as interested in any contract, transaction or arrangement that may, after the effective date of the notice, be entered into by the Company with the specified person.
 - (g) A general notice under Article 89(5)(c)(iii) must state:
 - (i) the nature and extent of the Director's interest in the specified body corporate or firm; or
 - (ii) the nature of the Director's connection with the specified person or close associate.
 - (h) A general notice must be given at a Directors' meeting, or in writing and sent to the Company.
 - (i) A general notice given at a Directors' meeting takes effect on the date of the Directors' meeting. A general notice given in writing and sent to the Company takes effect on the twenty-first day after the day on which it is sent to the Company.
- (6) A Director shall not vote (or be counted in the quorum at a meeting) in respect of any resolution concerning his own appointment (including fixing or varying its terms), or the termination of his own appointment, as the holder of any office or place of profit with the Company or any other company in which the Company is interested but, where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying its terms), or the termination of the appointment, of two or more Directors to offices or places of profit with the Company or any other company in which the Company is interested, those proposals may be divided and a separate resolution may be put in relation to each Director and in that case each of the Directors concerned (if not otherwise debarred from voting under this Article) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution unless it concerns his own appointment or the termination of his own appointment.
- (7) A Director shall also not vote (or be counted in the quorum at a meeting) in relation to any resolution relating to any contract, transaction or arrangement or other proposal in which he has or any of his close associates or any entity connected with him has a material interest and, if he purports to do so, his vote shall not be counted, but this prohibition shall not apply and a Director may vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of any resolution concerning any one or more of the following matters:

- (a) any contract, transaction or arrangement for the giving to the Director or any of his close associates or any entity connected with him of any indemnity or security in respect of money lent or obligations undertaken by him or any of his close associates or any entity connected with him at the request of, or for the benefit of, the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
 - (b) any contract, transaction or arrangement for the giving to a third party of any indemnity or security in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or any of his close associates or any entity connected with him has assumed responsibility in whole or in part and whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
 - (c) any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase where the Director or his close associates or any entity connected with him is intending to become interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;
 - (d) any contract, transaction or arrangement in which the Director or any of his close associates or any entity connected with him is interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company by virtue only of his or their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company;
 - (e) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries including the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefit scheme, which relates to the Director, his close associates, an entity connected with him and employees of the Company or any subsidiaries and does not accord to any Director or his close associates or any entity connected with him as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the employees to whom such arrangement relates; and
 - (f) any proposal or arrangement concerning the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or any share incentive or share option scheme for the benefit of the employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries under which the Director or his close associates or any entity connected with him may benefit.
- (8) Where a company in which a Director, any of his close associates and any entity connected with him in aggregate own five per cent. or more is materially interested in a contract, he also shall be deemed materially interested in that contract.
- (9) In the case of an alternate director, an interest of his appointer shall be treated as an interest of the alternate in addition to any interest which the alternate otherwise has.
- (10) If any question arises at any meeting as to the materiality of an interest of a Director (other than the chairman of the meeting), any of his close associates and any entity connected with him or as to the entitlement of any Director (other than the chairman of the meeting) to vote

and the question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting, the question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to the Director concerned shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director or any of his close associates concerned, so far as known to him, has not been fairly disclosed. If any question shall arise in respect of the chairman of the meeting, any of his close associates or any entity connected with him and is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting, the question shall be decided by a resolution of the Board (for which purpose the chairman shall be counted in the quorum but shall not vote on the matter) and the resolution shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the chairman, any of his close associates or any entity connected with him, so far as known to him, has not been fairly disclosed.

- (11) For the purposes of this Article:
- (a) references to a contract include references to any proposed contract and to any transaction or arrangement whether or not constituting a contract; and
 - (b) “subsidiary” has the same meaning as defined in the Listing Rules as amended from time to time.
- (12) Subject to the Statutes, the Company may by Ordinary Resolution suspend or relax the provisions of this Article to any extent or ratify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of this Article.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

90. Board meetings

The Board may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit. A Director at any time may, and the Secretary at the request of a Director at any time shall, summon a Board meeting.

91. Notice of meetings

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

92. Quorum

The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board may be fixed by the Board and unless so fixed at any other number, two Directors shall be a quorum.

93. Chairman to preside

The Chairman shall, if present and willing, preside at all meetings of the Board, but if no such Chairman be appointed, or if he is not present within five minutes after the time fixed for holding the meeting or is unwilling to act as chairman of the meeting, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act as chairman of the meeting.

94. Competence of Board meetings and continuing Directors to act

- (1) Subject to Article 90, a Board meeting at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Board generally.
- (2) The continuing Directors or the sole continuing Director at any time may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their number but, if and so long as the number of Directors is reduced below the minimum number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles or is below the number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles as the quorum or there is only one continuing Director, the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purpose of filling vacancies or of summoning general meetings of the Company but not for any other purpose.

95. Voting

Subject to Article 90, questions arising at any Board meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

96. Resolutions in writing and telephone meetings

- (1) A resolution in writing signed or approved in writing or otherwise agreed by all the Directors entitled to notice of a meeting of the Board or by all the members of a committee for the time being shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board or, as the case may be, such committee duly called and constituted. Such resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form, each signed or approved or otherwise agreed by one or more of the Directors concerned or the members of the committee concerned.

A Director signifies agreement or approval to a written resolution when the Company receives from that Director (or from his alternate Director) a document:

- (a) identifying the resolution to which it relates; and

- (b) indicating that Director's agreement to the resolution.

The document may be sent to the Company in hard copy form or in electronic form; and must be authenticated by that Director or by his alternate Director.

- (2) (a) A meeting of the Board or of a committee may consist of a conference between Directors or members of the committee some or all of whom are in different places provided that each Director, or as the case may be, member of the committee who participates is able:
 - (i) to hear each of the other participating Directors or members of the committee addressing the meeting; and
 - (ii) if he so wishes, to address all of the other participating Directors or members of the committee simultaneously,

whether directly, by conference telephone or by any other form of communications equipment (whether or not such equipment is available when this Article is adopted) or by a combination of those methods;
- (b) a quorum is deemed to be present if those conditions are satisfied in respect of at least the number of Directors or members of the committee required to form a quorum; and
- (c) a meeting held in this way is deemed to take place at the place where the largest group of participating Directors or, as the case may be, members of the committee is assembled or, if no such group is readily identifiable, at the place from where the chairman of the meeting participates.

97. Validity of acts of Directors and committee members

All acts *bona fide* done by any meeting of the Board, or of a committee, or by any person acting as a Director or a member of a committee, shall, notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any member of the Board or committee or of the person so acting, or that they or any of them were disqualified or had vacated office or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and qualified to be a Director or committee member and had continued to be a Director or committee member and had been entitled to vote.

98. Minutes

The Board shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose:

- (a) of all appointments of officers made by the Board;
- (b) of the names of all the Directors present at each meeting of the Board and of the names of all the members present at each meeting of any committee; and

- (c) of all resolutions and proceedings of all meetings of the Company and of any class of members, and of the Board and of any committee,

and any such minutes shall be conclusive evidence of any such proceedings if they purport to be signed by the chairman of the meeting, by the Secretary, by a designated person appointed by the Board for meetings of the Company or the Board or by the committee for meetings of the committee, by the chairman of the succeeding meeting or by such Directors or members which were present or which passed such resolutions at the proceedings.

SECRETARY

99. Appointment of Secretary

The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit, and the Board may remove from office any person so appointed (without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract between him and the Company) be removed by them.

100. Dual capacity

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

SEAL

101. Seal

- (1) The Board shall provide for the safe custody of every seal of the Company.
- (2) The Company may exercise the powers conferred by the Statutes with regard to having official seals, and such powers shall be vested in the Board. Whenever in these Articles reference is made to a seal the reference shall, when and so far as may be applicable, be deemed to include any such official seals as aforesaid.
- (3) A seal shall be used only by the general or special authority of a resolution of the Board, or of a committee of the Board authorised in that behalf. The Board may from time to time make such regulations as it thinks fit (subject to the provisions of these Articles) determining the persons and the number of such persons who shall sign every instrument to which a seal is affixed. Until otherwise so determined, every such instrument shall be signed by any one Director and the Secretary or any two Directors or any one or more persons authorised for the purpose by the Directors, and, in favour of any purchaser or person bona fide dealing with the Company, the signatures of such persons shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that a seal has been properly affixed.

- (3A) Without limiting Article 101(3):
- (a) a document signed in accordance with section 127(3) of the Ordinance and expressed (in whatever words) to be executed by the Company has effect as if the document had been executed under the Company's common seal.
 - (b) the Company may execute a document as a deed by (i) executing it in accordance with section 127 of the Ordinance, (ii) having it expressed (in whatever words) to be executed by the Company as a deed; and (iii) delivering it as a deed. A document is presumed, unless the contrary is proved, to be delivered as a deed on its being executed in accordance with section 127 of the Ordinance.
 - (c) the Company may, either generally or in respect of any specific matter, by an instrument executed as a deed, empower any person as its attorney to execute a deed or any other document on its behalf in Hong Kong or elsewhere.
- (4) Every certificate of shares, debentures, debenture stock or representing any other form of securities of the Company (other than letters of allotment, receipts for securities or certificates of deposit) shall be issued under a seal or under any official seal kept by the Company pursuant to section 126 of the Ordinance.
- (5) Each certificate to which a seal shall be affixed by mechanical means or by way of imprinting of the securities seal thereon shall bear the autographic signature of at least one Director and the Secretary or at least two Directors or any one or more other persons authorised for the purpose by the Board, provided that the Board may by resolution determine (either generally or in any particular case or cases) that such signatures shall be dispensed with, or shall be affixed by means of some method or system of mechanical signature.

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

102. Power to authenticate Company's documents

Any Director or the Secretary or any person appointed by the Directors for the purpose shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the constitution of the Company and any resolutions passed by the Company or the Board or any committee, and any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the business of the Company, and to certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies or extracts; and where any books, records, documents or accounts are elsewhere than at the Office the local manager or other officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be a person appointed by the Board as aforesaid. A document purporting to be a copy of a resolution, or an extract from the minutes of a meeting, of the Company or of the Board or any committee which is certified as aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence in favour of all persons dealing with the Company upon the faith thereof that such resolution has been duly passed or, as the case may be, that any minute so extracted is a true and accurate record of proceedings at a duly constituted meeting.

DIVIDENDS

103. Declaration of dividends

- (1) Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, the Company may, from time to time, by Ordinary Resolution, declare a dividend to be paid to the members, according to their respective rights and interests in the profits, and may fix the time for payment of such dividend, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.
- (2) No dividend shall be paid otherwise than out of profits in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance. No dividend shall be paid or distribution made out of the profits available for the purpose if to do so would render the Company unable to pay its liabilities as they become due or cause the amount of its net assets to become less than the aggregate of its called up share capital and undistributable reserve.

104. Fixed and interim dividends

The Board may from time to time pay to members such interim dividends as appear to the Board to be justified by the profits of the Company and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) if at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes, the Board may pay such interim dividends in respect of those shares in the capital of the Company which confer on the holders thereof deferred or non-preferential rights as well as in respect of those shares which confer on the holders thereof preferential rights with regard to dividend, and provided that the Board acts in good faith, 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 and may also pay any fixed dividend which is payable on any shares of the Company half-yearly or on any other dates, whenever such profit, in the opinion of the Board, justifies such payment.

105. Calculation of dividends

Except insofar as the rights attaching to, or the terms of issue of, any share otherwise provide:

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

106. Method of payment

- (a) The Company may pay any dividend or other sum payable in respect of a share in cash or by cheque, warrant, order or similar financial instrument and may send the same by post to the registered address of the holder or in the case of joint holders to the registered address of that person whose name stands first in the Register, or to such person and address as the holder or joint holders may direct in writing. Every cheque, warrant, order or similar financial instrument is sent at the risk of the person or persons entitled to the money represented by it and shall, unless the holder or joint holder otherwise direct, be made payable to the order of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the holder whose name stands first in the Register and the payment of the cheque, warrant, order or similar financial instrument by the bank on which it is drawn shall be a good discharge to the Company.
- (b) In addition, any such dividend or other sum may be paid by a bank or other funds transfer system or by such other means and to or through such person as the holder or joint holders may direct in writing, and the Company shall have no responsibility for any sums lost or delayed in the course of any such transfer or when it has acted on any such direction.
- (c) Any joint holder or other person jointly entitled to any share may give an effective receipt for all dividends and other moneys paid in respect of the share.
- (d) Any dividend or other sum payable in respect of any share may be paid to a person or persons entitled by transmission to that share as if he or they were the holder or joint holders of that share and his address (or the address of the first named of two or more persons jointly entitled) noted in the Register were the registered address.

107. Dividends not to bear interest

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

108. Calls or debts may be deducted from dividends

The Board may deduct from any dividend or other moneys payable to any person (either alone or jointly with another) on or in respect of a share all such sums as may be due from him (either alone or jointly with another) to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to shares of the Company.

109. Unclaimed dividends

All dividends, interest or bonuses or other sums payable 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. Any dividends, interest or bonuses or other sums payable unclaimed after a period of six years from the date of declaration shall be forfeited and shall revert to the

Company. The payment by the Board of any unclaimed dividend or other sums payable or in respect of a share into a separate account shall not constitute the Company a trustee in respect thereof.

110. Scrip dividends

- (a) The Board may, with the authority of an Ordinary Resolution of the Company, offer any holders of shares the right to elect to receive further shares, credited as fully paid, instead of cash in respect of all (or some part) of any dividend specified by the Ordinary Resolution (a **scrip dividend**) in accordance with the following provisions of this Article.
- (b) The Ordinary Resolution may specify a particular dividend (whether or not already declared) or may specify all or any dividends declared within a specified period.
- (c) The basis of allotment shall be decided by the Board and the Board shall give notice to the holders of shares of their rights of election in respect of the scrip dividend and shall specify the procedure to be followed in order to make an election.
- (d) The dividend or that part of it in respect of which an election for the scrip dividend is made shall not be paid and instead further shares shall be allotted in accordance with elections duly made and the Board shall capitalise a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the shares to be allotted out of such sums available for the purpose as the Board may consider appropriate.
- (e) The further shares so allotted shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the fully paid shares of the same class then in issue except as regards participation in the relevant dividend.
- (f) The Board may decide that the right to elect for any scrip dividend shall not be made available to members resident in any territory where, in the opinion of the Board, compliance with local laws or regulations would be unduly onerous.
- (g) The Board may do all acts and things as it considers necessary or expedient to give effect to the provisions of a scrip dividend election and the issue of any shares in accordance with the provisions of this Article, and may make such provisions as it thinks fit for the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions under which, in whole or in part, the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the members concerned).
- (h) The Board may from time to time establish or vary a procedure for election mandates, under which a holder of shares may, in respect of any future dividends for which a right of election pursuant to this Article is offered, elect to receive shares in lieu of such dividend on the terms of such mandate.

- (i) The Board shall not make a scrip dividend available unless the Company has sufficient undistributed profits or reserves to give effect to elections which could be made to receive that scrip dividend.

111. Dividends in specie

- (a) With the authority of an Ordinary Resolution of the Company and on the recommendation of the Board payment of any dividend may be satisfied wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid-up shares or debentures of any other company.
- (b) Where any difficulty arises with the distribution, the Board may settle the difficulty as it thinks fit and, in particular, may issue fractional certificates (or ignore fractions), fix the value for distribution of the specific assets or any part of them, determine that cash payments be made to any members on the basis of the value so fixed in order to secure equality of distribution and vest any of the specific assets in trustees on such trusts for the persons entitled to the dividend as the Board may think fit.

RESERVES

112. Power to provide for depreciation and carry profits to reserve

The Board may, before recommending any dividend, write off such sums as it thinks proper for depreciation, and carry forward in the revenue accounts any profits as it thinks should not be divided, and may also set aside out of profits of the Company such sum or sums as the Board thinks proper as a reserve or reserves, which shall at the discretion of the Board be applicable for meeting contingencies, for the gradual liquidation of any debt or liability of the Company, or for repairing, maintaining or adding to the property of the Company, or for such other purposes as the Board shall, in its absolute discretion, think fit, and pending any such application may, at the discretion of the Board, either be employed in the business of the Company, or be invested in such investments (other than shares in the Company) as the Board may from time to time think fit.

113. Reserves

The Board may establish such reserve accounts and may divide the Company's reserves into such special funds as the Board may think fit. The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may think prudent not to divide without placing the same to reserves.

CAPITALISATION OF RESERVES

114. Capitalisation of reserves

- (1) The Company may at any time and from time to time, upon the recommendation of the Board, by Ordinary Resolution resolve that any sum not required for the payment or provision of any fixed preferential dividend and standing, at the time the Ordinary Resolution is passed or, if

such resolution is conditional, at the time it becomes unconditional, to the credit of any reserve accounts of the Company or to the credit of profit and loss account (whether or not the same be available for distribution) be capitalised, and that such sum be appropriated as capital to and amongst the holders of ordinary shares in the capital of the Company in proportion to the amount of the ordinary shares held by them respectively at the time the Ordinary Resolution is passed or, if such resolution is conditional, at the time it becomes unconditional or at such other time as may be stipulated in such resolution, and that the Board shall in accordance with such resolution apply such sum in paying up in full or in part any shares or debentures of the Company on behalf of such holders of ordinary shares in the capital of the Company, and appropriate such shares or debentures to and distribute the same credited as fully or partly paid up amongst such holders of ordinary shares in the capital of the Company in the proportions aforesaid in satisfaction of their shares and interests in the said capitalised sum, or shall apply such sum or any part thereof on behalf of such holders of ordinary shares in the capital of the Company in paying up the whole or part of any amounts which shall for the time being be unpaid in respect of any issued shares in the Company held by them respectively, or otherwise deal with such sum as directed by such resolution, provided that:

- (a) any sum standing to the credit of any reserve or fund of the Company may only be applied in paying up shares to be allotted as fully paid up; and
 - (b) any sum not available for distribution in accordance with the Statutes may only be applied in paying up in full or in part shares to be allotted as fully or partly paid up.
- (2) Where any difficulty arises in respect of any distribution of any capitalised reserve or other sum, the Board may settle the difficulty as it thinks fit and in particular may make such provisions as it thinks fit in the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions under which, in whole or in part, the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than the members concerned) or ignore fractions and may fix the value for distribution of any fully paid up shares or debentures and may determine that cash payments be made to any members on the basis of the value so fixed in order to secure equality of distribution, and may vest any shares or debentures in trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to share in the distribution as the Board may think fit.
 - (3) The Board may also authorise any person to sign on behalf of the persons entitled to share in the distribution a contract for the acceptance by those persons of the shares or debentures to be allotted to them credited as fully paid under a capitalisation and any such contract shall be binding on all those persons.

RECORD DATES

115. Fixing of record dates

- (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of these Articles, but without prejudice to any rights attached to any shares, the Company or the Board may fix a date as the record date by reference to which a dividend will be declared or paid or a distribution, allotment or issue made, and that date may be before, on or after the date on which the dividend, distribution, allotment or issue is declared, paid or made.

- (2) In the absence of a record date being fixed, entitlement to any dividend, distribution, allotment or issue shall be determined by reference to the date on which the dividend is declared or the distribution, allotment or issue is made.

ACCOUNTING RECORDS

116. Directors to keep proper accounting records

The Board shall cause proper accounting records of the Company to be kept in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes.

117. Where accounting records to be kept

The accounting records shall be kept at the Office, or, subject to the Ordinance, at such other place as the Board shall think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors. No member (as such) shall have any right of inspecting any account, book or document of the Company, except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board or by any Ordinary Resolution of the Company, nor shall any such member be entitled to require or receive any information concerning the business, trading or customers of the Company, or any trade secret of or secret process used by the Company.

118. Distribution of relevant reporting documents and summary financial reports

- (1) Subject to paragraph (2) below, a copy of (a) the relevant reporting documents or (b) the summary financial report shall, not less than twenty-one days before the meeting, be delivered or sent by post to the registered address of every member of the Company or, in the case of a joint holding, to that member whose name stands first in the Register in respect of the joint holding. No accidental non-compliance with the provisions of this Article shall invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.
- (2) Where a member of the Company has, in accordance with the Statutes and any rules prescribed by the Stock Exchange from time to time, consented to treat the publication of the relevant reporting documents and/or the summary financial report on the Company's computer network (including, but not limited to, its website) as discharging the Company's obligation under the Ordinance to send a copy of the relevant reporting documents and/or the summary financial report, then subject to compliance with the publication and notification requirements of the Statutes and any rules prescribed by the Stock Exchange from time to time, publication by the Company on the Company's computer network (including, but not limited to, its website) of the relevant reporting documents and/or the summary financial report at least twenty-one days before the date of the meeting shall, in relation to each such member of the Company, be deemed to discharge the Company's obligations under paragraph (1) above.
- (3) For the purposes of this Article, "relevant reporting documents" and "summary financial report" shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the Ordinance.

AUDIT

119. Provisions of Statutes regarding Auditors

- (1) Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the Ordinance.
- (2) Subject as otherwise provided by the 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 directors.
- (3) Every statement of accounts audited by the Auditors and presented by the Directors 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 accounts amended in respect of the error shall be conclusive.

NOTICES

120. Form of notices

Except where otherwise expressly stated, any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles shall be in writing or, to the extent permitted by the Statutes and any rules prescribed by the Stock Exchange from time to time and subject to Article 124(2), contained in an electronic communication. A notice calling a meeting of the Board need not be in writing.

121. Service of notices

- (1) Any notice or document to be given or issued by or on behalf of the Company under these Articles, including any “corporate communication” within the meaning ascribed thereto in the Listing Rules, shall be in writing (which may or may not be in a transitory form and may be recorded or stored in any digital, electronic, electrical, magnetic or other retrievable form or medium and information in visible and legible form (including an electronic communication and publication on a computer network (including, but not limited to, a website)) whether having physical substance or not) and may be served or delivered by the Company by any of the following means subject to and to such extent permitted by and in accordance with the Ordinance, the Listing Rules and any applicable laws, rules and regulations:
 - (a) personally;
 - (b) by sending it by post to him at his registered address as appearing in the Register or at the address, within or outside Hong Kong, supplied by him to the Company for the sending of notices or documents to him;
 - (c) by delivering or leaving it at such address as aforesaid;

- (d) by advertisement published in one English language newspaper and one Chinese language newspaper;
 - (e) by transmitting it as an electronic communication to him at his electronic address as he may provide; or
 - (f) by publishing it on the Company's computer network (including, but not limited to, its website), giving access to such network to him and giving to him a notice of publication of such notice or document.
- (2) Any such notice or other document may be given by the Company by reference to the Register as it stands at any time not more than fifteen days before the date of service or delivery. No change in the Register after that time shall invalidate that service or delivery. Where any notice or other document is given to any person in respect of a share in accordance with these Articles, no person deriving any title or interest in that share shall be entitled to any further service or delivery of that notice or document.

122. Registered address of member

Each member shall, from time to time, notify in writing to the Company some place which shall be deemed his registered address for the purposes of the last preceding Article.

123. Notice to joint holders

All notices directed to be given to the members shall, with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the Register in respect of such share, and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such share.

124. Service on Company

- (1) Any summons, notice, order or other document required to be sent to or served upon the Company, or upon any officer of the Company, may be sent or served by leaving the same or sending it by mail, postage prepaid (and, if posted outside Hong Kong, by prepaid airmail), addressed to the Company or to such officer at the Office.
- (2) The Board may from time to time specify the form and manner in which a notice may be given to the Company by electronic means, including one or more addresses for the receipt of an electronic communication, and may prescribe such procedures as the Board thinks fit for verifying the authenticity or integrity of any such electronic communication. A notice may be given to the Company by electronic means only if it is given in accordance with the requirements specified by the Board.

125. Proof of postage to be sufficient proof of service

Any notice or document (including any “corporate communication” within the meaning ascribed thereto in the Listing Rules) given or issued by or on behalf of the Company:

- (a) if sent by post, shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, prepaying and posting an envelope or a wrapper containing the notice and to have been effected on the day following that on which the envelope or wrapper containing the same is put into a post office situated within Hong Kong or such other place from which such notice or document (as the case may be) was posted and 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 Directors that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice was so addressed and put into such post office shall be conclusive evidence thereof;
- (b) if sent by delivering or leaving it at the registered address or address supplied for the sending of notices or documents to him otherwise than by post, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day it was so delivered or left;
- (c) if by advertisement, shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which the advertisement appears;
- (d) if sent as an electronic communication, shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the notice or document is transmitted electronically provided that no notification that the electronic communication has not reached its recipient has been received by the sender, except that any failure in transmission beyond the sender’s control shall not invalidate the effectiveness of the notice or document being served; and
- (e) if published on the Company’s computer network (including, but not limited to, its website), shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which the notice or document is published on the Company’s computer network (including, but not limited to, the Company’s website) to which he may have access and the notice of such publication is given to such person.

126. Members present at meeting deemed to have received due notice

Any member present, either personally or by proxy, at any meeting of the Company or class of members of the Company shall for all purposes be deemed to have received due notice of such meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which such meeting was convened.

127. Successors in title to be bound by notices to predecessors

Every person who, by operation of law, transfer or any other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any shares shall be bound by every notice in respect of such shares which

previously to his name and address being entered in the Register shall be duly given to the person from whom he derives his title to such shares.

128. Service of notice to be sufficient notwithstanding death of member served

A notice may be given by the Company to the person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member by sending or delivering it in any manner authorised by these Articles for the giving of notice to a member addressed to that person 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 that purpose by the person claiming to be so entitled. Until such an address has been supplied, a notice may be given in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

129. Signature on notices

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

DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

130. Destruction of documents

- (1) The Board may authorise or arrange the destruction of documents held by the Company as follows:
 - (a) at any time after the expiration of six years from the date of registration, all instruments of transfer of shares in the Company and all other documents transferring or purporting to transfer shares in the Company or representing or purporting to represent the right to be registered as the holder of shares in the Company on the faith of which entries have been made in the Register;
 - (b) at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of cancellation, all registered share certificates which have been cancelled;
 - (c) at any time after the expiration of two years from the date of recording them, all dividend mandates and notifications of change of address; and
 - (d) at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of actual payment, all paid dividend warrants and cheques.
- (2) It shall conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company that:
 - (a) every entry in the Register purporting to have been made on the basis of an instrument of transfer or other document so destroyed was duly and properly made;
 - (b) every instrument of transfer so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument duly and properly registered;

- (c) every share certificate so destroyed was a valid certificate duly and properly cancelled;
 - (d) every other document mentioned in paragraph (1) above so destroyed was a valid and effective document in accordance with the particulars of it recorded in the books and records of the Company; and
 - (e) every paid dividend warrant and cheque so destroyed was duly paid.
- (3) The provisions of paragraph (2) above shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without notice of any claim (regardless of the parties to it) to which the document might be relevant.
- (4) Nothing in this Article shall be construed as imposing on the Company or the Board any liability in respect of the destruction of any document earlier than as stated in paragraph (1) above or in any other circumstances in which liability would not attach to the Company or the Board in the absence of this Article.
- (5) References in this Article to the destruction of any document include references to its disposal in any manner.

WINDING UP

131. Powers to distribute in specie

If the Company is in liquidation, the liquidator (whether voluntary or official) may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by law:

- (a) divide among the members in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and for that purpose, value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members; or
- (b) vest the whole or any part of the assets of the Company in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members or any of them as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit but no member shall be compelled to accept any asset upon which there is any liability.

INDEMNITY

132. Indemnity of officers

- (1) To the extent permitted by the Statutes,
- (a) the Company may indemnify every Director, Secretary, other officer of the Company or any person employed by the Company as Auditor out of the assets of the Company against any liability incurred by him in the execution and discharge of his duties or in relation thereto, including:

- (i) in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted; or
 - (ii) in connection with any application for relief from liability under section 903 and 904 of the Ordinance in which relief is granted to him by the court; and
- (b) the Company may purchase and maintain for any Director, Secretary, other officer of the Company or any person employed by the Company as Auditor or director of an associated company:
- (i) insurance against any liability to the Company, its associated company or any other party in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust (save for fraud) of which he may be guilty in relation to the Company or an associated company; and
 - (ii) insurance against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, taken against him for any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust (including fraud) of which he may be guilty in relation to the Company or an associated company.
- (c) Any indemnity permitted to be provided to the Company under section 469 of the Ordinance to Directors or directors of an associated company are subject to disclosure in the relevant directors' report in accordance with section 470 of the Ordinance; and the Company shall keep in its Office a copy of document setting out the terms of such permitted indemnity provision in accordance with section 471 of the Ordinance which shall be made available for inspection by any member subject to section 472 of the Ordinance.
- (2) For the purposes of this Article, "associated company" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Ordinance.

NON-DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

133. Non-disclosure of interests

No powers shall be taken to freeze or otherwise impair any of the rights attaching to any share by reason only that the person or persons who are interested directly or indirectly therein have failed to disclose their interests to the Company.

* * * * *

Name(s), Address(es) and Description(s) of Signatory(ies)

For and on behalf of
Digital Garage, Inc.

(Sd.) HAYASHI Kaoru

.....
Authorised Signature(s)

Digital Garage, Inc.
Daikanyama DG Bldg,
3-5-7 Ebisu Minami, Shibuya-ku
Tokyo 150-0022, Japan

Dated the 29th day of August, 2012.