



**MEMORANDUM**

**AND**

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

**(May 2005)**

**GOLDLION HOLDINGS LIMITED**  
**金利來集團有限公司**

**MEMORANDUM**  
**AND**  
**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**  
**OF**  
**GOLDLION HOLDINGS LIMITED**  
金利來集團有限公司

Incorporated the 11th day of June, 1992

HONG KONG

# **GOLDLION HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **金利來集團有限公司**

### **Amendments embodied herein**

The following resolutions have been embodied into this copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association:

- Special Resolution passed on 20th May 2005 in respect of the amendments to the Articles of Association
- Special Resolution passed on 14th May 2004 in respect of the amendments to the Articles of Association
- Special Resolution passed on 23rd May 2003 in respect of the amendments to the Articles of Association
- Ordinary Resolution passed on 18th May 2001 in respect of the increase in authorised share capital
- Special Resolution passed on 15th August 1996 in respect of the amendments to the Articles of Association
- Ordinary Resolution passed on 16th August 1993 in respect of the increase in authorised share capital
- Ordinary Resolutions passed on 26th August 1992 in respect of the subdivision of shares and the increase in authorised share capital
- Special Resolutions passed on 26th August 1992 in respect of the amendments to the Memorandum of Association and the adoption of a new Articles of Association

No. 361798

編號

(COPY)

**CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION**

公司註冊證書

**I hereby certify that**

本人茲證明

**GOLDLION HOLDINGS LIMITED**

金利來集團有限公司

**is this day incorporated in Hong Kong under the Companies Ordinance, and**  
於本日在香港依據公司條例註冊成為

**that this company is limited.**

有限公司。

**Given under my hand this Eleventh day of June One Thousand Nine**

簽署於一九九二年六月十一日。

**Hundred and Ninety Two.**

(Sd.) MRS. V. YAM

.....

**p. Registrar General**  
**(Registrar of Companies)**

**Hong Kong**

香港註冊總署署長暨公司註冊官

(註冊主任任李韻文代行)

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 32)

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Company Limited by Shares

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MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

**GOLDLION HOLDINGS LIMITED**

金利來集團有限公司

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First:—The name of the Company is “**GOLDLION HOLDINGS LIMITED** 金利來集團有限公司”.

Second:—The Registered Office of the Company will be situate in Hong Kong.

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

- (1) To carry on the business of a holding company in all its branches and to co-ordinate the policy and administration of any subsidiary company or companies or of any group of companies of which the Company or any subsidiary company is a member or which are in any manner controlled by the Company.
- (2) To carry on all or any of the businesses following: namely, cotton spinners and doublers, flax, hemp, and jute spinners, linen manufacturers, flax, hemp, jute, linen and wool merchants, wool combers, worsted spinners, woollen spinners, yarn merchants, worsted stuff manufacturers, spinners and weavers of artificial fibres of all kinds, bleachers and dyers, manufacturers of garments and articles made of cloth of any kind, and to purchase, comb, prepare, spin, dye, and deal in flax, hemp, jute wool, cotton, silk, linen, and other fibrous substances (whether natural or artificial or mixed) and to weave or otherwise manufacture, buy, sell, import, export, and deal in linen, cloth and other goods and fabrics (whether textile, felted, netted or looped and whether manufactured wholly or partially of natural or artificial fibres), and in all embroidered, sewn, stitched, decorated and painted goods and articles of use or ornament.
- (3) To carry on all or any of the businesses of haberdashers, drapers, hosiers, manufacturers, importers, exporters, and wholesale and retail dealers of and in textile fabrics of all kinds, milliners, dressmakers, tailors, hatters, clothiers, outfitters, glovers, lace manufacturers, feather dressers, boot and shoe makers, manufacturers, importers and exporters, and wholesale dealers of and in leather goods, household furniture, ironmongery, turnery and other household fittings and utensils, ornaments, stationery, and fancy goods, jewellery, watches, clocks, dressing bags, articles of vertu, objects of art, curios, ivory, ware, articles made wholly or partially of gold, silver, or other precious materials and generally of and in all manufactured goods and materials, and to manufacture and to establish factories for manufacturing goods for the foregoing business.

- (4) To carry on all or any of the businesses of general merchants, traders, commission agents, importers, exporters, shippers, and ship-owners, refrigerators, charterers, forwarding agents, sales agents and sub-agents for manufacturers, agents, and sub-agents for carriers, brokers and agents for brokers, purchasing agents, wharfingers, warehousemen, furnishers, tourist and travel agents, auctioneers, appraisers, valuers, surveyors, *del credere* agents, personal and promotional representatives, factors, shopkeepers, antique dealers, stevedores, packers, storers, fishermen and trawlers, saddlers, builders, building, engineering and general contractors, metallurgists, and undertakers of all kinds of works, enterprises or projects whatsoever.
- (5) To import, export, buy, prepare, treat, manufacture, render marketable, sell, exchange, barter, pledge, charge, make advances on and otherwise deal in or turn to account produce, goods, materials, commodities, and merchandise generally in their prepared, manufactured or raw state and to undertake, carry on and execute all kinds of financial, commercial, trading, engineering and other manufacturing operations and all businesses wholesale or retail.
- (6) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise land, buildings and hereditaments of any tenure or description and any estate or interest therein and any rights over or connected with land and to develop and to sell, lease, exchange and otherwise deal with the same.
- (7) To carry on all or any of the businesses usually carried on by land companies, land investment companies, land mortgage companies, and building estate companies in all their several branches.
- (8) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, rent, hire, take options over or otherwise acquire land (with or without buildings thereon) in Hong Kong and land (with or without buildings thereon) of any tenure outside Hong Kong and any estate or interest in, and any rights connected with any such lands.
- (9) To develop and turn to account any land acquired by or in which the Company is interested, and in particular by laying out and preparing the same for building purposes, constructing, altering, pulling down, decorating, maintaining, furnishing, fitting up, and improving buildings, and by planting, paving, draining, farming, cultivating, letting on building lease or building agreement and by advancing money to and entering into contracts and arrangement of all kinds with builders, tenants and others.
- (10) To manage any buildings, whether belonging to the Company or not, or let the same or any part thereof for any period and at such rent and on such conditions as the Company shall think fit; to collect the rent and income and to supply to tenants and occupiers and others light, heat, air-conditioning, refreshments, attendants, messengers, waiting rooms, reading rooms, lavatories, laundry facilities, electric conveniences, garages, recreation facilities and other advantages which from time to time the Company shall consider desirable, or to provide for such management, letting and advantages as aforesaid by employing any person, firm or company to carry out or to supply the same on such terms as the Company may think fit.
- (11) To carry on business as financiers, capitalists, financial agents, underwriters (but not in respect of life, marine or fire insurance), concessionaires, brokers and merchants and to undertake and carry on and execute all kinds of financial, commercial, trading and other operations and to carry on all or any of the activities of bankers, stockbrokers and dealers in unit trusts, mutual funds and investments of all kinds.
- (12) To carry on the business of an investment company and for that purpose to acquire and hold, either in the name of the Company or in that of any nominee, shares, stock, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, notes, obligations and securities issued or guaranteed by any person or company, and to acquire and hold as aforesaid property of any other kind.
- (13) To carry on the business of an investment trust company or any part or parts of the business usually carried on by such company.

- (14) To carry on business as proprietors and/or managers of hotels, motels, inns, lodging houses, apartment houses, restaurants, refreshment and tea rooms, cafes and milk and snack bars, night-clubs and clubs of all kinds, tavern, beer-house and lodging-house keepers, licensed victuallers, wine, beer and spirit merchants, brewers, maltsters, distillers, importers and manufacturers of aerated, mineral and artificial waters and other drinks, and as caterers and contractors in all their respective branches and as managers and/or proprietors of theatres, cinemas, dance-halls, concert halls, stadiums, billiard rooms, bowling centres and all places of entertainment and radio and television stations and studios.
- (15) To carry on all or any of the businesses whether together or separately of proprietors, promoters, producers, organizers, and managers of all kinds of public entertainments, sports, recreation, competitions, and amusements whether indoor or outdoor and in connection therewith to purchase, lease, hire, construct, provide, operate, equip, furnish and fit out any necessary or convenient land, buildings, facilities, structures, apparatus, and equipment.
- (16) To carry on the business of manufacturers and exporters of and dealers in electrical and electronic appliance, components, equipment, instruments and products of all kinds including computers, and all or any materials and things used for or in connection with the manufacture of such products and all or any articles and things from time to time usually made or sold as associated with or auxiliary to the business of such manufacturers and dealers as aforesaid; and to act as consultants, technical advisers, service agents, sales agents and replacement agents or any of the same in connection with the business aforesaid and as marketers, and sellers of electrical and electronic technology and as instructors of personnel in any manner in connection with all or any of the said businesses.
- (17) To carry on the business of manufacturers, producers, refiners, developers, and dealers in all kinds of materials, chemicals, substances, commodities and products whether synthetic, natural, or artificial, including in particular but without limitation to the foregoing, plastics, resins, textiles, fabrics, fibres, feather goods, leather, hair, rubber, balata and goods and articles made from the same and compounds, intermediates, derivatives, and by-products, thereof whether for wearing, attire, or personal or household use or ornament.
- (18) To carry on business as timber merchants, sawmill proprietors, coopers, cask makers, joiners, carpenters and cabinet makers, and to buy, sell, prepare for market, import, export, and deal in timber and wood of all kinds, and to manufacture and deal in articles of all kinds in the manufacture of which timber or wood is used.
- (19) To carry on business as drapers and hosiers, fashion artists, dressagents, tailors, dressmakers, clothiers, milliners, spinners, weavers, hatters, glovers, boot and shoe manufacturers, embroiderers, hemstitchers, plaiters, pleaters, knitters, lacemakers, costumiers, furriers, pelmet makers, stencillers, painters, dyers, cleaners, washers, renovators, men's, women's and children's and school outfitters, naval, military, colonial, tropical and general outfitters, engineers, electricians, wood and metal workers, tanners, rope manufacturers, ironmongers, and hardware dealers, goldsmiths, silversmiths, watchmakers, and jewellers, fancy goods dealers, depository and repository proprietors, proprietors of transportation services for passengers, animals, mails, and goods, by air, sea, inland waterways and land, upholsterers, furniture dealers, money changers and any other business which may seem to the Company capable of being carried on in connection with the above and calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value or render profitable any of the Company's property or rights.
- (20) To carry on business as general chemists and druggists and to buy, sell, import, export, refine, prepare and otherwise deal in all kinds of pharmaceutical, medicinal, and chemical preparations, articles and compounds (whether of animal, vegetable or mineral origin), toilet requisites, cosmetics, paints, pigments, oils and oleaginous and saponaceous substances, perfumes and all kinds of unguents and ingredients.

- (21) To establish, maintain, and operate sea, air, and land transport enterprises (public and private) and all ancillary services and, for these purposes or as independent undertakings, to purchase, take in exchange, charter, hire, build, construct, own, work, manage, and otherwise trade with any kind of ship, vessel, aircraft, flying machine, vehicle, cycle, coach, wagon, or carriage (however powered), with all necessary and convenient equipment, engines, tackle, gear, furniture, fittings and stores or any shares or interests in ships, vessels, aircraft, flying machines, motor and other vehicles, cycle, carriages, coaches or wagons, including shares, stocks, or securities of companies possessed of or interested in any of the above modes of transport, and to maintain, repair, fit out, refit, improve, insure, alter, sell, exchange or let out on hire or hire purchase, or otherwise deal with and dispose of any ship, vessel, aircraft, flying machine, vehicle, cycle, carriage, coach, wagon, shares, stock, and securities, or any of the engines, tackle, gear, furniture, equipment and stores of the Company.
- (22) To establish and carry on in Hong Kong and any other countries schools at or by means of which students in any manner whether by post, personal attendance or otherwise may obtain education and instruction and particularly in or with regard to but without being limited to architecture, architectural, mechanical, geometrical and other drawing and designing, surveying, mapping, book-keeping, shorthand, speed-reading, type-writing and other secretarial training, civil, mechanical, electrical, marine and other engineering, building and other constructional work, heating and ventilation, electronics, micro-electronics, biotechnology, computer science and technology, chemistry, mining, metallurgy, geology, commerce, hotel and restaurant management and services, spinning, weaving and sign-writing and painting, agriculture, horticulture, dairy and other farming, and stock and other breeding, forestry, professions ancillary to medicine, law, languages, mathematics, seamanship, navigation, geography and history, music, arts, elocution, journalism, games, sports, recreations, exercises and pastimes, economics, commerce, industry, and all other subjects whatsoever that may be included in a commercial, technical, scientific, classical or academic education, or may be conducive to knowledge of or skill in any trade, pursuit or calling and to provide for the giving and holding of lectures, scholarships, exhibitions classes and meetings for the promotion or advancement of education.
- (23) To provide a school or schools, lecture, class or examination room or rooms, office or offices, board, lodging and attendance and all other necessities and conveniences for or to students and for or to teachers, lecturers, clerks, employees and officers employed temporarily or otherwise by the Company, and to afford them facilities for study, research, cultivation, teaching culture, and performance of the tasks and duties allotted to them respectively.
- (24) To carry on all or any of the businesses of booksellers, book manufacturers, bookbinders, printers, publishers and proprietors of newspapers, magazines, books, periodicals, tickets, programmes, brochures, promotional literature and other publications whatsoever of all description, machine, letterpress and copperplate printers, rollform and automatic printers, colour printers, lithographers, type founders, stereotypers, electrotypers, photographic printers, engravers, diesinkers, designers, draughtsmen, newsagents, pressagents, journalists, literary agents, stationers, manufacturers of and dealers in engravings, prints, pictures, and drawings, advertising agents and contractors, artists, sculptors, designers, decorators, illustrators, photographers and dealers in photographic supplies and equipment of all kinds, film makers, producers and distributors, publicity agents, display specialists and any other business which may seem to the Company capable of being carried on in connection with the above.
- (25) To acquire, sell, own, lease, let out to hire, administer, manage, control, operate, construct, repair, alter, equip, furnish, fit out, decorate, improve and otherwise deal in works, buildings, and conveniences of all kinds which expression without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing shall include railways, tramways, docks, harbours, piers, wharves, canals, reservoirs, embankments, dams, irrigations, reclamations, sewage, drainage and sanitary works, water, gas, oil, motor, electrical, telephonic, telegraphic and power supply works.



- (26) To buy, sell, manufacture, construct, repair, alter, convert, refit, salvage, raise, fit out, rig out, scrap, let on hire and otherwise deal in timber, iron, steel, metal, glass, minerals, ores, machinery, rolling-stock, plant, equipment, utensils, instruments, implements, tools, apparatus, appliances, materials, fuels, and products and commodities of all kinds and of whatever substance and for any purpose whatsoever.
- (27) To carry on the trade or business of steel makers, steel converters, ironmasters, colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters, millwrights, carpenters, joiners, boiler makers, plumbers, brass founders, building material suppliers and manufacturers, tinplate manufacturers and iron founders in all their respective branches, and to purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire any mines, wells, quarries, and metalliferous land and any interests therein and to explore, work, exercise, develop and otherwise turn to account the same; to crush, win, get, quarry, smelt, calcine, refine, dress, amalgamate, manipulate, and otherwise process and prepare for market ores, metals, precious stones, and mineral substances of all kinds, and to carry on any other metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to the Company's objects.
- (28) To carry on the business of producers, pumpers, refiners, storers, suppliers, transporters, distributors and retailers of, and dealers in, petroleum, petroleum products and by-products, other mineral oils and by-products and liquid and gaseous hydro-carbons and by-products, and to search for, inspect, examine, prospect and explore, work, take on lease, purchase, or otherwise acquire, or obtain rights or interests in lands, sea-beds and other places in any part of the world which may seem to the Company capable or possibly capable of affording a supply of mineral oil or gas, and to establish, utilise and turn to account wells, pumping stations, pipe-lines and all such other works and conveniences as are deemed desirable.
- (29) To act as business and tax consultants and advisers and to employ experts to investigate and examine into the condition, prospects, value, character and circumstances of any business concerns and undertakings, and generally of any assets, property, or rights.
- (30) To act as directors, accountants, secretaries and registrars of companies incorporated by law or societies or organisations (whether incorporated or not).
- (31) To hold in trust as trustees or as nominees of any person or persons, company, corporation, or any charitable or other institution in any part of the world, whether incorporated or not, and to manage, deal with and turn to account, any real and personal property of any kind.
- (32) To act as nominees, trustees or agents for the receiving, payment, loan, repayment, transmission, collection and investment of money, and for the purchase, sale, improvement, development and management of any real or personal property, including business concerns and undertakings, both in Hong Kong and abroad.
- (33) To act as the holding and co-ordinating company of the group of companies of which the company is for the time being the holding company.
- (34) To vest any real or personal property, rights or interest acquired by or belonging to the Company in any person or company on behalf of or for the benefit of the Company, and with or without any declared trust in favour of the Company.
- (35) To take, or otherwise acquire, and hold shares, debentures, or other securities of any other company.
- (36) To invest and deal with the money of the Company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be thought fit.

- (37) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the Company may think fit and to secure the same or the repayment or performance of any debt, liability, contract, guarantee or other engagement incurred or to be entered into by the Company in any way and in particular by the issue of debentures perpetual or otherwise, charged upon all or any of the Company's property (both present and future), including its uncalled capital; and to purchase, redeem, or pay off any such securities.
- (38) To stand surety for or to guarantee, support or secure the performance of all or any of the obligations of any person, firm or company whether jointly with any other person, firm or company and/or severally and whether by personal covenant or by mortgage, charge or lien upon the whole or any part of the undertaking, property and assets of the Company, both present and future, including its uncalled capital or by both such methods; and in particular but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, to guarantee, support or secure whether jointly with any other person, firm or company and/or severally and whether by personal covenant or by any such mortgage, charge or lien or by both such methods the performance of all or any of the obligations (including the repayment or payment of the principal and premium of and interest on any securities) of any company which is for the time being the Company's holding company (as such term is defined and used in the Companies Ordinance) or another subsidiary (as defined by the said Ordinance) of any such holding company.
- (39) To enter into any arrangements with any Government or authority, supreme, municipal, local, or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the Company's objects, or any of them; and to obtain from any such Government or authority any rights, privileges, and concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain; and to carry out, exercise, and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, and concessions.
- (40) To apply for, secure, acquire by grant, legislative enactment, assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out, and enjoy any charter, licence, power, authority, franchise, concession, right, or privilege, which any Government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant; and to pay for, aid in, and contribute towards carrying the same into effect; and to appropriate any of the Company's shares, debentures, or other securities and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges, and expenses thereof.
- (41) To apply to any Tribunal in Hong Kong for any purpose and in particular for an order excluding any premises of the Company or premises which the Company is interested in from the further application of Part I of the Landlord and Tenant (Consolidation) Ordinance, to pay compensation to the tenants, sub-tenants or occupiers of such premises, and to demolish and rebuild the same.
- (42) To appoint sales agents to sell any of the products of the Company and any goods, foods, stores, chattels and things for which the Company is agent or in any other way whatsoever interested or concerned in any part of the world.
- (43) To provide or procure the provision by others of every and any service, need, want or requirement of any business nature required by any person, firm or company in or in connection with any business carried on by them.
- (44) To insure with any company or person against losses, damages, risks and liabilities of all kinds which may affect the Company and to act as agents and brokers for placing insurance risks of all kinds in all its branches.
- (45) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property, and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the Company is authorised to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the Company.

- (46) To amalgamate or enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the Company is authorised to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company.
- (47) To promote any other company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property, rights, and liabilities of the Company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the Company.
- (48) To procure the Company to be registered or recognized in any country or place outside Hong Kong.
- (49) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire any patents, patent rights, copyrights, trade marks, formulas, licences, concessions, and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to, any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company; and to use, exercise, develop, or grant licences in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, the property, rights, or information so acquired.
- (50) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, and otherwise acquire any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the Company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any land, buildings, easements, machinery, plant, and stock in trade.
- (51) To purchase, transfer, assign, sell, exchange, surrender, lease, mortgage, charge, convert, or otherwise deal in all the property of the Company or any part thereof or its rights, interests and privileges of all kinds and in particular mortgages, loans, produce, stock-in-trade, plant, machinery, concessions, options, contracts, patents, inventions, annuities, licences, formulas, copyrights, book debts, claims and choses in action of all kinds.
- (52) To construct, improve, maintain, develop, work, manage, carry out, or control any buildings, works, factories, mills, roads, ways, tramways, railways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores, and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the Company's interests; and to contribute to, subsidize, or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, development, working management, carrying out, or control thereof.
- (53) To lend and advance money or give credit to any person, firm or company; to guarantee, and give guarantees or indemnities for the payment of money or the performance of contracts or obligations by any person or company; to secure or undertake in any way the repayment of moneys lent or advanced to or the liabilities incurred by any person or company; and otherwise to assist any person or company.
- (54) To give guarantees or indemnities (except fire and marine insurance indemnities) or provide security for any purpose whatsoever, with or without the Company's receiving any consideration or advantage therefor, and whether jointly or jointly and severally with any other person, firm or company, and in particular (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) to guarantee, give indemnities for, support or secure, with or without consideration, whether by personal obligation or by mortgaging or charging all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company or by both such methods or in any other manner, the performance of any contract, obligations or commitments of, and the repayment or payment of the principal amounts of and any premiums, interest, dividends and other moneys payable on or in respect of any securities or liabilities of any person, firm or company including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) any company which is for the time being a subsidiary or a holding company of the Company or another subsidiary of a holding company of the Company or otherwise associated with the Company.

- (55) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered, or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the Company's capital or any debentures, or other securities of the Company, or in or about the organization, formation, or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business.
- (56) To establish and give effect to any scheme or arrangement for sharing profits with, or giving bonuses to, employees, whether involving the issue of shares in the Company or not, and generally to remunerate any person for services rendered wholly or partly by shares which may be issued as fully or partly paid up.
- (57) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts, and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or directors or past employees or directors of the Company or of its predecessors in business, or the dependants or connexions of any such persons; and to grant pensions and allowances; and to make payments towards insurance; and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general, or useful object.
- (58) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute, and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, and other negotiable or transferable instruments.
- (59) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company.
- (60) To adopt such means of making known and advertising the business and products of the Company as may seem expedient.
- (61) To apply for, promote, and obtain any statute, order, regulation, or other authorization or enactment which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company; and to oppose any bills, proceedings, or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the Company's interests.
- (62) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company.
- (63) To issue and allot fully or partly paid shares in the capital of the Company in payment or part payment of any real or personal property purchased or otherwise acquired by the Company or any services rendered to the Company.
- (64) To distribute any of the property of the Company among the members in kind or otherwise but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital shall be made without the sanction required by law.
- (65) To take or hold mortgages, liens, and charges to secure payment of the purchase price, or any unpaid balance of the purchase price, of any part of the Company's property of whatsoever kind sold by the Company, or any money due to the Company from purchasers and others.
- (66) To receive and hold for its own use, benefit on behalf or in trust or otherwise moneys and other property and estates, real, personal, and mixed, of whatever kind and nature and the same to invest, reinvest, manage, settle, control, sell and dispose of in any manner and to collect, invest, reinvest, manage, adjust, and in any manner to dispose of the income, profits, and interest arising therefrom upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the Company and the persons contracting with it.
- (67) To carry out all or any of the objects of the company and do all or any of the above things in any part of the world and either as principal, agent, contractor, or trustee, or otherwise, and by or through subsidiary allied or associated companies, trustees or agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others.

- (68) To carry on business and maintain branches abroad in any part of the world for all or any of the purposes herein set forth.
- (69) To carry on any other business which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connexion with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the Company's property or rights.
- (70) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects and the exercise of the powers of the Company.

It is hereby declared that:—

- (i) where the context so admits the word “company” in this clause shall be deemed to include any government, or any statutory, municipal or public body, or any body corporate, or any incorporated association (including a partnership), or any other body of persons whether or not incorporated and whether domiciled in Hong Kong or elsewhere; and
- (ii) the objects specified in each of the paragraphs of this clause shall be regarded as independent objects, and accordingly shall in no wise be limited or restricted (except where otherwise expressed in such paragraphs) by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph, but may be carried out in as full and ample a manner and construed in as wide a sense as if each of the said paragraphs defined the objects of a separate and distinct company.

Fourth:—The liability of the members of the Company is limited.

Fifth\*:—The share capital of the Company is HK\$120,000,000 divided into 1,200,000,000 shares of HK\$0.10 each.

Sixth:—The shares in the original or any increased capital of the Company may be divided into different classes of shares and/or issued with such preferred, deferred or other special rights or privileges or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise as the Company may from time to time determine. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 32), the rights and privileges attached to any of the shares or classes of shares of the Company may be modified, varied, abrogated or dealt with in accordance with the provisions for the time being of the Company's Articles of Association.

\* NOTES:—

- (1) The Company was incorporated on 11th June, 1992 with an authorised share capital of HK\$10,000 divided into 10,000 shares of HK\$1.00 each.
- (2) By an Ordinary Resolution passed on 26th August, 1992, each of the existing 10,000 shares of HK\$1.00 each was subdivided into ten shares of HK\$0.10 each.
- (3) By a further Ordinary Resolution passed on 26th August, 1992, the authorised share capital was conditionally increased from HK\$10,000 to HK\$50,000,000 by the creation of 499,900,000 shares of HK\$0.10 each. This Ordinary Resolution subsequently became unconditional.
- (4) By a further Ordinary Resolution passed on 16th August, 1993, the authorised share capital was conditionally increased from HK\$50,000,000 to HK\$110,000,000 by the creation of 600,000,000 shares of HK\$0.10 each. This Ordinary Resolution subsequently became unconditional.
- (5) By a further Ordinary Resolution passed on 18th May, 2001, the authorised share capital was conditionally increased from HK\$110,000,000 to HK\$120,000,000 by the creation of 100,000,000 shares of HK\$0.10 each. This Ordinary Resolution subsequently became unconditional.

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

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber
<p><b>TSANG HIN CHI</b> 曾憲梓 7 Fa Po Street, G/F., Yau Yat Chuen, Kowloon. Merchant</p> <p><b>WONG LEI KUAN</b> 黃麗群 7 Fa Po Street, G/F., Yau Yat Chuen, Kowloon. Merchant</p>	<p>One</p> <p>One</p>
<p>Total Number of Shares Taken .....</p>	<p>Two</p>

Dated the 27th day of May, 1992

WITNESS to the above signatures: —

**ANNA W. T. CHONG**  
*Solicitor,*  
26th Floor, Jardine House,  
1 Connaught Place,  
Hong Kong.

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 32)

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Company Limited by Shares

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NEW ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

(As adopted by Special Resolutions passed on 26th August, 1992, 15th August, 1996,  
23rd May, 2003, 14th May, 2004 and 20th May, 2005 )

OF

**GOLDLION HOLDINGS LIMITED**

金利來集團有限公司

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**Table A**

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

**Interpretation**

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

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

@“associate” in relation to any Director, shall mean:— associate.

+(i) his spouse and any child or step-child, natural or adopted, under the age of 18 years of such Director or of his spouse (the “family interests”);

(ii) the trustees, acting in their capacity as such trustees, of any trust of which he or any of his family interests is a beneficiary or, in the case of a discretionary trust, is (to his knowledge) a discretionary object and any company (the “trustee-controlled company”) in the equity capital of which the trustees, acting in their capacity as such trustees, are directly or indirectly interested so as to exercise or control the exercise of 30% (or such other amount as may from time to time be specified in the Code on Takeovers and Mergers issued by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the “Takeovers Code”) as being the level for triggering a mandatory general offer) or more of the voting power at general meetings, or to control the composition of a majority of the board of directors and any other company which is its subsidiary (together, the “trustee interests”);

(iii) a holding company of a trustee-controlled company or a subsidiary of any such holding company; and

**NOTES:-**

+Amended by Special Resolution passed on 15th August, 1996.

@Amended by Special Resolution passed on 14th May, 2004.

(iv) any company in the equity capital of which he, his family interests, any of the trustees referred to in (ii) above, acting in their capacity as such trustees, and/or any trustee interests taken together are directly or indirectly interested so as to exercise or control the exercise of 30% (or such other amount as may from time to time be specified in the Takeovers Code as being the level for triggering a mandatory general offer) or more of the voting power at general meetings, or to control the composition of a majority of the board of directors and any other company which is its subsidiary or holding company or a fellow subsidiary of any such holding company;

Auditors.	“Auditors” shall mean the persons for the time being performing the duties of that office;
Board Director.	“the Board” or “the Directors” shall mean the Directors from time to time of the Company or (as the context may require) the majority of Directors present and voting at a meeting of the Directors;
call.	“call” shall include any instalment of a call;
capital.	“capital” shall mean the share capital from time to time of the Company;
Chairman.	“the Chairman” shall mean the Chairman presiding at any meeting of members or of the Board;
the Company.	“the Company” or “this Company” shall mean the abovenamed Company;
Companies Ordinance. the Ordinance.	“the Companies Ordinance” or “the Ordinance” shall mean the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the laws of Hong Kong) and any amendments thereto or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and includes every other ordinance incorporated therewith or substituted therefor and in the case of any such substitution the references in these Articles to the provisions of the Ordinance shall be read as references to the provisions substituted therefor in the new Ordinance;
dividend.	“dividend” shall include scrip dividends, distributions in specie or in kind, capital distributions and capitalisation issues, if not inconsistent with the subject or context;
dollars.	“dollars” shall mean dollars in the lawful currency of Hong Kong;
electronic communication.	#“electronic communication” shall mean a communication sent by electronic transmission in any form through any medium, cable and telex message;
entitled person.	#“entitled person” shall mean an “entitled person” as defined under the Companies Ordinance;
month.	“month” shall mean a calendar month;
newspaper.	“newspaper” shall mean a newspaper published daily and circulating generally in Hong Kong and specified in the list of newspapers issued and published in the Gazette for the purposes of Section 71A of the Companies Ordinance by the Chief Secretary;

**#NOTES:-**

Amended by Special Resolution passed on 23rd May, 2003.



“the register” shall mean the register of members and includes any branch register to be kept pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance;	the register.
#“relevant financial documents” shall mean the “relevant financial documents” as defined under the Companies Ordinance;	relevant financial documents.
“seal” shall mean the common seal from time to time of the Company and includes, unless the context otherwise requires, any official seal that the Company may have as permitted by these Articles and the Ordinance;	seal.
“Secretary” shall mean the person or corporation for the time being performing the duties of that office;	Secretary.
“share” shall mean share in the capital of the Company and includes stock except where a distinction between stock and shares is expressed or implied;	share.
“shareholders” or “members” shall mean the duly registered holders from time to time of the shares in the capital of the Company;	shareholders. members.
#“statutes” shall mean the prevailing laws of The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China including any statutory modification from time to time;	statutes.
#“summary financial report” shall mean the “summary financial report” as defined under the Companies Ordinance;	summary financial reports.
#“writing” or “printing” shall mean written or printed or printed by lithography or printed by photography or typewritten or produced by any other modes of representing words in a visible form or, to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations, any visible substitute for writing (including an electronic communication), or partly in one visible form and partly in another visible form;	writing. printing.
words denoting the singular shall include the plural and words denoting the plural shall include the singular;	singular and plural.
words importing any gender shall include every gender; and	gender.
words importing person shall include partnerships, firms, companies and corporations.	persons. companies.
Subject as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the Ordinance (except any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles become binding on the Company) shall, if not inconsistent with the subject and/or context, bear the same meaning in these Articles, save that “company” shall where the context permits include any company incorporated in Hong Kong or elsewhere.	Ordinance to bear same meaning in Articles.
#References to any Article by number are to the particular Article of these Articles and references to any statute or statutory provision include references to that statute or statutory provision as from time to time amended, extended, modified, supplemented or re-enacted.	
#References to a document being executed include references to its being executed under hand or under seal or, to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, by electronic signature or by any other method. Reference to a document, to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, include references to any information in visible form whether having physical substance or not.	document being executed and document.

**#NOTES:-**

Amended by Special Resolution passed on 23rd May, 2003.

Issue of shares. 3. (a) Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of existing shares, any share may be issued with such preferred, deferred, or other special rights or privileges, or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of share capital, or otherwise, as the Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution determine (or, in the absence of any such determination, as the Directors may determine), and any preference share may, with the sanction of a special resolution, be issued on the terms that it is, or at the option of the Company is liable, to be redeemed.

Warrants. (b) The Directors may issue warrants to subscribe for any class of shares or securities of the Company on such terms as they may from time to time determine. Where share warrants are issued to bearer, no new 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.

How rights of shares may be modified. 4. If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of the class. To every such separate general meeting the provisions of these regulations relating to general meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be 2 persons at least holding or representing by proxy or by authorised representative one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of the class, that every holder of shares of the class shall be entitled on a poll to one vote for every such share held by him, that any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy or by authorised representative may demand a poll and that at any adjourned meeting of such holders one holder present in person or by proxy or by authorised representative (whatever the number of shares held by him) shall be a quorum.

### Shares and Increase of Capital

Company to finance purchase of own shares. 5. (a) The Company may exercise any powers conferred or permitted by the Ordinance or any other ordinance from time to time to acquire its own shares or to give directly or indirectly, by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company and should the Company acquire its own shares neither the Company nor the Board shall be required to select the shares to be acquired rateably or in any other particular manner as between the holders of shares of the same class or as between them and the holders of shares of any other class or in accordance with the rights as to dividends or capital conferred by any class of shares provided always that any such acquisition or financial assistance shall only be made or given in accordance with any relevant rules or regulations issued by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited or the Securities and Futures Commission from time to time.

Purchase of own shares. (b) In so far as it is not prohibited by or inconsistent with any provisions of the Companies Ordinance or any other Hong Kong law, the Company may exercise any powers conferred by the memorandum of association to purchase its own shares on such terms and conditions as the Directors think fit.

Power to increase capital. 6. The Company in general meeting may from time to time, whether all the shares for the time being authorised shall have been issued or all the shares for the time being issued shall have been fully paid up or not, by ordinary resolution increase its share capital by the creation of new shares, such new capital to be of such amount and to be divided into shares of such respective amounts as the resolution shall prescribe.

Conditions on which new shares to be issued. 7. Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of existing shares, any new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such preferred, deferred, or other special rights or privileges, or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of share capital, or otherwise, as the Company in the general meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall determine or, in the absence of any such determination, as the Directors may determine.

8. The Company may by ordinary resolution, before the issue of any new shares, determine that the same, or any of them, shall be offered in the first instance, and either at par or at a premium, to all the existing holders of any class of shares in proportions as nearly as may be to the number of shares of such class held by them respectively, or make any other provisions as to the issue and allotment of the new shares, but in default of any such determination, or so far as the same shall not extend, the new shares may be dealt with as if they formed part of the shares in the capital of the Company existing prior to the issue of the new shares. When to be offered to existing members.
9. Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue, or by these Articles, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be treated as if it formed part of the original capital of the Company, and such shares shall be subject to the provisions contained in these Articles with reference to the payment of calls and instalments, transfer and transmission, forfeiture, lien, cancellation, surrender, voting and otherwise. New shares treated as forming part of original capital.
10. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance (and in particular Section 57B thereof) and of these Articles relating to new shares, all unissued shares in the Company shall be at the disposal of the Board, which may offer, allot (with or without conferring a right of renunciation), grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times, for such consideration and generally on such terms as the Board shall in its absolute discretion think fit, but so that no shares shall be issued at a discount, except in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance. Shares at the disposal of the Board.
11. The Company may at any time pay a commission not exceeding ten per cent. to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares in the Company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for any shares in the Company, but so that if the commission shall be paid or payable out of capital the conditions and requirements of the Ordinance shall be observed and complied with, and the commission shall not exceed ten per cent, in each case, of the price at which the shares are issued. Company may pay commission.
12. If any shares in the Company are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any works or buildings, or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable for a lengthened period, the Company may pay interest on so much of such share capital as is for the time being paid up for the period and subject to the conditions and restrictions mentioned in the Ordinance, and may charge the sum so paid by way of interest to capital as part of the cost of construction of the works or buildings, or the provision of plant. Power to charge interest to capital.
13. Except as otherwise expressly provided by these Articles or as required by law or as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share or any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder. Company not to recognise trusts in respect of shares.

### **Register of Members and Share Certificates**

14. (a) The Directors shall cause to be kept a register of members, and there shall be entered therein the particulars required under the Companies Ordinance. Share register.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, if the Board considers it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a branch register of members at such location outside Hong Kong as the Board thinks fit. Branch register.

Share certificates.	+15. Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register shall be entitled without payment to receive within 10 business days after allotment or lodgment of a transfer one certificate for all his shares or, if he shall so request, in a case where the allotment or transfer is of a number of shares in excess of the number for the time being forming a stock exchange board lot, upon payment, in the case of a transfer, of HK\$2.50 (or such other amount as shall for the time being be approved by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited) for every certificate after the first or such lesser sum as the Board shall from time to time determine, such number of certificates for shares in stock exchange board lots or multiples thereof as he shall request and one for the balance (if any) of the shares in question, provided that in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue a certificate or certificates to each such person, and the issue and delivery of a certificate or certificates to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
Share certificates to be sealed.	16. Every certificate for shares or warrants or debentures or representing any other form of securities of the Company shall be issued under the seal of the Company, which for this purpose may be any official seal as permitted by Section 73A of the Ordinance.
Particulars to be specified in certificate.	17. Every share certificate hereafter issued shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which it is issued and the amount paid thereon, and may otherwise be in such form as the Directors may from time to time prescribe.
Joint holders.	18. (a) The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint holders of any share.  (b) If any share shall stand in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the register shall be deemed the sole holder thereof as regards service of notices and, subject to the provisions of these Articles, all or any other matters connected with the Company, except the transfer of the share.
Replacement of share certificates.	+19. If a share certificate is defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be replaced on payment of such fee, if any, not exceeding HK\$2.50 (or such other amount as shall for the time being be approved by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited) and on such terms and conditions, if any, as to publication of notices, evidence and indemnity as the Board thinks fit and in the case of wearing out or defacement, after delivery up of the old certificate. In the case of destruction or loss, the person to whom such replacement certificate is given shall also bear and pay to the Company any exceptional costs and the reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incidental to the investigation by the Company of the evidence of such destruction or loss and of such indemnity.

### Lien

Company's Lien.	20. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid up share) for all moneys, whether presently payable or not, called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such share; and the Company shall also have a first and paramount lien and charge on all shares (other than fully paid up shares) standing registered in the name of a member, whether singly or jointly with any other person or persons, for all the debts and liabilities of such member or his estate to the Company and whether the same shall have been incurred before or after notice to the Company of any equitable or other interest of any person other than such member, and whether the period for the payment or discharge of the same shall have actually arrived or not, and notwithstanding that the same are joint debts or liabilities of such member or his estate and any other person, whether a member of the Company or not. The Company's lien (if any) on a share shall extend to all dividends and bonuses declared in respect thereof. The Board may at any time either generally or in any particular case waive any lien that has arisen, or declare any share to be exempt wholly or partially from the provisions of this Article.
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Lien extends to dividends and bonuses.

**+NOTES:-**

Amended by Special Resolution passed on 15th August, 1996.

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

Sale of shares subject to lien.

22. The net proceeds of such sale after the payment of the costs of such sale shall be applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the debt or liability or engagement in respect whereof the lien exists, so far as the same is presently payable, and any residue shall (subject to a like lien for debts or liabilities not presently payable as existed upon the shares prior to the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the time of the sale. For giving effect to any such sale, the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser and may enter the purchaser's name in the register as holder of the shares, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale.

Application of proceeds of such sale.

### **Calls on Shares**

23. The Directors may from time to time make such calls as they may think fit upon the members in respect of all moneys unpaid on the shares held by them respectively and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times. A call may be made payable either in one sum or by instalments. The Directors may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the shareholders in the amount of calls to be paid and in the times of payment. The provisions of these Articles with respect to calls may in any share incentive scheme for employees approved by the Company be varied with respect to any shares issued pursuant to such scheme.

Calls.

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

Notice of call.

25. A copy of the notice referred to in Article 24 shall be sent to members in the manner in which notices may be sent to members by the Company as herein provided.

Copy of notice to be sent to members.

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

Every member liable to pay call at appointed time and place.

27. Notice of the person appointed to receive payment of every call and of the times and places appointed for payment may be given to the members by notice to be inserted once in The Hongkong Government Gazette and once at least in both an English language newspaper in English and a Chinese language newspaper in Chinese.

Notice of call may be advertised.

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

When call deemed to have been made.

29. The joint holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all calls and instalments due in respect of such share or other moneys due in respect thereof.

Liability of joint holders.

Board may extend time fixed for call.	30. The Directors may from time to time and at their absolute discretion extend the time fixed for any call, and may similarly extend such time as to all or any of the members, whom from residence outside Hong Kong or other cause the Directors may deem entitled to any such extension, but no member shall be entitled to any such extension except as a matter of grace and favour.
Interest on unpaid calls.	31. If the sum payable in respect of any call or instalment is not paid on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the person or persons from whom the sum is due shall pay interest for the same at such rate not exceeding twenty per cent. per annum as the Board shall fix from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment, but the Board may in its absolute discretion waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.
Suspension of privileges while call unpaid.	32. No member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or bonus or to be present and vote (save as proxy for another member) at any general meeting either personally or by proxy, to be reckoned in a quorum, or to exercise any other privilege as a member until all calls or instalments due by him to the Company, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any) shall have been paid.
Evidence in action for call.	33. On the trial or hearing of any action or other proceedings for the recovery of any money due for any call, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the member sued is entered in the register as the holder, or one of the holders, of the shares in respect of which such debt accrued, that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the minute book, and that notice of such call was duly given to the member sued, in pursuance of these Articles; and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call, nor any other matters whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.
Sums payable on allotment deemed a call.	34. Any sum which by the terms of allotment of a share is made payable upon allotment, or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share and/or by way of premium, shall for all purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date fixed for payment, and in case of non-payment all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture and the like, shall apply as if such sums had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
Payment of calls in advance.	35. The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, and either in money or money's worth, all or any part of the money uncalled and unpaid or instalments payable upon any shares held by him and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced the Company may pay interest at such rate (if any) not exceeding twenty per cent. per annum as the Board may decide provided that not until a call is made any payment in advance of a call shall not entitle the member to receive any dividend or to exercise any other rights or privileges as a member in respect of the shares or the due portion of the shares upon which payment has been advanced by such member before it is called up. The Board may at any time repay the amount so advanced upon giving to such member not less than one month's notice in writing of their intention in that behalf, unless before the expiration of such notice the amount so advanced shall have been called up on the shares in respect of which it was advanced.

### **Transfer of Shares**

Form of transfer.	36. All transfers of shares may be effected by transfer in writing in the usual common form or in such other form as the Directors may accept and may be under hand only. All instruments of transfer must be left at the registered office or at such other place as the Directors may appoint.
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+37. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of the transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof. The Board may resolve, either generally or in any particular case and upon request by either the transferor or transferee, to accept machine imprinted signatures on the instrument of transfer. Nothing in these Articles shall preclude the Board from recognising a renunciation of the allotment or provisional allotment of any share by the allottee in favour of some other person.

Execution of transfer.

38. The Board may, in its absolute discretion, and without assigning any reason, refuse to register a transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) to a person of whom it does not approve or any share issued under any share incentive scheme for employees upon which a restriction on transfer imposed thereby still subsists, and it may also refuse to register any transfer of any share to more than four joint holders or any transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) on which the Company has a lien.

Board may refuse to register transfers.

39. The Board may also decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless:—

Requirements as to transfer.

*(a)* a fee of HK\$2.50 (or such other amount as shall for the time being be approved by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited) or such lesser sum as the Board may from time to time require is paid to the Company for registering any transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to the shares involved or for otherwise making an entry in the register relating to such shares;

*(b)* the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;

*(c)* the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of share;

*(d)* the shares concerned are free of any lien in favour of the Company; and

*(e)* the instrument of transfer is properly stamped.

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

No transfer to an infant etc.

41. If the Board shall refuse to register a transfer of any share, it shall, within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send notice of such refusal, as required by Section 69 of the Ordinance.

Notice of refusal.

42. Upon every transfer of shares the certificate held by the transferor shall be given up to be cancelled, and shall forthwith be cancelled accordingly, and a new certificate shall be issued without charge to the transferee in respect of the shares transferred to him, and if any of the shares included in the certificate so given up shall be retained by the transferor a new certificate in respect thereof shall be issued to him without charge. The Company shall also retain the transfer.

Certificate on transfer.

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

When transfer books and register may be closed.

**+NOTES:-**

Amended by Special Resolution passed on 15th August, 1996.

## **Transmission of Shares**

Death of registered holder or joint holder of shares.

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

Registration of personal representatives and trustees in bankruptcy.

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

Notices of election to be registered.

Registration of nominee.

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

Retention of dividends, etc., of shares of deceased or bankrupt member.

47. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share. However, the Directors may, If they think fit, withhold the payment of any dividend payable or other advantages in respect of such share until such person shall become the registered holder of the share or shall have effectually transferred such share, but, subject to the requirements of Article 79 being met, such a person may vote at meetings.

## **Forfeiture of Shares**

If call or instalment not paid notice may be given.

48. If a member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Directors may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 32 hereof, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and which may still accrue up to the date of actual payment.

Form of notice.

49. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

If notice not complied with shares may be forfeited.

50. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends and bonuses declared in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before the forfeiture. The Directors may accept the surrender of any shares liable to be forfeited hereunder and in such cases references in these Articles to forfeiture shall include surrender.



51. Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors think fit and at any time before a sale or disposal the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit.

Forfeited share to become property of Company.

52. A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which, at the date of forfeiture, were payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares, together with (if the Directors shall in their discretion so require) interest thereon from the date of forfeiture until payment at such rate not exceeding twenty per cent. per annum as the Directors may prescribe, and the Directors may enforce the payment thereof if they think fit, and without any deduction or allowance for the value of the shares, at the date of forfeiture, but his liability shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such moneys in respect of the shares. For the purposes of this Article any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, is payable thereon at a fixed time which is subsequent to the date of forfeiture, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall notwithstanding that time has not yet arrived be deemed to be payable at the date of forfeiture, and the same shall become due and payable immediately upon the forfeiture, but interest thereon shall only be payable in respect of any period between the said fixed time and the date of actual payment.

Amounts to be paid notwithstanding forfeiture.

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

Evidence of forfeiture, and transfer of forfeited share.

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

Notice after forfeiture.

55. Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid the Directors may at any time, before any shares so forfeited shall have been sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, permit the shares forfeited to be bought back upon the terms of payment of all calls and interest due upon and expenses incurred in respect of the share, and upon such further terms (if any) as they think fit.

Power to buy back forfeited share.

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

Forfeiture not to prejudice Company's right to call or instalment. Forfeiture for non-payment of any sum due on shares.

57. The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

### Stock

58. The Company may by ordinary resolution convert any paid up shares into stock, and may from time to time by like resolution reconvert any stock into paid up shares of any denomination.

Power to convert into stock.

Transfer of stock.

59. The holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner, and subject to the same regulations as and subject to which the shares from which the stock arose might previously to conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit, but the Directors may from time to time, if they think fit, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable and restrict or forbid the transfer of fractions of that minimum, but so that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose. No warrants to bearer shall be issued in respect of any stock.

Rights of stockholders.

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

Interpretation.

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

### **Alteration of Capital**

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

62. (a) The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution:—

- (i) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger or smaller amount than its existing shares; on any consolidation of fully paid shares into shares of larger amount, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise as it thinks expedient and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) may as between the holders of shares to be consolidated determine which particular shares are to be consolidated into each consolidated share, and if it shall happen that any persons shall become entitled to fractions of a consolidated share or shares, such fractions may be sold by some person appointed by the Board for that purpose, and the person so appointed may transfer the shares so sold to the purchaser thereof and the validity of such transfer shall not be questioned, and so that the net proceeds of such sale (after deduction of the expenses of such sale) may either be distributed among the persons who would otherwise be entitled to a fraction or fractions of a consolidated share or shares rateably in accordance with their rights and interests or may be paid to the Company for the Company's benefit;
- (ii) cancel any shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled; and
- (iii) sub-divide its shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Ordinance, and so that the resolution whereby any share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the shares may have any such preferred or other special rights over, or may have such deferred rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with, the others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares.

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

### General Meetings

63. The Company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meeting in that year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it; and not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of the Company and that of the next. The annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Directors shall appoint. When annual general meeting to be held.

64. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings. Extraordinary general meetings.

65. The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting, and extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on requisition as provided by the Companies Ordinance, or, in default, may be convened by the requisitionists. Convening of extraordinary general meetings.

66. An annual general meeting and a meeting called for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by 21 days' notice in writing at the least, and a meeting of the Company other than an annual general meeting or a meeting for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by 14 days' notice in writing at the least. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the place, the day and the hour of meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of that business, and shall be given, in the manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under these Articles, entitled to receive such notices from the Company. Notices of meetings.

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

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

### Proceedings at General Meetings

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

@69. For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be three members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the commencement of the business. Any member is, under these Articles or the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any votes cast by or on behalf of such member in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted. Quorum.

#### @NOTE:-

Amended by Special Resolution passed on 14th May, 2004.

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

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

Chairman of general meeting.

71. The Chairman of the Directors shall take the chair at every general meeting, or, if there be no such Chairman or, if at any general meeting such Chairman shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose another Director as Chairman, and if no Director be present, or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair, or if the Chairman chosen shall retire from the chair, then the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their own number to be Chairman.

Power to adjourn general meeting, business of adjourned meeting.

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

How questions to be decided.

73. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded:—

- (a) by the Chairman; or
- (b) by at least three members present in person or by proxy for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting; or
- (c) by any member or members present in person or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
- (d) by any member or members present in person or by proxy and holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.

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

74. If a poll is demanded as aforesaid, it shall (subject as provided in Article 75) be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) and at such time and place, not being more than thirty days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the poll was demanded, as the Chairman directs. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn, with the consent of the Chairman, at any time before the close of the meeting or the taking of the poll, whichever is the earlier. Poll.
75. Any poll duly demanded on the election of a chairman of a meeting or on any question of adjournment shall be taken at the meeting and without adjournment. In what cases poll taken without adjournment.
76. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote. In case of any dispute as to the admission or rejection of any vote the Chairman shall determine the same, and such determination shall be final and conclusive. Chairman to have casting vote.
77. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded. Business may proceed notwithstanding demand for poll.

#### **Votes of Members**

78. Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, at any general meeting on a show of hands every member who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by a representative duly authorised under Section 115 of the Ordinance, shall have one vote, and on a poll every member present in person or by proxy or by duly authorised representative shall have one vote for every fully paid share of which he is the holder and have for every partly paid share of which he is the holder the fraction of one vote equal to the proportion which the nominal amount due and paid up thereon bears to the nominal value of the share, but no amount paid or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid up on the share. On a poll a member entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way. Votes of members.
79. Any person entitled under Article 45 to be registered as a shareholder may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares; provided that forty-eight hours at least 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 Directors of his entitlement to such shares, or the Directors shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof. Votes in respect of deceased and bankrupt members.
80. Where there are joint registered holders of any share, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of such share as if he were solely entitled thereto: but if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy, that one of the said persons so present whose name stands first on the register in respect of such share, shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof. Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose name any share stands shall for the purpose of this Article be deemed joint holders thereof. Joint holders.

Votes of member of unsound mind.	81. A member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in cases of mental disorders, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee, receiver, <i>curator bonis</i> , or other person in the nature of a committee, receiver or <i>curator bonis</i> appointed by that court, and any such committee, receiver, <i>curator bonis</i> or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy, provided that such evidence as the Directors may require of the authority of the person claiming to vote shall have been deposited at the office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting, or adjourned meeting or poll, as the case may be.
Qualification for voting.	82. (a) Save as herein expressly provided, no person other than a member duly registered and who shall have paid everything for the time being due from him and payable to the Company in respect of his shares and is entitled to attend and vote shall be entitled to be present or to vote (save as proxy for another member) either personally or by proxy, or to be reckoned in a quorum (save as proxy for another member), at any general meeting.
Objections to votes.	(b) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairman, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
Proxies.	83. Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company or a meeting of the holder of any class of shares in the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion.
Instrument appointing proxy to be in writing.	84. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or if the appointor is a corporation, either under seal, or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
Appointment of proxy must be deposited.	85. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as is specified in the notice of meeting or in the instrument of proxy issued by the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or poll (as the case may be) at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting or on a poll demanded at a meeting or an adjourned meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve months from such date. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting in person at the meeting or poll concerned and, in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.
Form of proxy.	86. Every instrument of proxy, whether for a specified meeting or otherwise, shall be in such form as the Board may from time to time approve.
Authority under instrument appointing proxy.	87. The instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a general meeting shall: (i) be deemed to confer authority upon the proxy to demand or join in demanding a poll and to vote on any resolution (or amendment thereto) put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit provided that any form issued to a member for use by him for appointing a proxy to attend and vote at an extraordinary general meeting or at an annual general meeting at which any business is to be transacted shall be such as to enable the member, according to his intention, to instruct the proxy to vote in favour of or against (or, in default of instructions, to exercise his discretion in respect of) each resolution dealing with any such business ; and (ii) unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates.

88. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or unsoundness of mind of the principal or revocation of the proxy or power of attorney or other authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, unsoundness of mind, revocation or transfer as aforesaid shall have been received by the Company at the registered office, or at such other place as is referred to in Article 85 of these Articles, prior to two hours before the commencement of the meeting, adjourned meeting or poll, as the case may be, at which the proxy is used.

When vote be proxy valid though authority revoked.

+89. (a) Any corporation which is a member of the Company may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any class of members of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company.

Corporation acting by representative at meetings.

(b) If a recognised clearing house within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (or its nominee) is a member of the company, it may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body or by power of attorney, authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative or representatives at any general meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of members of the Company provided that, if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation must specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so authorised. The person so authorised will be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the recognised clearing house (or its nominee) which he represents as that clearing house (or its nominee) could exercise if it were an individual shareholder of the Company.

#### **Registered Office**

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

Registered Office.

#### **Board of Directors**

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

Number.

★92. The Directors shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting.

Directors may fill vacancies.

93. (a) Any Director may at any time by notice in writing delivered to the registered office of the Company or at a meeting of the Directors, appoint any person (including another Director) to be his alternate Director for such period of absence from Hong Kong or such period of unavailability due to illness or disability or for such meeting as may be specified therein and may in like manner at any time determine such appointment. Such appointment, unless previously approved by the Directors, shall have effect only upon and subject to being so approved.

Alternate Directors.

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

#### **NOTES:-**

+Amended by Special Resolution passed on 15th August, 1996.

# Amended by Special Resolution passed on 23rd May, 2003.

★Amended by Special Resolution passed on 20th May, 2005.

(c) An alternate Director shall (except when absent from Hong Kong, for which purpose he shall be deemed absent from Hong Kong on any day if he has given to the Secretary notice of his intention to be absent from Hong Kong for any period including such day and has not revoked such notice) be entitled to receive notices of meeting of the Directors and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director, and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if he (instead of his appointor) were a Director. If he shall be himself a Director or shall attend any such meeting as an alternate for more than one Director his voting rights shall be cumulative. If his appointor is for the time being absent from Hong Kong or temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability, his signature to any resolution in writing of the Directors shall be as effective as the signature of his appointor. To such extent as the Directors may from time to time determine in relation to any committees of the Directors, the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall also apply *mutatis mutandis* to any meeting of any such committee of which his appointor is a member. An alternate Director shall not, save as aforesaid, have power to act as a Director nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of these Articles.

(d) An alternate Director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements or transactions and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified to the same extent *mutatis mutandis* as if he were a Director, but he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company in respect of his appointment as alternate Director any remuneration except only such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as such appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.

No qualification shares for Directors.

94. A Director need not hold any qualification shares but shall nevertheless be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and speak at all general meetings of the Company and at all separate meetings of all classes of shares of the Company.

Directors' remuneration.

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

Directors' expenses.

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

Special remuneration.

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



98. Notwithstanding the foregoing Articles 95, 96 and 97, the remuneration of a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director or other Executive Director or a Director appointed to any other office in the management of the Company shall from time to time be fixed by the Directors and may be by way of salary, commission, or participation in profits or otherwise or by all or any of those modes and with such other benefits (including pension and/or gratuity and/or other benefits on retirement) and allowances as the Directors may from time to time decide. Such remuneration shall be in addition to his remuneration as a Director.

Remuneration of Managing Directors, etc.

99. (a) A Director shall vacate his office:—

When office of Director to be vacated.

- (i) If he becomes bankrupt or has a receiving order made against him or suspends payment, or compounds with his creditors.
- (ii) If he becomes of unsound mind.
- (iii) If he absents himself from the meetings of the Board during a continuous period of six months without special leave of absence from the Board, and his alternate Director (if any) shall not during such period have attended in his stead, and the Board passes a resolution that he has by reason of such absence vacated his office.
- (iv) If he becomes prohibited from being a Director by reason of any provision of the Companies Ordinance.
- (v) If by notice in writing delivered to the Company at its registered office he resigns his office.
- (vi) If he shall be removed from office by notice in writing served upon him signed by all his co-Directors.
- (vii) If, having been appointed to an office under Article 114 hereof, he is dismissed or removed therefrom by the Board under Article 115.

(b) No Director shall be required to vacate office or be ineligible for re-election or re-appointment as a Director, and no person shall be ineligible for appointment as a Director, by reason only of his having attained any particular age.

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

Directors may contract with Company.

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

(c) A Director of the Company may be or become a director or other officer of, or otherwise interested in, any company promoted by the Company or any other company in which the Company may be interested, and shall not be liable to account to the Company or the members for any remuneration, profits or other benefits received by him as director or officer of or from his interest in such other company. The Board may also

cause the voting power conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company or exercisable by it as director of such other company to be exercised in such manner in all respects as it thinks fit, including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing the Directors or any of them to be directors or officers of such other company, or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to the directors or officers of such other company.

(d) A Director shall not vote or be counted in the quorum on any resolution of the Board concerning his own appointment as the holder of any office or place of profit with the Company or any other company in which the Company is interested (including the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof, or the termination thereof).

(e) Where arrangements are under consideration concerning the appointment (including the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof, or the termination thereof) of two or more Directors to offices or places of profit with the Company or any other company in which the Company is interested, a separate resolution may be put in relation to each Director and in such case each of the Directors concerned shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment (or the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof, or the termination thereof) and except (in the case of an office or place of profit with any such other company as aforesaid) where the other company is a company in which the Director together with any of his associates own 5 per cent. or more.

(f) Subject to the Ordinance and to the next paragraph of this Article, no Director or proposed or intending Director shall be disqualified by this office from contracting with the Company, either with regard to his tenure of any office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or in any other manner whatever, nor shall any such contract or any other contract or arrangement in which any Director is in any way interested be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company of the members for any remuneration, profit or other benefits realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established.

(g) A Director who to his knowledge is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at the meeting of the Board at which the question of entering into the contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration if he knows his interest then exists, or in any other case at the first meeting of the Board after he knows that he is or has become so interested. For this purpose, a general notice to the Board by a Director to the effect that:—

- (i) he is a member of a specified company or firm and is to be regarded as interested in any contract or arrangement which may after the date of the notice be made with that company or firm; or
- (ii) he is to be regarded as interest in any contract or arrangement which may after the date of the notice be made with a specified person who is connected with him,

shall be deemed to be a sufficient declaration of interest in relation to any such contract or arrangement; provided that no such notice shall be effective unless either it is given at a meeting of the Board or the Director takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the next Board meeting after it is given.

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

- (i)* any contract or arrangement for the giving to such Director or his associate(s) any security or indemnity in respect of money lent by him or any of them or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of them for the benefit of the Company;
- (ii)* any contract or arrangement for the giving by the Company of any security to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company which the Director or his associate(s) has/have himself/themselves guaranteed or secured in whole or in part;
- (iii)* any contract or arrangement by a Director to subscribe for shares, debentures or other securities of the Company issued or to be issued pursuant to any offer or invitation to members or debenture holders of the Company or any class thereof or to the public or any section thereof, and does not provide in respect of any Director, or his associate(s), as such any privilege or advantage not accorded to any other members or debenture holders of the Company or any class thereof or to the public or any section thereof;
- (iv)* any contract or arrangement concerning an offer of the shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company for subscription or purchase where the Director or his associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;
- (v)* any contract or arrangement in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company by virtue of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company;
- (vi)* any contract or arrangement concerning any other company (not being a company in which the Director and any of his associate(s) beneficially own in aggregate 5 per cent. or more) in which he or his associate(s) is/are interested directly or indirectly whether as a shareholder or an officer or an executive;
- (vii)* any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries including the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates to directors, his associate(s) and employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director, or his associate(s), as such any privilege or advantage not accorded to the employees to which such scheme or fund relates;
- (viii)* any proposal concerning the adoption, modification or operation of any share scheme involving the issue or grant of options over shares or other securities by the Company to, or for the benefit of the employees of the Company or its subsidiaries under which the Director or his associate(s) may benefit.

**@NOTE:-**

Amended by Special Resolution passed on 14th May, 2004.

(i) A company shall be deemed to be a company in which a Director together with any of his associates own 5 per cent. or more if and so long as (but only if and so long as) he together with any of his associates are (either directly or indirectly) the holders of or beneficially interested in 5 per cent. or more of any class of the equity share capital of such company or of the voting rights available to members of such company. For the purpose of this paragraph there shall be disregarded any shares held by a Director as bare or custodian trustee and in which he has no beneficial interest, any shares comprised in a trust in which the Director's interest is in reversion or remainder if and so long as some other person is entitled to receive the income thereof, and any shares comprised in an authorised unit trust scheme in which the Director is interested only as a unit holder.

(j) Where a company in which a Director together with any of his associates hold 5 per cent. or more is materially interested in a transaction, then that Director shall also be deemed materially interested in such transaction.

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

(l) In so far as it is required by The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, a Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the shareholders in respect of any contract or arrangement in which he is to his knowledge materially interested provided that this prohibition (a) shall not apply to any of the matters specified as (i) to (viii) inclusive in Article 100 (h) above; and (b) is also subject to any waiver which may be granted by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

### **Rotation of Directors**

Rotation and retirement of Directors.

★101. 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, the whole number nearest one-third after rounding up shall retire from office. The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election but as between persons who became Directors on the same day, those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree between themselves) be determined by lot. The retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election.

Meeting to fill up vacancies.

102. The Company at any general meeting at which any Directors retire in manner aforesaid, may fill up the vacated offices by electing a like number of persons to be Directors.

Retiring Directors to remain in office till successors appointed.

103. If at any general meeting at which an election of Directors ought to take place, the place of a retiring Director is not filled up, the retiring Director shall be deemed to have been re-elected and shall if willing continue in office until the next annual general meeting and so on from year to year until his place is filled up, unless it shall be expressly resolved at such meeting to reduce the number of Directors, or not to fill such vacated office, or unless a resolution for the re-election of such Director shall have been put to such meeting and lost.

★NOTE:

Amended by Special Resolution passed on 20th May, 2005.

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

Power of general meeting to increase or reduce number of Directors. Notices to be given when person proposed for election.

@105. No person, other than a retiring Director, shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting, unless notice in writing of the intention to propose that person for election as a Director and notice in writing by that person of his willingness to be elected shall have been given to the Company. The minimum length of the period during which such notice to the Company of the intention to propose a person for election as a Director and during which notice to the Company by such person of his willingness to be elected may be given, will be at least 7 days and the period for lodgment of such notices will commence no earlier than the day after the dispatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than 7 days prior to the date of such meeting.

106. The Company shall keep at its office a register containing all such particulars of its Directors as are required by the Ordinance to be kept therein and shall send to the Registrar of Companies a copy of such register and shall from time to time notify to the Registrar any change that takes place in such Directors or their particulars as required by the Ordinance.

Register of Directors and notification of changes to Registrar.

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

Power to remove Director by special resolution.

### **Borrowing Powers**

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

Power to borrow.

109. The Directors may raise or secure the payment or repayment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as they think fit and in particular, by the issue of debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities of the Company, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

Conditions on which money may be borrowed.

110. 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.

Assignment.

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

Special privileges.

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

Register of charges to be kept.

#### **@NOTE:-**

Amended by Special Resolution passed on 14th May, 2004.

Charge of  
uncalled capital.

113. 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.

#### **Managing Directors etc.**

Power to  
appoint  
Managing  
Directors, etc.

114. The Board may from time to time appoint any one or more of its body to the office of Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director or other Executive Director and/or such other office in the management of the Company as it may decide for such period and upon such terms as it thinks fit and upon such terms as to remuneration as it may decide in accordance with Article 98.

Removal of  
Managing  
Director, etc.

115. Every Director appointed to an office under Article 114 hereof shall, subject to the provisions of any contract between himself and the Company with regard to his employment in such office, be liable to be dismissed or removed therefrom by the Board of Directors.

Cessation of  
appointment.

116. A Director appointed to an office under Article 114 hereof shall be subject to the same provisions as to removal as the other Directors of the Company, and he shall (subject to the provisions of any contract between him and the Company) *ipso facto* and immediately cease to hold such office if he ceases to hold the office of Director for any cause.

Powers may be  
delegated.

117. The Directors may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director or Executive Director all or any of the powers of the Directors that they may think fit. But the exercise of all powers by such Director shall be subject to such regulations and restrictions as the Directors may from time to time make and impose, and the said powers may at any time be withdrawn, revoked or varied.

#### **Powers of Directors**

General powers  
of Company  
vested in  
Directors.

118. (a) Subject to any exercise by the Directors of the powers conferred by Articles 117, 119, 120, 121, 127, 139 and 140 hereof, the management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Directors who, in addition to the powers and authorities by these Articles expressly conferred upon them, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done by the Company and are not hereby or by the Ordinance expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Ordinance and of these Articles and to any regulations from time to time made by the Company in general meeting not being inconsistent with such provisions or these Articles: Provided that no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

(b) Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by these Articles it is hereby expressly declared that the Directors shall have the following powers:—

- (i) To give to any person the right or option of requiring at a future date that an allotment shall be made to him of any share at par or at such premium as may be agreed.
- (ii) To give any Directors, officers or servants of the Company an interest in any particular business or transaction or participation in the profits thereof or in the general profits of the Company either in addition to or in substitution for a salary or other remuneration.

## **Managers**

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

Appointment and remuneration of managers.

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

Tenure of office and powers.

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

Terms and conditions of appointment.

## **Chairman**

122. The Directors may elect a Chairman for their meetings and determine the period (not being a period extending beyond the date of the annual general meeting at which such Chairman is due to retire by rotation under Article 101) for which he is to hold office; but if no such Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present or is unwilling so to act within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairman for that meeting.

Chairman.

## **Proceedings of the Directors**

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

Meetings of Directors, quorum, etc.

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

Convening of Board meeting.

125. Questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

How questions to be decided.

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

Powers of meeting.

Power to appoint committee and to delegate.

127. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as the Directors think fit, and they may, from time to time, revoke such delegation or revoke the appointment of and discharge any such committees either wholly or in part, and either as to person or purposes, but every committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed upon it by the Directors.

Acts of committee to be of same effect as acts of Directors.

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

Proceedings of committee.

129. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors.

When acts of Directors or committee to be valid notwithstanding defects.

130. All acts *bona fide* done by any meeting of the Directors or by a committee of Directors, or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it shall be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Director or person acting as aforesaid or that he had by virtue of Article 99(a) ceased to be a Director, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and had not ceased to be a Director.

Directors' powers when vacancies exist.

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

Directors' resolutions.

132. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors in Hong Kong except such as are temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability, and all the alternate Directors in Hong Kong whose appointors are absent from Hong Kong or are temporarily unable to act as aforesaid shall (so long as they constitute a quorum as provided in Article 123) be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors.

### **President**

133. The Directors may, at any time and from time to time, appoint any one of their number or any former Director of the Company who, in their opinion, has rendered outstanding services to the Company, or any other person to be President of the Company for life or any other period. The President shall not, by virtue of his office, be deemed a Director or be entitled to any remuneration. Nevertheless where he is not a Director he may, by invitation of the Directors, attend meetings of the Directors for the purpose of giving advice and the Directors may remunerate him in respect of advice and assistance from time to time given by him.



## Secretary

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

Appointment of Secretary.

#135. The Secretary shall ordinarily reside in Hong Kong.

Residence.

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

Same person not to act in two capacities at once.

## Management — Miscellaneous

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

Seal.

(b) The Company may have an official seal for use for sealing certificates for shares or other securities issued by the Company as permitted by Section 73A of the Ordinance (and no signature of any Director, officer or other person and no mechanical reproduction thereof shall be required on any such certificates or other document and any such certificates or other document to which such official seal is affixed shall be valid and deemed to have been sealed and executed with the authority of the Board notwithstanding the absence of any such signature or mechanical reproduction as aforesaid) and an official seal for use abroad under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance where and as the Board shall determine, and the Company may by writing under the seal appoint any agents or agent, committees or committee abroad to be the duly authorised agents of the Company for the purpose of affixing and using such official seal and they may impose such restrictions on the use thereof as may be thought fit. Wherever in these Articles reference is made to the seal, the reference shall, when and so far as may be applicable, be deemed to include any such official seal as aforesaid.

Official seal.

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

Cheques and banking arrangements.

### #NOTES:-

Amended by Special Resolution passed on 23rd May, 2003.

Power to appoint attorney.

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

Execution of deeds by attorney.

(b) The Company may, by writing under its common seal, empower any person, either generally or in respect of any specified matter, as its attorney, to execute deeds and instruments on its behalf and to enter into contracts and sign the same on its behalf in any place not situate within Hong Kong, and every deed signed by such attorney on behalf of the Company and under his seal shall bind the Company and have the same effect as if it were under the common seal of the Company.

Local boards.

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

Pension funds, donations, etc.

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

## Capitalisation of Reserves

142. (a) The Company in general meeting may upon the recommendation of the Directors resolve that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution (and not required for the payment or provision of the dividend on any shares with a preferential right to dividend) and accordingly that such sums be set free for distribution amongst the members holding ordinary shares in proportion to the number of ordinary shares (whether or not fully paid) held by them respectively on condition that the same be not paid in cash but be applied either in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively or paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid, or partly in the one way and partly in the other, and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution: Provided that a share premium account and a capital redemption reserve fund may, for the purposes of this Article, only be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid up shares.

Power to capitalise.

(b) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed the Directors shall make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid up shares or debentures, if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto, with full power to the Directors to make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise (including provision for the benefit of fractional entitlements to accrue to the Company rather than to the members concerned) as they think fit for the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions, and also to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all members entitled thereto into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or, as the case may require, for the payment up by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares, and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members.

Effect of resolution to capitalise.

## Subscription Rights Reserve

143. (a) If, so long as any of the rights attached to any warrants issued by the Company to subscribe for shares of the Company shall remain exercisable, the Company does any act or engages in any transaction which, as a result of any adjustments to the subscription price in accordance with the provisions of the conditions of the warrants, would reduce the subscription price to below the par value of a share then the following provisions shall apply:—

Subscription Rights Reserve.

- (i) as from the date of such act or transaction the Company shall establish and thereafter (subject as provided in this Article) maintain in accordance with the provisions of this Article a reserve (the "Subscription Rights Reserve") the amount of which shall at no time be less than the sum which for the time being would be required to be capitalised and applied in paying up in full the nominal amount of the additional shares required to be issued and allotted credited as fully paid pursuant to subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph (a) on the exercise in full of all the subscription rights outstanding and shall apply the Subscription Rights Reserve in paying up such additional shares in full as and when the same are allotted;

- (ii) the Subscription Rights Reserve will not be used for any purpose other than that specified above until all other reserves of the Company (other than share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund) have been used and will then only be used to make good losses of the Company if and so far as is required by law;
- (iii) upon the exercise of all or any of the subscription rights represented by any warrant, the relevant subscription rights shall be exercisable in respect of a nominal amount of shares equal to the amount in cash which the holder of such warrant is required to pay on exercise of the subscription rights represented thereby (or as the case may be, the relevant portion thereof in the event of a partial exercise of the subscription rights) and, in addition, there shall be allotted in respect of such subscription rights to the exercising warrant holder credited as fully paid such additional nominal amount of shares as is equal to the difference between:-
  - (aa) the said amount in cash which the holder of such warrant is required to pay on exercise of the subscription rights represented thereby (or, as the case may be, the relevant portion thereof in the event of a partial exercise of the subscription rights) and
  - (bb) the nominal amount of shares in respect of which such subscription rights would have been exercisable having regard to the provisions of the conditions of the warrants, had it been possible for such subscription rights to represent the right to subscribe for shares at less than par

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

- (iv) if upon the exercise of the subscription rights represented by any warrant the amount standing to the credit of the Subscription Rights Reserve is not sufficient to pay up in full such additional nominal amount of shares equal to such difference as aforesaid to which the exercising warrant holder is entitled, the Directors shall apply any profits or reserves then or thereafter becoming available (including to the extent permitted by law, share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund) for such purpose until such additional nominal amount of shares is paid up and allotted as aforesaid and until such time no dividend or other distributions shall be paid or made on the shares. Pending such payment up and allotment the exercising warrant holder shall be issued by the Company with a certificate evidencing his right to the allotment of such additional nominal amount of shares. The rights represented by any such certificate shall be in registered form and shall be transferable in whole or in part in units of one share in the like manner as the shares for the time being transferable, and the Company shall make such arrangements in relation to the maintenance of a register therefor and other matters in relation thereto as the Directors may think fit and adequate particulars thereof shall be made known to each relevant exercising warrant holder upon the issue of such certificate.

(b) Shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the other shares allotted on the relevant exercise of the subscription rights represented by the warrant concerned.

(c) Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph (a) of this Article no fraction of a share shall be allotted on exercise of the subscription rights.

(d) The provisions of this Article as to the establishment and maintenance of the Subscription Rights Reserve shall not be altered or added to in any way which would vary or abrogate, or which would have the effect of varying or abrogating, the provisions for the benefit of any warrant holder or class of warrant holders under this Article without the sanction of a special resolution of such warrant holders or class of warrant holders.

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

### **Dividends and Reserves**

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

Power to declare dividends.

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

Board's power to pay interim dividends.

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

146. (a) No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company. No dividend shall carry interest.

Provisions as to dividends.

(b) For so long as any share issued under any share incentive scheme for employees remains subject to restrictions on dividends, voting and transfer imposed thereby, but without prejudice to the entitlement of the holder of such share to participate in any distribution on capitalization of reserves under Article 142, no dividend whether payable in cash or in specie or by way of allotment of fully paid shares under Article 148 hereof shall be declared or paid on such share.

Dividend in specie.

147. Whenever the Directors or the Company in general meeting have resolved that a dividend be paid or declared, the Directors may further resolve that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets of any kind and in particular of paid up shares, debentures or warrants to subscribe securities of the Company or any other company, or in any one or more of such ways, and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, disregard fractional entitlements or round the same up or down, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets, or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest and such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Directors and may appoint any person to sign any requisite instruments of transfer and other documents on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend, and such appointment shall be effective. Where requisite, a contract shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance, and the Directors may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend, and such appointment shall be effective.

Scrip dividends.

148. (a) Whenever the Directors or the Company in general meeting have resolved that a dividend be paid or declared on the share capital of the Company, the Directors may further resolve:—

(i) That such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid provided that the shareholders entitled thereto will be entitled to elect to receive such dividend (or part thereof) in cash in lieu of such allotment. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:—

(aa) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Directors;

(bb) the Directors, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks' notice in writing to the holders of the relevant shares of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;

(cc) the right of election may be exercised in whole or in part;

(dd) the dividend (or that part of the dividend to be satisfied by the allotment of shares as aforesaid) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect whereof the cash election has not been duly exercised ("the non-elected shares") and in satisfaction thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid to the holders of the non-elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Directors shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company (including profits carried and standing to the credit of any reserve or reserves or other special account other than the Subscription Rights Reserve or Conversion Rights Reserve or Capital Redemption Reserve Fund (if there be any such Reserves)) as the Directors may determine, such sum as may be required to pay up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the non-elected shares on such basis; or

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

- (aa) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Directors;
- (bb) the Directors, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks' notice in writing to the holders of the relevant shares of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;
- (cc) the right of election may be exercised in whole or in part;
- (dd) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect whereof the share election has been duly exercised ("the elected shares") and in lieu thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid to the holders of the elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Directors shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company (including profits carried and standing to the credit of any reserve or reserves or other special account other than the Subscription Rights Reserve or Conversion Rights Reserve or Capital Redemption Reserve Fund (if there be any such Reserves)) as the Directors may determine, such sum as may be required to pay up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the elected shares on such basis.

(b) (i) The shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the shares of the same class (if any) shares then in issue save only as regards participation in the relevant dividend.

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

(c) The Company may upon the recommendation of the Directors by special resolution resolve in respect of any particular dividend of the Company that notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Articles a dividend may be satisfied wholly in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid without offering any right to shareholders to elect to receive such dividend in cash in lieu of such allotment.

(d) The Directors may on any occasion determine that an allotment of shares under paragraph (a)(i) of this Article or a right of election to receive an allotment of shares under paragraph (a)(ii) of this Article shall not be made or made available to any shareholders with registered addresses in any territory where in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities the allotment of shares or the circulation of an offer of such right of election would or might be unlawful, and in such event the provisions aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such determination.

Reserves.	149. The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for meeting claims on or liabilities of the Company or contingencies or for paying off any loan capital or for equalising dividends or for any other purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, and pending such application may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company) as the Board may from time to time think fit, and so that it shall not be necessary to keep any investments constituting the reserve or reserves separate or distinct from any other investments of the Company. The Board may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits which it may think prudent not to divide.
Dividends to be paid in proportion to paid up capital.	150. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividend, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid up on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but no amount paid up or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid up on the share. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such shares shall rank for dividend accordingly.
Retention of dividends etc.	151. (a) The Directors may retain any dividends or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share upon which the Company has a lien, and may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists.
Deduction of debts.	(b) The Directors may deduct from any dividend or bonus payable to any member all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls, instalments or otherwise in relation to the shares of the Company.
Dividend and call together.	152. Any general meeting sanctioning a dividend may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes, but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him, and so that the call be made payable at the same time as the dividend, and the dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the member, be set off against the call.
Effect of transfer.	153. A transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any dividend or bonus declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.
Receipts for dividends on shares held by joint holders.	154. If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share, any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for any dividends, interim dividends or bonuses and other moneys payable in respect of such shares.
Payment by post.	155. Unless otherwise directed by the Directors, any dividend or bonus may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the member entitled, or, in case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one whose name stands first in the register in respect of the joint holding or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every cheque or warrant so sent shall be sent at the risk of the holder or joint holder, as the case may be, and made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, and the payment of any such cheque or warrant shall operate as a good discharge to the Company in respect of the dividend and/or bonus represented thereby, notwithstanding that it may subsequently appear that the same has been stolen, or that any endorsement thereon has been forged.



156. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed and the Company shall not be constituted a trustee in respect thereof for any profit or benefit derived therefrom. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for six years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Directors and shall revert to the Company.

Unclaimed dividends.

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

Record dates.

158. Without prejudice to the rights of the Company under Article 156, the Company may cease sending such cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants by post if such cheques or warrants have been left uncashed on two consecutive occasions. However, the Company may exercise the power to cease sending cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants after the first occasion on which such a cheque or warrant is returned undelivered.

Company may cease sending dividend warrants.

#### Accounts

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

Accounts to be kept.

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

Where accounts to be kept.

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

Inspection by members.

#162. (a) The Board shall from time to time in accordance with the Companies Ordinance caused to be prepared and laid before the Company at its annual general meeting the relevant financial documents.

Relevant financial documents and summary financial report.

(b) Subject to paragraph (c) of this Article, the Company shall in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, deliver or send to every member of, and every holder of debentures of, the Company and to every other person who is entitled to receive notices of general meetings of the Company under the provisions of the statutes or of these presents a copy of the relevant financial documents of the Company

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or a copy of the summary financial report in place of a copy of the relevant financial documents from which the report is derived, not less than twenty-one days before the date of the general meeting of the Company concerned (or such other time as is permitted under the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations) provided that this Article shall not require a copy of these documents to be sent to more than one of the joint holders of any shares or debentures or to any member of, or any holder of debentures, who is not entitled to receive notices of general meetings of the Company and of whose address the Company is unaware, but any member or holder of debentures of the Company to whom a copy of these documents has not been sent, shall be entitled to receive a copy of these documents free of charge on application at the registered office of the Company.

(c) Where any entitled person has, in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules, and regulations, agreed to his having access to the relevant financial documents and/or the summary financial report of the Company on the Company's computer network as mentioned in Article 167(e) or, to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, in any other manner (including any other form of electronic communication) instead of being sent the documents or report, as the case may be (an "assenting person"), the publication or making available by the Company, in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, on the Company's computer network referred to above of the relevant financial documents and/or the summary financial report throughout the period beginning not less than twenty-one days before the date of the general meeting of the Company concerned and ending on such date in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations (or such other period or time as is permitted under the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations) or in such other manner, shall be treated as having sent a copy of the relevant financial documents or a copy of the summary financial report to an assenting person in satisfaction of the Company's obligations under paragraph (b) of this Article.

### **Audit**

Auditors. 163. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance.

Remuneration of Auditors. 164. Subject as otherwise provided by the Ordinance the remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting.

When accounts to be deemed finally settled. 165. Every statement of accounts, audited by the Company's Auditors and presented by the Directors at an annual general meeting, shall after approval at such meeting, be conclusive except as regards any error discovered therein within three months of the approval thereof. Whenever any such error is discovered within that period, it shall forthwith be corrected, and the statement of accounts amended in respect of the error shall be conclusive.

### **Notices**

Notices of meetings. #166. Every member, holder of debentures of the Company and any other person who is entitled to receive notices of general meetings of the Company under the provisions of the statutes or of these presents, shall register with the Company an address either in Hong Kong or elsewhere to which notices can be sent and if any member shall

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fail so to do, notice may be given to such member by sending the same in any of the manners hereafter mentioned to his last known place of business or residence, or if there be none, by posting the same for one day at the registered office of the Company or by posting the same on the website of the Company or any other electronic means. In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to that one of the joint holders whose name stands first in the register and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders.

#167. Any notice or document (including any “corporate communication” as defined in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and any amendments thereto for the time being in force), whether or not to be given or issued under the statutes, other applicable laws, rules and regulations or these presents from the Company, may be served or delivered by the Company upon any member of, and any holder of debentures of, the Company and to any other person who is entitled to receive notices of general meeting of the Company under the provision of the statutes and of these presents: Service of notices.

- (a) personally;
- (b) by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope or wrapper addressed to such person at his registered place of address;
- (c) by advertisement in English in at least one English language newspaper and in Chinese in at least one Chinese newspaper being in each case a newspaper published daily and circulating generally in Hong Kong and specified or permitted for this purpose by the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, and for such period as the Board shall think fit to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations;
- (d) by sending or transmitting it as an electronic communication to such person at any telex or facsimile, number or electronic number or electronic address or computer network or website supplied by him to the Company for the giving of notice or document from the Company to him to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations;
- (e) by publishing it on the Company’s computer network and giving to such person a notice in accordance with the statutes, other applicable laws, rules and regulations stating that the notice or other document is available there (a “notice of publication”) to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations. The notice of publication may be given to such person by any of the means set out in paragraphs (a) to (d) or (f) of this Article; or
- (f) by sending or otherwise making available to such person through such means to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with, the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

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Subject to the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, any notice or other documents (including corporate communication abovementioned) may be given by the Company in the English language only, in the Chinese language only or in both. Where a person has in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations consented to receive notices and other documents (including corporate communication abovementioned) from the Company in the English language only or the Chinese language only but not both, it shall be sufficient for the Company to serve on or deliver to him any such notice or document in such language only in accordance with these presents unless and until there is a notice of revocation or amendment of such consent given or deemed to have been given by such person to the Company in accordance with the statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations which shall have effect in respect of any notice or document to be served on or delivered to such person subsequent to the giving of such notice of revocation or amendment.

When notice deemed to be served.

#168. Any notice or other document (including any corporate communication referred to in Article 167) given or issued by or on behalf of the Company:-

- (a) delivered in person, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered at the time of personal service or delivery, and in proving such service or delivery, a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary (or other officer of the Company or such other person appointed by the Board) that the notice or document was so served or delivered shall be conclusive evidence thereof;
- (b) if served or delivered by post, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day following that on which the envelope or wrapper containing the same is posted, and in proving such service or delivery, it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or document was properly prepaid, addressed and put into the post. A certificate in writing signed by the Secretary (or such other officer of the Company or such other person appointed by the Board) that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or other document was so prepaid, addressed and put into the post shall be conclusive evidence thereof;
- (c) if sent or transmitted as an electronic communication in accordance with Article 167(d) or through such means in accordance with Article 167(f), shall be deemed to have been served or delivered at the time of the relevant despatch or transmission. A notice or document published in the Company's computer network in accordance with Article 167(e), shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day following that on which a notice of publication is sent to the entitled person. In proving service pursuant to Article 167(c), a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary (or such other officer of the Company or such other person appointed by the Board) as to the fact that time of such service, delivery, despatch, transmission or publication shall be conclusive evidence 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
- (d) if served by advertisement in newspaper in accordance with Article 167(c), shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which such notice or document is first published.

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#169. A notice or document may be given by or on behalf of the Company to the person(s) entitled to a share in consequence of death, mental disorder or bankruptcy of a member in such manner as provided in Article 167 in which the same might have been given if the death, mental disorder or bankruptcy had not occurred.

Service of notice to persons entitled on death, mental disorder or bankruptcy of a member. Transferee to be bound by prior notices.

170. Any person who by operation of law, transfer or other means whatsoever shall become entitled to any share shall be bound by every notice in respect of such share which previously to his name and address being entered on the register shall be duly given to the person from whom he derives his title to such share.

#171. Any notice or document delivered or sent to any member in such manner as provided in Article 167, shall notwithstanding that such member be then deceased and whether or not the Company has notice of his decease be deemed to have been duly served in respect of any registered shares whether held solely or jointly with other persons by such member until some other person be registered in his stead as the holder or joint holder thereof, and such service shall for all purposes of these presents be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or document on his personal representatives and all persons (if any) jointly interested with him in any such shares.

Notice valid though Member deceased.

#172. The signature to any notice to be given by the Company may be written, printed or made electronically.

How notice to be signed.

### Information

173. No member shall be entitled to require discovery of or any information respecting any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, mystery of trade or secret process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Directors it will be inexpedient in the interests of the members of the Company to communicate to the public.

Member not entitled to secret information.

### Documents

174. (a) 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 Directors or any committee of Directors 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 and 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 Directors 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 Directors or any committee of Directors 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 such minutes or extract is a true and accurate record of proceedings at a duly constituted meeting.

Authentication of documents.

(b) (i) The Company shall be entitled to destroy the following documents at the following times:-

Destruction of documents.

(aa) registered instruments of transfer: at any time after the expiration of seven years from the date of registration thereof;

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- (bb) allotment letters: at any time after the expiration of seven years from the date of issue thereof;
  - (cc) copies of powers of attorney, grants of probate and letters of administration: at any time after the expiration of two years after the account to which the relevant power of attorney, grant of probate or letters of administration related has been closed;
  - (dd) dividend mandates and notifications of change of address: at any time after the expiration of two years from the date of recording thereof; and
  - (ee) cancelled share certificates: at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of the cancellation thereof.
- (ii) It shall conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company:-
- (aa) that every entry in the register purporting to be made on the basis of any such documents so destroyed was duly and properly made; and
  - (bb) that every such document so destroyed was valid and effective and had been duly and properly registered, cancelled, or recorded in the books or records of the Company, as the case may be.
- (iii) (aa) The provisions aforesaid shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without notice of any claim (regardless of the parties thereto) to which the document might be relevant;
- (bb) Nothing herein contained shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any other circumstances which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this Articles;
- (cc) Reference herein to the destruction of any document include references to the disposal thereof in any manner.

### **Winding Up**

Division of assets  
in liquidation.

175. If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary, under supervision or by the court) the liquidator may with the authority of a special resolution, divide among the members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and whether or not the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds, and may for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of members as the liquidator with the like authority shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no contributory shall be compelled to accept any shares in respect of which there is a liability.

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

### **Indemnity**

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

(b) Subject to Section 165 of the Ordinance, if any Director or other person shall become personally liable for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Directors may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge, or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Director or person so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers

**TSANG HIN CHI** 曾憲梓  
7 Fa Po Street,  
G/F., Yau Yat Chuen,  
Kowloon.  
Merchant

**WONG LEI KUAN** 黃麗群  
7 Fa Po Street,  
G/F., Yau Yat Chuen,  
Kowloon.  
Merchant

Dated the 27th day of May, 1992.

WITNESS to the above signatures: —

**ANNA W. T. CHONG**  
*Solicitor,*  
26th Floor, Jardine House,  
1 Connaught Place,  
Hong Kong.