

MEMORANDUM  
AND  
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION  
OF  
KEXIM ASIA LIMITED

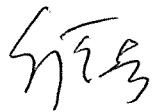
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Incorporated the 4th day of March 2004

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Certified True Copy

*For and on behalf of*  
KEXIM ASIA LIMITED



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HUH JUNG OK  
Deputy Managing Director

Amended and Restated on the 28th day of April 2021

MEMORANDUM

AND

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

KEXIM ASIA LIMITED

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Incorporated the 4th day of March 2004

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CERTIFIED AS CORRECT:

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Name: Jung Ok HUH  
Position: Director  
Date: 5 May 2021

Amended and Restated on the 28th day of April 2021

No. 886602

編號

【COPY】  
COMPANIES ORDINANCE  
(CHAPTER 32)

香港法例第32章

公司條例

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

公司註冊證書

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I hereby certify that

本人謹此證明

**KEXIM ASIA LIMITED**

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

and that this company is limited.

有限公司。

Issued by the undersigned on 4 March 2004.

本證書於二〇〇四年三月四日簽發。

(Sd.) MISS R. CHEUNG  
MISS R. CHEUNG

.....  
for Registrar of Companies  
Hong Kong

香港公司註冊處處長

(公司註冊主任張潔心代行)

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 32)

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

KEXIM ASIA LIMITED

1. The name of the Company is "KEXIM ASIA LIMITED".
2. The Registered Office of the Company will be situate in Hong Kong.
3. The powers set forth in the Seventh Schedule of the Companies Ordinance shall not apply to the Company.

OBJECTS

The objects for which the Company is established are:-

- (1) To carry on the business of taking deposits in any currency, with or without allowance of interest, and to negotiate, grant, lend and make loans, money and aid of every description to, and act as agents for, any government, state, municipal or other body politic or corporate, company, association or individual or individuals, to carry on the business of money-lending, to draw, accept, make, create, issue, execute, indorse, discount, negotiate and deal in bills of exchange, promissory notes or other securities, whether negotiable or otherwise, to purchase, subscribe for, borrow, acquire, hold, own, sell, exchange, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate, guarantee, hold and otherwise deal in, and effect all transactions of every kind in respect of or in relation to, foreign exchange, currencies, debts, accounts and other evidences of indebtedness and securities of every kind and description and any other property and assets of any description, and to transact business as capitalists, promoters, financiers and financial and monetary agents but not to carry on a banking business (as defined in the Banking Ordinance (Chapter 155));
- (2) To advance and lend money on real, personal and mixed securities, on cash, credit or other accounts, on policies, bonds, debentures, bills of exchange, promissory notes, letters of credit or other obligations or on the deposit of title deeds, wares and merchandise, bills of sale and lading, delivery orders, warehousemen's and wharfingers' certificates, notes, dock warrants or other mercantile indicia or tokens, bullion, stocks and shares;
- (3) To carry on the businesses of finance company and merchant banker and to transact and do all matters and things incidental thereto or which may be usual in connection with or within the scope of deposit taking companies but not to carry on in Hong Kong the business of banking as defined by the Banking Ordinance; and more particularly but without limiting the generality of the foregoing to:-
  - (a) deal in foreign exchange and advise upon matters connected and therewith;
  - (b) implement for itself and other persons, advise upon and underwrite or sub-underwrite new issues in Hong Kong or elsewhere of Companies incorporated in Hong Kong or elsewhere;
  - (c) implement for itself and other persons and to advise upon dealing in investments in and development of properties in Hong Kong and elsewhere;

- (d) act as portfolio managers and implement for itself and other persons and advise upon investments in quoted and unquoted securities of any kind whatsoever;

and any other business incidental or conducive to the businesses of finance company and merchant banker;

- (4) To negotiate, arrange for, grant and participate in the finance of industrial manufacturing and natural resources enterprises and give financial advice in company reconstruction, mergers and take-overs, and to assist and aid any government, public authority, corporation or association, with capital, credit, means or resources for the prosecution of any works, undertakings, projects or enterprises;
- (5) To carry on all or any of the businesses of borrowing, raising, taking into custody, lending, advancing, managing, administering and controlling money, securities and property, discounting, buying, selling and dealing in bills of exchange, promissory notes, coupons, drafts, bills of lading, warrants, debentures, scrips and other instruments and securities whether transferable, negotiable or not granting and issuing letters of credit and circular notes, buying, selling and dealing in bullion and specie, and all kinds of precious and semi-precious stones and valuables, metals, commodities, substances, goods, plant, equipment, machinery and things, and of acquiring, holding, issuing and acting as issuing house for underwriting and dealing with stocks, funds, shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, obligations, securities, and investments of all kinds, managing, distributing and selling mutual fund, investment company, investment trust and other shares and units whether open-ended or close-ended, acting as a broker, jobber and/or member of any stock exchange, the negotiating of loans and advances, the provision and operation of deposit and safe keeping facilities, acting as transfer agent or registrar for any company and the collection and transmission of money and securities;
- (6) To carry on in any part of the world business as financiers, capitalists, concessionaires, commercial agents, commissioners, mortgage and bullion brokers and financial agents and advisers and to lend and advance money and to give credit to such persons and on such terms and conditions as may from time to time be determined;
- (7) To conduct and carry on a general financial and economic consultation business for capital investments, trade prices, exchange controls, business conditions, business organizations, tax structures and tax liabilities and trade practices, shipping insurance, and business and industrial enterprises and opportunities and all such other services as may be necessary or incidental thereto as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine;
- (8) To import, export, barter, contract, buy, sell (wholesale and retail), deal in, turn to account, trade in, prepare, manufacture, build, construct, assemble, grade, repair, process, finish, pack or prepare for market, goods, wares, merchandise, products and materials, whether animal, vegetable or mineral, crude or manufactured, or any admixture thereof, of any and every kind or description, and wheresoever originating, and in particular to carry on the business of manufacturer and manufacturing agents and to act as business consultants of all kinds;
- (9) To engage in and carry on the business of dealers and brokers in commodities of every kind and description including contracts for future delivery thereof and whether or not in connection therewith, and to purchase, borrow, acquire, hold, exchange, sell, distribute, lend, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of, or import or export or turn to account in any lawful manner, commodities, products, merchandise and other articles of commerce and any interest therein or instruments evidencing rights to acquire such interest and to guarantee any and all obligations relating to transactions made on any board of trade, commodities exchange or similar institutions, and to do any and all things which may be useful in connection with or incidental to the conduct of the business;
- (10) To acquire by purchase, subscription or otherwise and to hold for investment or otherwise and to use, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise deal with or dispose of shares, stocks, bonds or any other obligations or securities of any corporation or corporations; and to purchase

or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, company, society or partnership, formed for all or any part of the purposes within the objects of this Company or carrying on the business or possessed of property suitable to the purposes of the Company and to conduct and carry on or liquidate and wind up any such business and to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company;

- (11) To undertake and execute the office of trustees or nominees for the purpose of holding and dealing with any real or personal property or security of any kind for and on behalf of any person or persons, company, corporation, mortgagee or body; to act as trustee, nominee or agent generally for any purpose and either solely or jointly with another or others; to undertake the management of any business or undertaking or transaction, and generally to undertake, perform and fulfil any trust or agency business of any kind and any office of trust or confidence; to hold in trust as trustees or as nominees and to deal with, manage and turn to account, any real or personal property of any kind, and in particular shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stock, securities, policies, book debts, claims and choses in action, lands, buildings, business concerns and undertakings, mortgages, charges, annuities, patents, licences and any interest in real or personal property, and any claims against such property or against any person or company;
- (12) To carry on business as an investment and holding company;
- (13) To purchase, take on lease, hire or otherwise acquire in Hong Kong or elsewhere any real or personal property or any rights or interests therein, which the Company may think necessary or convenient for effectuating any of its objects, and in particular any lands, plantations, houses, factories, warehouses, plants, machinery, patents, concessions, trade marks, trade names, copyrights, licences, stocks, materials or property of any description and to work, use, maintain and improve, sell, let, surrender, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with the same or any other property of the Company, including, in respect of any patent or patent rights belonging to the Company, the grant of licences or authorities to any person, corporation or company to work the same;
- (14) To borrow or raise and lend money, to give any guarantee for the payment of money or for the performance of any other undertaking or obligation whatsoever, to make and issue notes, bonds, debentures, obligations and evidences of indebtedness of all kinds, and generally to mortgage and charge the undertaking and all or any of the immovable and movable property, present and future, and all or any of the uncalled capital for the time being of the Company;
- (15) To guarantee or otherwise support or secure, either with or without the Company receiving any consideration or advantage and whether by personal covenant or by mortgaging or charging all or part of the undertaking, property, assets and rights (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company or by both such methods or by any other means whatsoever, the liabilities and obligations of and the payment of any monies whatsoever (including but not limited to capital, principal, premiums, interest, dividends, costs and expenses on any stocks, shares or securities) by any person, firm or company whatsoever including but not limited to any company which is for the time being the holding company or a subsidiary (both as defined by the Ordinance) of the Company or of the Company's holding company or is otherwise associated with the Company in its business, and to act as agents for the collection, receipt or payment of money, and to enter into any contract of indemnity or suretyship (but not in respect of fire, life and marine insurance business);
- (16) To carry on all or any of the businesses of general contractors, engineering contractors, civil engineers, site formation and plant layout advisers and consultants (whether civil, mechanical, electrical, electronic, structural, chemical, aeronautical, marine or otherwise);
- (17) To carry on all or any of the businesses usually carried on by land development, land investment, land and building mortgage and building and real estate companies;

- (18) To charter, sub-charter, take on charter or sub-charter, hire, purchase and work ships and other vessels of any class, buses, taxis, hire-cars, lorries and other motor vehicles of any class, or aircraft, and to establish and maintain lines or regular services for such vessels, vehicles or aircraft, and to enter into contracts for the carriage of mail, passengers, liquids, goods and cattle by any means, and either by its own vessels, vehicles, aircraft and conveyances, or by the vessels, vehicles, aircraft and conveyances of others;
- (19) To purchase, dispose of, sell, accept, mortgage or finance the purchase of ships and other vessels of any class, buses, taxis, hire-cars, lorries and other motor vehicles of any class, or aircraft, as owners, agents, managers or trustees, or on the authority or on behalf of any third party;
- (20) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to carry on the business or businesses of ship owners, stevedores, wharfingers, carriers, forwarding agents, storage keepers, warehousemen, ship builders, dry-dock keepers, marine engineers, engineers, ship keepers, boat builders, ship and boat repairers, ship and boat outfitters, ship brokers, ship agents, salvors, wreck raisers, divers, auctioneers, valuers and assessors;
- (21) To enter into, take over, negotiate or otherwise acquire, any contract or contracts for the construction, building, equipping, fitting out, storing, gearing or otherwise relating to any ship, carrier, boat or other vessels whatsoever;
- (22) To develop, acquire, store, license, apply, assign, exploit all and any forms of computer and other electronic software, programs and applications and information, databases and reference material and computer, digital and other electronic recording, retrieval, processing and storage media of whatsoever kind and nature;
- (23) To conduct market research surveys, public opinion and attitude studies, consumer and test-market surveys, and other studies, on the Company's own behalf and on behalf of clients in the fields of business, industry and government, and on behalf of public and private organisations such as foundations, institutes, associations, universities and colleges, and other clients, and to provide consultancy services in the fields of business, management, statistics, economics, investments, science and technology, and the like;
- (24) To undertake and carry on the business, occupation or calling of loss adjusters, average adjusters, valuers and claims assessors in connection with insurance and assurance business of every description and all kinds of guarantee, fidelity and indemnity business and to act as loss adjusters, average adjusters, valuers and claims assessors for insurance and assurance companies, corporations, mutual associations and other similar organisations and for insurance brokers and individual underwriters and reinsurers both in Hong Kong and elsewhere throughout the world in connection with the insurance, assurance or underwriting business of any such company, corporation, association, broker or underwriter or otherwise and to adjust, assess and settle claims of every sort or kind arising from or in connection with insurance or assurance business of any sort or kind and otherwise;
- (25) To carry on business as agents, managers, factors or brokers for any other person or persons, firm or company in any part of the world and in particular but without in any way restricting the above powers to act as insurance, shipping, airline, transport and mercantile agents and Managers;
- (26) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue bills of exchange, promissory notes, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments;
- (27) To originate, purchase or by any other lawful means acquire and protect, prolong, renew, develop and improve, throughout the world, any patents, patent rights, copyrights, trade marks, trade names, processes, protections, licences and concessions concerned with inventions, exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use any secret or any device, emblem, name or motto or any know-how or any secret information and to sell, let, charge, dispose of, use and turn to account and to manufacture under or grant licences or privileges in respect of the same;

- (28) To acquire mines, mining rights, quarries and mineral lands, timber and forestry estates and property and land of every description developed or intended to be developed for the production of raw materials, crops, animal products or agricultural products anywhere throughout the whole world and any interest or concession therein and to explore, work, exercise, develop and turn the same to account;
- (29) To subscribe or contribute to, set up, establish, conduct and carry on research institutions and organizations, hospitals, schools, universities and places of learning, exhibition, charities of all kinds and descriptions, political parties and organizations for the benefit of the inhabitants or residents of any part of the world, or for any purpose which may be considered likely directly or indirectly to further the objects of the company or the interests of its members;
- (30) To carry on all or any of the businesses of publishers, stationers, type-founders, book-binders, printers, photographers, film-processors, cine-film producers and cartographers and to do all things necessary or convenient for carrying out such business or businesses of a character similar or analogous to the foregoing or any of them or connected therewith;
- (31) To carry on business as insurance brokers and agents, and underwriting agents in all classes of insurance and as insurance advisers and consultants, pensions and investment advisers, consultant assessors, average adjusters and mortgage brokers; to carry on the business of an insurance and guarantee company in all its branches;
- (32) To take out insurance in respect of any and all insurable risks which may affect the Company or any other company or person and to effect insurance (and to pay the premiums therefore) in respect of the life of any person and to effect re-insurance and counter-insurance, but no business amounting to fire, life or marine insurance business may be undertaken;
- (33) To grant or procure pensions, allowances, gratuities and other payments and benefits of whatsoever nature to or for any person and to make payments towards insurances or other arrangements likely to benefit any person or advance the interests of the Company or of its Members, and to subscribe, guarantee or pay money for any purpose likely, directly or indirectly, to further the interests of the Company or of its Members or for any national, charitable, benevolent, educational, social, public, general or useful object;
- (34) To enter into any arrangements for profit-sharing with any of the Directors or employees of the Company or of any company in which the Company may for the time being hold a share or shares (subject to the consent and approval of such company) and to grant sums by way of bonus or allowance to any such directors or employees or their dependants or connections, and to establish or support, or aid in the establishment and support of, provident and gratuity funds, associations, institutions, schools or conveniences calculated to benefit the Directors or employees of the Company or its predecessors in business or any companies in which the Company owns a share or shares or the dependants or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and make payments towards insurance;
- (35) To become a member of any partnership or a party to any lawful agreement for sharing profits or to any union of interests, agreements for reciprocal concessions, joint ventures, or co-operative or mutual trade agreements, or marketing restrictions, with any person, association, partnership, co-partnership, firm or corporation within the objects of the Company or any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company;
- (36) To sell and accept payment for the business or undertaking of the Company or any part thereof including any shares, stock, bonds, debentures, mortgages, or other obligations or securities, or any or either of them, patents, trade marks, trade names, copyrights, licences or authorities or any estate, property, rights, privileges or assets of any kind, whether real or personal, movable or immovable;



- (37) To pay the costs, charges and expenses preliminary and incidental to the formation, establishment and registration of the Company and to procure the Company to be registered or recognised in any country or place outside Hong Kong;
- (38) 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;
- (39) 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;
- (40) To apply for, promote and obtain any statute, order, regulation or other authorisation 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;
- (41) To distribute any of the property of the Company amongst the Members in specie or otherwise, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made except with the sanction (if any) for the time being required by law;
- (42) To carry on any other business of a similar nature or any business which may in the opinion of the Directors be conveniently carried on by the Company and to carry on any other business which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the Company's property or rights;
- (43) Generally to carry on and undertake any business, undertaking, transaction or operation whether mercantile, commercial, industrial, financial, manufacturing, trading or otherwise as an individual capitalist may lawfully undertake and carry on;
- (44) 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;
- (45) To adopt such means of making known and advertising the business and products of the Company as may seem expedient;
- (46) 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;
- (47) To provide corporate, office and business services to any person, firm or company and to act as directors;
- (48) To supply to any person, firm, corporation, government or local or other authority, the services of personnel of every grade including those possessed of professional, technical or other specialist qualifications, and in particular, but without detracting from the generality of the foregoing, personnel competent to undertake or advise upon audit, accountancy and taxation matters and any of the matters referred to in sub-clauses (49) and (50) below;
- (49) To carry on business as Advisers and Consultants to governments, business, commerce and industry in all their branches and in particular to advise upon, direct or manage the accounting,

budgetary and other control, costing, business methods and systems, efficiency, policy, organisation, re-organisation, reconstruction, development, expansion, administration, management, supervision, personnel, purchasing, stores, production and sales of any company, firm, person or organisation and the business, enterprises, operations, projects or undertakings thereof and to act as director or manager of any such company, firm or organisation;

- (50) To undertake and transact all kinds of trust and agency business and in particular to act as Executors, Administrators, Secretaries, Treasurers, Registrars, Transfer Agents or Nominee Shareholders and Proxies;
- (51) To do all or any of the above things, in any part of the world, and as principals, artisans, agents, contractors, trustees, attorneys, concessionaires, factors, licencees or otherwise and as manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers, distributors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others;
- (52) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the above objects or any of them;

AND IT IS HEREBY DECLARED that the words "company" and "corporation" in this clause when not applied to this Company shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons whether incorporated or not incorporated and whether domiciled in Hong Kong or elsewhere and whether existing or hereafter to be formed and the intention is that each object specified in each paragraph of this clause shall unless otherwise therein provided be regarded as an independent object and shall be in nowise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the Company and notwithstanding the use of the words "and" and "or", shall be capable of being pursued as an independent object and either alone or in conjunction with any one or more of the objects specified in the same or in any other paragraph or paragraphs.

- 4. The liability of the Members is limited.
- 5. The Company shall have power to divide the original or any increased capital into several classes, and to attach hereto any preferential, deferred, qualified or other special rights, privileges, restrictions or conditions.

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 out opposite to our respective names:-

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber
(Sd.) Sang Wan BYUN 16B, 16/F, Suncrest Tower, 1 Monmouth Terrace, Wanchai, Hong Kong. Banker	One
(Sd.) Young Soo KIM 15G, 15/F, Lotus Mansion, 6 Taikoo Wan Road, Taikoo Shing, Hong Kong. Banker	One
Total Number of Shares Taken .....	Two

Dated the 26th day of February, 2004.

WITNESS to the above signatures:

(Sd.) Chan Shui Fong  
Room 3311, 33/F, Jardine House,  
1 Connaught Place,  
Central, Hong Kong.  
Assistant

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 32)

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

KEXIM ASIA LIMITED

PRELIMINARY

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

INTERPRETATION

2. (a) In these Articles, save where the context otherwise requires:-

"the Company"	means the above named Company;
"the Ordinance"	means the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong), 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;
"the Members"	means the Members for the time being of the Company;
"the Board" and "the Directors"	means the directors for the time being of the Company or the directors present at a duly convened meeting of directors at which a quorum is present;
"Dividend"	includes bonuses, distributions in specie and in kind, capital distributions and capitalisation issues;
"month"	means calendar month;
"the Office"	means the registered office of the Company for the time being;
"paid up"	includes credited as paid up;
"the Register"	means the register of members of the Company kept pursuant to the Ordinance and includes any branch register kept pursuant to the Ordinance;
"the Secretary"	means the secretary for the time being of the Company;
"the Seal"	means the common seal of the Company or any official seal that the Company may have as permitted by the Ordinance;
"these Articles"	means the Articles of Association in their present form or as altered from time to time;
"in writing" and "written"	includes cable, telex, facsimile messages, messages transmitted via other electronic means and any mode of reproducing words in a legible and non-

transitory form.

- (b) In these Articles, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, words importing the singular number only shall include the plural number and vice versa, and words importing any gender shall include all genders and vice versa.
- (c) Subject as aforesaid, any words defined in the Ordinance or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these Articles become binding on the Company shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meaning in these Articles.
- (d) The headings are inserted for convenience only and shall not affect the construction of these Articles.

### THE OFFICE

- 3. The Office shall be at such place in Hong Kong as the Directors or Secretary shall from time to time appoint.

### SHARES

- 4. (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 57B of the Ordinance, and save as provided by contract or these Articles to the contrary, all unissued shares shall be at the disposal of the Directors who may allot, grant options over, or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same to such persons, at such times, for such consideration and generally upon such terms and conditions as they think proper, but so that no shares of any class shall be issued at a discount except in accordance with Section 50 of the Ordinance. Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing shares or class of shares, any share in the Company may be issued with such preferred, deferred or other special rights or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise as the Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution determine.
- (b) The Company may give such financial assistance for purposes of acquiring shares in the Company as is not prohibited by the Ordinance.
- (c) For purposes of Article 7(b) the Directors are authorised to make statutory declarations or take such other steps as may be required by the Ordinance in relation to the giving of financial assistance to acquire shares in the Company.
- 5. The Company may issue shares subject to different conditions in respect of the amount of calls to be paid and the time of payment of such calls.
- 6. If by the conditions of allotment of any shares the whole or part of the amount or issue price thereof shall be payable by instalments, every such instalment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the person who for the time being is the registered holder of the shares, or his legal personal representative.
- 7. (a) Subject to sections 49 to 49S of the Ordinance, the Company may issue shares which are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the shareholder. The redemption of shares may be effected upon such terms and in such manner as the Company before or upon issue of the shares shall by ordinary resolution determine.
- (b) Subject to sections 49 to 49S of the Ordinance, the Company may purchase its own shares (including redeemable shares) and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing the Company may purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares) in order to:
  - (i) settle or compromise a debt or claim;
  - (ii) eliminate a fractional share or fractional entitlement;

- (iii) fulfil an agreement in which the Company has an option or is obliged to purchase shares under an employee share scheme which had previously been approved by the Company in general meeting; or
  - (iv) comply with an order of court under section 8(4), 47G(6), or 168A(2) of the Ordinance.
  - (c) Subject to sections 49I to 49O of the Ordinance, the Company may make a payment in respect of the redemption or purchase under section 49A or (as the case may be) section 49B of its own shares otherwise than out of its distributable profits or the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares.
  - (d) For purposes of Article 7(c), the Directors are authorised to make statutory declarations or take such other steps as may be required by the Ordinance in relation to the redemption or purchase by the Company of its own shares out of capital.
8. Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the Company shall not, except as required by law, be bound by or required in any way to recognise any contingent, future, partial or equitable interest in any share or in any fractional part of a share, or any other right in respect of any share, or any other claim to or in respect of any such share on the part of any person (even when having notice thereof) except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.
  9. The Company may in connection with the issue of any shares exercise all powers of paying interest out of capital and of paying commission and brokerage conferred or permitted by the Ordinance.
  10. No person shall become a Member until his name shall have been entered into the Register.

#### **JOINT HOLDERS OF SHARES**

11. Where two or more persons are registered as the holders of any share they shall be deemed to hold the same as joint tenants with benefit of survivorship, subject to the following provisions:-
  - (a) the Company shall not be bound to register more than three persons as the holders of any shares except in the case of the legal personal representative of a deceased Member;
  - (b) the joint holders of any shares shall be liable severally as well as jointly in respect of all payments which ought to be made in respect of such shares;
  - (c) on the death of any one of such joint holders the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognised by the Company as having any title to such shares, but the Directors may require such evidence of death as they may deem fit;
  - (d) any one of such joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividend, return of capital or other payment in the share; and
  - (e) the Company shall be at liberty to treat the person whose name stands first in the Register as one of the joint holders of any shares as solely entitled to delivery of the certificate relating to such shares, or to receive notices from the Company, and to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company, and any notice given to such person shall be deemed notice to all the joint holders; but any one of such joint holders may be appointed the proxy of the persons entitled to vote on behalf of such joint holders, and as such proxy to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company, and if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy that one so present whose name stands first in the Register in respect of such shares shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof.

#### **SHARE CERTIFICATES**

12. Every Member shall, without payment, be entitled to receive within two months after allotment or lodgment of an instrument of transfer duly stamped, or within such other period as the conditions of

issue may provide, a certificate for all his shares of any particular class, or several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of such fee, not exceeding five dollars or such smaller sum for every certificate after the first, as the Directors shall from time to time determine, provided that in the event of a Member transferring part of the shares represented by a certificate in his name a new certificate in respect of the balance thereof shall be issued in his name without payment and, in the case of joint holders, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for all the shares of any particular class registered in their joint names.

13. Every share certificate shall be issued under the Seal and shall specify the number and class of shares, and, if required, the distinctive numbers thereof comprised therein, the amount paid up thereon and, if appropriate, whether such shares carry no voting rights. No certificate shall be issued in respect of more than one class of shares. If there shall be more than one class of shares then each certificate of every class shall state thereon that the share capital is divided into different classes and the value of the voting rights attaching to each class.
14. If any share certificate shall be worn out, defaced, destroyed or lost, it may be renewed on such evidence being produced as the Directors shall require, and in case of wearing out or defacement, on delivery up of the old certificate, and in case of destruction or loss, on the execution of such indemnity (if any), as the Directors may from time to time require. In case of destruction or loss, the person to whom such renewed certificate is given shall also bear and pay to the Company all expenses incidental to the investigation by the Company of the evidence of such destruction or loss and of such indemnity.

#### CALLS ON SHARES

15. (a) The Directors may from time to time make such calls as they think fit upon the Members in respect of all monies unpaid on their shares but subject always to the terms of issue of such shares, and any such call may be made payable by instalments.  
(b) Each Member shall, subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times and place for payment, pay to the person and at the time and place appointed by the Directors, the amount called on his shares and at the time or times and place so specified. The non-receipt of a notice of any call by, or the accidental omission to give notice of a call to, any of the Members shall not invalidate the call.
16. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising such call was passed. A call may be revoked, varied or postponed as the Directors may determine.
17. If any part of a sum called in respect of any shares or any instalment of a call be not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall be liable to pay interest on the outstanding part thereof at such rate as the Directors shall determine from the day appointed for the payment of such call or instalment to the time of discharge thereof in full; but the Directors may, if they shall think fit, waive the payment of such interest or any part thereof.
18. If, by the terms of the issue of any shares or otherwise, any amount is made payable upon allotment or at any fixed time, every such amount shall be payable as if it were a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of the issue the same becomes payable; and all the provisions thereof with respect to the payment of calls and interest thereon, or to the forfeiture of shares for non-payment of calls, shall apply to every such amount and the shares in respect of which it is payable in the case of non-payment thereof.
19. The Directors may, if they shall think fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him; and upon all or any of the monies so paid in advance the Directors may (until the same would, but for such payment in advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate as may be agreed upon between the Member paying the monies in advance and the Directors. The Directors may also at any time repay the amount so advanced or any part thereof.

20. On the trial or hearing of any action 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.
21. No Member shall, unless the Directors otherwise determine, be entitled to receive any dividend, or, subject to the Ordinance, to receive notice of or to be present or vote at any general meeting, either personally or (save as proxy for another Member) by proxy, or to exercise any privileges as a Member, or be reckoned in a quorum, until he shall have paid all calls or other sums for the time being due and payable on every share held by him, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any).

### FORFEITURE

22. If any Member fails to pay in full 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, serve a notice on him requiring him to pay so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid together with interest accrued and any expenses incurred by reason of such non-payment.
23. The notice shall name a further day (not being less than fourteen days from the date of the notice) on or before which such call or instalment or part thereof and all interest accrued and expenses incurred by reason of such non-payment are to be paid, and it shall also name the place where payment is to be made, such place being either the Office, or some other place at which calls of the Company are usually made payable. The notice shall also state that, in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which such call or instalment is payable will be liable to be forfeited.
24. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid be not complied with, any shares in respect of which such notice has been given may, at any time thereafter before the payment required by the notice had been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect, and any such forfeiture shall extend to all dividends declared in respect of the shares so forfeited but not actually paid before such forfeiture. The Directors may so far as the law permits accept from any Member a surrender of his shares or any part thereof as a compromise of any dispute or in lieu of forfeiture on such terms as may be agreed upon between such Member and the Company and in such case references in these Articles to forfeiture shall include surrender.
25. Any shares so forfeited shall be deemed for the purposes of this Article to be the property of the Company, and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either subject to or discharged from all calls made or instalments due prior to the forfeiture, to any person, upon such terms and in such manner and at such time or times as the Directors think fit. For the purpose of giving effect to any such sale or other disposition the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the shares so sold or otherwise disposed of to the purchaser thereof or any other person becoming entitled thereto.
26. The Directors may, at any time before any shares so forfeited shall have been sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture thereof upon such conditions as they think fit.
27. Any person whose shares have been forfeited shall thereupon cease to be the holder of any such shares but shall notwithstanding be and remain liable to pay to the Company all calls, instalments, interest and expenses owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture together with interest thereon from the time of forfeiture until payment at such rate as the Directors shall think fit and without any deduction or allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture, and the Directors may enforce the payment of such monies or any part thereof and may waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.



28. When any shares have been forfeited an entry shall be made in the Register recording the forfeiture and the date thereof, and so soon as the shares so forfeited have been sold or otherwise disposed of an entry shall also be made of the manner and date of the sale or disposal thereof.

#### LIEN

29. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share for all monies outstanding in respect of such share, whether presently payable or not, and the Company shall also have a first and paramount lien on every share standing registered in the name of a Member, whether singly or jointly with any other person or persons, for all the debts and liabilities whether liquidated or not of such Member or his estate to the Company, whether the same shall have been incurred before or after notice to the Company of any interest of any person other than such Member, and whether the same shall have fallen due for payment 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 or not, and such lien shall extend to all dividends from time to time declared on such share and shall have priority over all debts, obligations, engagements and liabilities of such Member to or with any other person notwithstanding that any such last mentioned debt, obligation, engagement or liability was incurred or undertaken prior in date to any debt, obligation, engagement or liability to the Company and notwithstanding that the Company had full notice thereof. The Directors may at any time either generally or in any particular case waive any lien that has arisen, or declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Article.
30. The Company may sell in such manner as the Directors think fit any share on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable, nor until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable and giving notice of intention to sell in default shall have been given to the holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death, bankruptcy or winding up or otherwise by operation of law or court order.
31. The net proceeds of such sale after payment of the costs of such sale shall be applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the debts or liabilities in respect whereof the lien existed so far as the same are 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 so sold to the purchaser thereof.
32. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or the Secretary of the Company and that a share has been duly forfeited or surrendered or sold to satisfy a lien of the Company 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. Such declaration and the receipt of the Company for the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale, re-allotment or disposal thereof together with the share certificate delivered to a purchaser or allottee thereof shall (subject to the execution of a transfer if the same be required) constitute a good title to the share and the person to whom the share is sold, re-allotted or disposed of shall 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, surrender, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.

#### TRANSFER OF SHARES

33. (a) Shares may be transferred by means of an instrument of transfer in any usual form or any other form approved by the Directors, which is executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and the transferee.
- (b) The transferor shall remain the holder of the shares concerned until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect thereof.

34. Every instrument of transfer shall be lodged at the Office for registration accompanied by the certificate relating to the shares to be transferred and such other evidence as the Directors may require in relation thereto. All instruments of transfer which shall be registered shall be retained by the Company but, save where fraud is suspected, any instrument of transfer which the Directors may decline to register shall, on demand, be returned to the person depositing the same.
35. There shall be paid to the Company in respect of the registration of a transfer and of any Grant of Probate or Letters of Administration, Certificate of Marriage or Death, Power of Attorney or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share or the making of any entry in the Register affecting the title to any share such fee (if any) as the Directors may from time to time require or prescribe.
36. The registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Directors 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 for more than thirty days in any year. Any transfer made while the Register is closed shall, as between the Company and the person claiming under the transfer (but not otherwise), be considered as made immediately after the re-opening of the Register.
37. (a) The Directors decline to register any transfer of any share whether or not it is a fully paid share.
- (b) The Directors may also decline to register any transfer unless:-
- (i) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares;
- (ii) in the case of a transfer to joint holders, the number of joint holders to whom the shares are to be transferred does not exceed three; and
- (iii) the shares concerned are free of any lien in favour of the Company.
- (c) If the Directors refuse to register a transfer they shall, within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferor and transferee notice of the refusal.
- (d) The registration of a transfer shall be conclusive evidence of the approval by the Directors of the transfer.

#### TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

38. In 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 joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.
39. (a) Any committee of a lunatic Member, and any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or liquidation of a Member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Directors that he sustains the character in respect of which he purports to act under this clause or of his title and that he is entitled to act, and subject as hereinafter provided, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof, but the Directors shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have had in the case of a transfer of the share by that Member before his death or bankruptcy, as the case may be.
- (b) 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 another person registered he shall execute a transfer of the share in favour of that person. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these Articles relating to the right to transfer

and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy of the Member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by the Member.

40. 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, except that he shall not, before being registered as a Member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company:

PROVIDED always that the Directors may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within 90 days the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends or other monies payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

41. Any person to whom the right to any shares in the Company has been transmitted by operation of law shall, if the Directors refuse to register the transfer, be entitled to call on the Directors to furnish within 28 days a statement of the reasons for the refusal.

### STOCK

42. The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution convert any fully paid up shares into stock and may reconvert any stock into fully paid up shares of any denomination. After the passing of any resolution converting all the fully paid up shares of any class in the capital of the Company into stock, any shares of that class which subsequently become fully paid up and rank *pari passu* in all other respects with such shares shall, by virtue of this Article and such resolution, be converted into stock transferable in the same units as the shares already converted.
43. The holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as the shares from which the stock arose might prior to conversion have been transferred or as near thereto as circumstances admit. The Directors may from time to time fix the minimum amount of stock transferable and restrict or forbid the transfer of fractions of such minimum, but the minimum shall not, without the sanction of an ordinary resolution of the Company, exceed the amount of each of the shares from which the stock arose.
44. The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of the stock held by them, have the same rights as regards dividends, voting at general meetings of the Company and other matters as if they held the shares from which the stock arose, but no such right (except as to participation in dividends and profits of the Company and in assets on a reduction of capital or a winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred such right.
45. Such of these Articles as are applicable to fully paid up shares shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to stock, and the words "share" and "shareholder" therein shall include "stock" and "stockholder".

### INCREASE OF CAPITAL

46. Without prejudice to any special rights, privileges or restrictions for the time being attaching to any then existing class of shares in the capital of the Company, any new shares created pursuant to the Ordinance may be issued upon such terms and conditions, and with such rights, privileges and restrictions attached thereto as the general meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall direct or, if no such direction be given, as the Directors shall determine, and in particular such shares may be issued with a preferential, qualified or deferred right to dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company, and with a special, or without any, right of voting.
47. The general meeting resolving upon the creation of any new shares may direct that the same or any of them shall be offered in the first instance to all the holders for the time being of any class of shares in

the capital of the Company in proportion 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.

48. Subject to any direction or determination that may be given or made in accordance with the powers contained in these Articles all new shares created pursuant to the Ordinance shall be subject to the same provisions herein contained with reference to the payment of calls, transfer, transmission, forfeiture, lien and otherwise as the shares in the capital of the Company existing at the date of creation of such new shares.

#### ALTERATIONS OF SHARE CAPITAL

49. The Company may by ordinary resolution:-
- (a) subdivide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount, provided that in the subdivision of an existing share the proportion between the amount paid and the amount (if any) unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived, and so that the resolution whereby any share is subdivided may determine that as between the holders of the shares resulting from such subdivision one or more of the shares may, as compared with the others, have any such preferred, deferred or other special rights or be subject to any such restrictions as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares;
  - (b) consolidate and divide its capital or any part thereof into shares of larger amount than its existing shares; or
  - (c) 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 authorised capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.
50. The Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital in any manner allowed by law.
51. Where any difficulty arises in regard to any consolidation and division under paragraph (b) of Article 49, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular may arrange for the sale of the shares representing fractions and the distribution of the net proceeds of sale in due proportion amongst the Members who would have been entitled to the fractions, and for this purpose the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the shares representing fractions to the purchaser thereof, who 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.

#### MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS

52. (a) All or any of the rights attached to any class of shares in the capital of the Company for the time being may, at any time, as well before as during liquidation, be altered or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths of the issued shares of the class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of shares of the class, and all the provisions contained in these Articles relating to general meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to every such meeting, but so that the quorum thereof shall be not less than two persons personally present and holding or representing by proxy one-third in value of the issued shares of the class, and that any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll, and that each holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy shall on a poll be entitled to one vote for each share of the class held by him, and if at any adjourned meeting of such holders such quorum as aforesaid is not present, any two holders of shares of the class who are personally present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum. If the Company has only one Member, that Member presents in person or by proxy shall be the quorum.

- (b) The foregoing provisions of this Article shall apply to the variation or abrogation of the rights attached to some only of the shares of any class as if each group of shares of the class differently treated formed a separate class, the rights whereof are to be varied.
53. The special rights conferred upon the holders of any shares or such class of shares shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided in the rights attaching to or the terms of issue of such shares, be deemed to be altered by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

#### GENERAL MEETINGS

54. (a) The Company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year, and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it, and not more than 15 months shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of the Company and that of the next, PROVIDED that so long as the Company holds its first annual general meeting within 18 months of its incorporation, it need not hold it in the year of its incorporation or in the following year. The annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Directors shall appoint.
- (b) All other general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.
55. The Directors may, whenever they think fit, and shall, on requisition by Members in accordance with the Ordinance, proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting. The provisions of the Ordinance shall apply to any requisition and to any failure by the Directors to convene an extraordinary general meeting when so requisitioned.

#### NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

56. 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 specify the place, the day and the hour of meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of that business, and shall be given in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under the Articles of the Company, entitled to receive such notices from the Company:

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

- (a) in the case of a meeting called as the annual general meeting, by all the Members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
- (b) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the Members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than 95 per cent in value of the shares giving that right.
57. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting or (in cases where an instrument of proxy is sent out with the notice) the accidental omission to send such instrument of proxy to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting or such instrument of proxy by, any person entitled to receive such notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

#### PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

58. 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:-

- (a) the declaration and sanction of dividends;
  - (b) the consideration of the accounts and balance sheets and the reports of the Directors and other documents required to be annexed to the accounts;
  - (c) the election of Directors in place of those retiring (if any); and
  - (d) the appointment of the Auditors of the Company and the fixing of, or the determination of the method of fixing, the remuneration of the Auditors.
59. No business, save the election of a Chairman of the meeting, shall be transacted at any general meeting, unless a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business. Two Members (if the Company has only one Member, that Member) present in person or by attorney or proxy shall be a quorum for all purposes. Meetings may be held in Hong Kong or at such other place or places in the world as the Directors may determine.
60. The Chairman (if any) of the Board or, in his absence, a Deputy Chairman (if any) shall preside as Chairman at every general meeting. If there is no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman, or if at any meeting neither the Chairman nor a Deputy Chairman is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or if neither of them is willing to act as Chairman, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act, or if one Director only is present he shall preside as Chairman if willing to act. If no Director is present, or if each of the Directors present declines to act as Chairman, the persons present and entitled to vote shall elect one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.
61. If within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum be not present, the meeting, if convened upon a requisition as specified in Article 55, shall be dissolved; but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place, or to such other day, time and place as the Chairman of the meeting may determine. If at such adjourned meeting a quorum be not present within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for the meeting, the Members present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum.
62. The Chairman of any general meeting at which a quorum is present may, with the consent of the meeting, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place or *sine die*; but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place, unless due notice thereof is given or such notice is waived in the manner prescribed by these Articles. When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, or *sine die*, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjourned meeting or the business to be transacted thereat. Where a meeting is adjourned *sine die* the time and place for the adjourned meeting shall be fixed by the Directors.

## VOTING

63. (a) At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless, before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands or on the withdrawal of any other demand for a poll, a poll is demanded by:-
- (i) the Chairman of the meeting;
  - (ii) at least one Member present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote;
  - (iii) any Member or Members present in person or by proxy and representing in the aggregate not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all Members having the right to attend and vote at the meeting; or

- (iv) any Member or Members present in person or by proxy and holding shares conferring a right to attend and vote at the meeting on which there have been paid up sums in the aggregate equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all shares conferring that right.
  - (b) Unless a poll is so demanded and the demand is not withdrawn, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried unanimously or by a particular majority or not carried by a particular majority or lost shall be final and conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number of the votes recorded for or against such resolution.
- 64. A demand for a poll may be withdrawn only with the approval of the meeting. If a poll be directed or demanded in the manner above mentioned it shall (subject to the provisions of Article 66 hereof) be taken at such time (being not later than seven days after the date of the demand) and in such manner as the Chairman of the meeting may appoint. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately. The result of such poll shall be deemed for all purposes to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was so directed or demanded.
- 65. In the case of an equality of votes at any general meeting, whether upon a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.
- 66. A poll demanded upon the election of a Chairman or upon a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. Any business, other than that upon which a poll has been demanded, may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.
- 67.
  - (a) No objection shall be made to the validity of any vote except at a meeting or poll at which such vote shall be tendered and every vote whether given personally or by proxy not disallowed at such meeting or poll shall be deemed valid for all purposes whatsoever of such meeting or poll.
  - (b) In case of any dispute as to voting the Chairman shall determine the same, and such determination shall be final and conclusive.
- 68. Subject to any special rights or restrictions for the time being attaching to any special class of shares in the capital of the Company, on a show of hands every Member who is present in person or by proxy or by attorney shall be entitled to one vote only, and, in the case of a poll, every Member present in person or by proxy or by attorney shall be entitled to one vote for each share held by him.
- 69. On a poll, votes may be given either personally or by proxy and 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.
- 70. A Member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee, curator bonis or other person in the nature of a committee or curator bonis appointed by that court, and any such committee, curator bonis or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy. If any Member be a minor, he may vote by his guardian or one of his guardians who may give their votes personally or by proxy.
- 71. Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance, a resolution in writing signed by all the Members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings (or, being corporations, by their duly authorised representatives) shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held. A written notice of confirmation of such resolution in writing sent by or on behalf of a Member shall be deemed to be his signature to such resolution in writing for the purposes of this Article. Such resolution in writing may consist of several documents, and each such document shall be certified by the Secretary to contain the correct version of the proposed resolution. Where the Company has only one Member and that Member takes any decision that may be taken by the Company in general meeting and that has effect as if agreed by the Company in general meeting, he shall (unless that decision is taken by way of a resolution in writing duly signed by him) provide the Company with a written record of that decision within 7 days after the decision is made.

## PROXIES

72. (a) A proxy need not be a Member of the Company.
- (b) An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in any usual or common form or in any other form which the Directors may accept, and shall be deemed, save where the contrary appears on the face of the instrument of proxy, to confer authority to demand or concur in demanding a poll and to include power to act generally at the meeting for the person giving the proxy and any adjournment thereof, and either to vote on any resolution (or amendment thereto) put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid except for the meeting mentioned therein and any adjournment thereof.
73. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be signed by the appointor, or his duly authorised attorney in writing or, if such appointor be a corporation, under its common seal or signed by such officer, attorney or other person duly authorised in that behalf.
74. 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 such power or authority, shall be deposited at the Office at least forty-eight hours before the time fixed for holding the meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote or, in the case of a poll, not less than twenty-four hours before the time appointed for taking the poll; otherwise the person so named shall not be entitled to vote in respect thereof except with the approval of the Chairman of the meeting.
75. Any Member may by power of attorney appoint any person to be his attorney for the purpose of voting at any meeting, and such power may be a special power limited to any particular meeting or a general power extending to all meetings at which such Member is entitled to vote. Every such power shall be deposited at the Office at least forty-eight hours before being acted upon.
76. (a) An instrument of proxy may be revoked by forwarding to the Office written notification of such revocation signed by or on behalf of the person who issued or authorised the issue of the instrument of proxy.
- (b) A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy or power of attorney shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal, or revocation of the proxy or power of attorney, or transfer of the shares in respect of which the vote is given, provided that no intimation in writing of the death, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received at the Office twenty-four hours at least before the time fixed for holding the meeting, or adjourned meeting, or the taking of the poll, at which the instrument of proxy is to be used.

## CORPORATIONS ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES

77. 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.

## DIRECTORS

78. The first Directors shall be appointed in writing by the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association of the Company or by the Company in general meeting.
79. Unless and until otherwise determined by an ordinary resolution of the Company, the Directors shall not be less than two in number, and there shall be no maximum number of Directors.



80. A Director need not hold any shares in the Company. A Director who is not a member of the Company shall nevertheless be entitled to attend and speak at general meetings.

#### **DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION**

81. The remuneration of the Directors shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting. Such remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day. The Directors may also be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or any committee of the Directors or general meetings of the Company or in connection with the business of the Company.

#### **POWERS OF DIRECTORS**

82. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, who shall pay all expenses incurred in the formation and registration of the Company, and who may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Ordinance or by these Articles required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting, subject to any provision in these Articles or the Ordinance and to such regulations, not being inconsistent with any such provision, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting; but no such regulation shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made. The general powers given by this Article shall not be limited or restricted by any special authority or power given to the Directors by any other Article.
83. The Directors may establish any 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 local boards, or any managers or agents for the Company, and may fix their remuneration, and may delegate to any local board, manager or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Directors, with power to sub-delegate, and may authorise the members of any local boards, or any of them, to fill any vacancies therein, and to act notwithstanding vacancies, and any such appointment and delegation may be made upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit, and the Directors 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.
84. The Directors may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney or otherwise appoint any company, firm or person or any fluctuating body of persons, 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 Directors under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they 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 Directors 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.
85. Subject to and to the extent permitted by the Ordinance, the Company, or the Directors on behalf of the Company, may cause to be kept in any territory a Branch Register of Members resident in such territory, and the Directors may make and vary such regulations as they may think fit respecting the keeping of any such Branch Register.
86. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and other negotiable or transferable instruments, and all receipts for monies paid to the Company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine.
87. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company and to issue debentures including, subject to Section 57B of the Ordinance, convertible debentures and convertible debenture stock, and other securities, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

## APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

88. The Company may by special resolution remove any Director notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between him and the Company (but without prejudice to any right to damages for termination of such agreement not in accordance with the terms thereof), and may, if thought fit, by ordinary resolution, appoint another person in his stead, but any person so appointed shall hold office only so long as the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed.
89. The Company may, without prejudice to the powers of the Directors under Article 90, from time to time, by ordinary resolution appoint new directors either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing directors, and change any minimum or maximum number of Directors specified in Article 79, or prescribe such minimum or maximum if there be none so specified.
90. The Directors shall have power, exercisable at any time and from time to time, to appoint any other person as a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board.
91. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if and so long as the number of Directors is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to these Articles as the necessary quorum of Directors, the continuing Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose. If there shall be no Directors able or willing to act, then any Member may summon a general meeting for the purpose of appointing Directors.

## ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

92. Each Director may by written notification to the Company nominate any other person approved by a majority of his co-Directors to act as alternate Director in his place and, at his discretion, remove such alternate Director by written notification to the Company. The alternate Director shall (except as regards the power to appoint an alternate) be subject in all respects to the terms and conditions existing with reference to the other Directors of the Company; and each alternate Director, whilst acting as such, shall exercise and discharge all the functions, powers and duties of the Director he represents, but shall look to such Director solely for his remuneration as alternate Director. Every person acting as an alternate Director shall have one vote for each Director for whom he acts as alternate (in addition to his own vote if he is also a Director). The signature of an alternate Director to any resolution in writing of the Board or a committee of the Board shall, unless the notice of his appointment provides to the contrary, be as effective as the signature of his appointor. Any person appointed as an alternate Director shall vacate his office as such alternate Director as and when the Director by whom he has been appointed removes him or vacates office as Director. A Director shall not be liable for the acts or defaults of any alternate Director appointed by him.

## DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

93. The office of a Director shall *ipso facto* be vacated:-
  - (a) if he becomes prohibited by law or court order from being a Director;
  - (b) if a receiving order or, in the case of a company, a winding up order is made against him or he makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors;
  - (c) if he becomes a lunatic or of unsound mind or all the other Directors shall unanimously resolve that he is physically or mentally incapable of performing the functions of Director;
  - (d) if he gives the Company one month's notice in writing of his intention to resign his office and such resignation shall take effect upon expiration of such notice or its earlier acceptance;
  - (e) if he is removed by a special resolution of the Company in accordance with the provisions of these Articles;

- (f) if he shall have absented himself (such absence not being absence with leave or on the affairs of the Company) from Meetings of the Directors for three months in succession and the Directors shall have resolved that his office shall be vacated; or
- (g) if he is convicted of an arrestable offence.

#### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS**

- 94. A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of Auditor), and he or any firm of which he is a member may act in a professional capacity for the Company in conjunction with his office of Director, for such period and on such terms (as to remuneration and otherwise) as the Directors may determine. No Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company, nor shall any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director or intending 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 for any profit, remuneration or other benefits of such Director holding that office, or of any fiduciary relationship thereby established.
- 95. A Director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or proposed contract (being a contract of significance in relation to the Company's business) with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance. A general notice given to the Directors by a Director to the effect that he is a member of a specified company or firm, and is to be regarded as interested in any contract, arrangement or dealing which may, after the date of the notice, be entered into or made with that company or firm, shall, for the purposes of this Article, be deemed to be a sufficient disclosure of interest in relation to any contract, arrangement or dealing so entered into or made.
- 96. A Director may vote as a Director in regard to any contract or arrangement in which he is interested or upon any matter arising thereout, and if he shall so vote his vote shall be counted and he shall be taken into account in determining a quorum when any such contract or arrangement is under consideration.
- 97. A Director may hold office as a director in or as manager of any other company in which the Company is a shareholder or is otherwise interested, and (subject to any agreement with the Company to the contrary) shall not be liable to account to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits receivable by him from such other company. The Board may exercise the voting power conferred by the shares in any company held or owned by the Company in such manner and in all respects as the Board thinks fit (including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing the Directors or any of them directors of such company or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to the directors of such company) and any Director of the Company may vote in favour of the exercise of such voting rights other than his own appointment or the arrangement of the terms thereof, in manner aforesaid.

#### **MANAGING DIRECTORS AND OTHER APPOINTMENTS**

- 98. The Directors may, from time to time, appoint one or more of their number to be Managing Director or Joint Managing Director of the Company, or to hold such office in the management, administration or conduct of the business of the Company as they may decide, and for such period and upon such terms and for such remuneration as the Directors shall think fit, and the Directors may also, from time to time (subject to the provisions of any agreement between him or them and the Company) remove him or them from office, and appoint another or others in his or their place or places.
- 99. A Managing Director or a Joint Managing Director (subject to the provisions of any agreement between him as Managing Director or a Joint Managing Director and the Company) shall be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company, and shall *ipso facto* and immediately cease to be Managing Director or Joint Managing Director if he shall cease to hold the office of Director.

100. The Directors may, from time to time, entrust to and confer upon any Managing Director, Joint Managing Director or Director holding any other office in the management, administration or conduct of the business of the Company, such of the powers exercisable under these Articles by the Directors as they may think fit, and may confer such powers for such time, and to be exercised for such objects and purposes, and upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they may consider expedient, and may confer such powers collaterally with, or to the exclusion of, and in substitution for, all or any of the powers of the Directors in that behalf, and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

### PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

101. The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Until otherwise determined by the Board, two Directors shall constitute a quorum. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes the Chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote. A Director or the Secretary may, at any time, summon a meeting of the Directors.
102. Notice of a meeting of Directors shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to him personally in writing or by word of mouth or sent to him at his last known address or any other address given by him to the Company for this purpose. A Director may consent to short notice of and may waive notice of any meeting and any such waiver may be retrospective.
103. The Directors may elect a Chairman of the Board and determine the period for which he is to hold office; but if no such Chairman be elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman be not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.
104. (a) A resolution in writing signed by a simple majority of the Directors for the time being shall be as effective for all purposes as a resolution of the Directors passed at a meeting duly convened, held and constituted. A written notification of confirmation of such resolution in writing sent by a Director shall be deemed to be his signature to such resolution in writing for the purposes of this Article. Such resolution in writing may consist of several documents, each signed by one or more Directors. The signature of a Director may be given by his Alternate.
- (b) Any Director or member of a committee of Directors may participate in a meeting of the Directors or such committee by means of telephone or other audio communication device or means of communication whereby all persons attending or participating in the meeting are able to hear each other. The person or persons participating in the meeting in the aforesaid manner shall be deemed for all purposes to be present in person at such meeting.
105. A meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Directors generally.
106. The Directors may, from time to time, appoint committees consisting of such persons as they think fit, and may delegate any of their powers to any such committee and, from time to time, revoke any such delegation and discharge any such committee wholly or in part. Any 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. Any such committee shall be properly constituted even if it consists of one person.
107. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed *mutatis mutandis* by the provisions of these Articles regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors insofar as the same are not superseded by any regulations made by the Directors under the last preceding Article.
108. All acts done *bona fide* by any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors, or by any persons acting as Directors, shall, notwithstanding that there was some defect in the appointment of any

such Directors or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, or had vacated office, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and continued to be a Director.

#### MINUTES

109. The Directors shall cause to be entered and kept in books provided for the purpose minutes of the following:-

- (a) all appointments of officers;
- (b) the names of the Directors and any alternate Director who is not also a Director present at each meeting of the Directors and of any committee of Directors;
- (c) all orders made by the Directors and committees of Directors; and
- (d) all resolutions and proceedings of general meetings and meetings of the Directors and committees.

Any such minutes of any meeting of the Directors, or any committee, or of the Company, if purporting to be signed by the Chairman of such meeting, or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting shall be receivable as *prima facie* evidence of the matters stated in such minutes.

#### THE SEAL

110. The Directors shall forthwith procure a common seal to be made for the Company, and shall provide for the safe custody thereof. The Seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Directors or a committee of the Directors and every instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed shall be signed by one Director or some other person appointed by the Directors for the purpose.
111. The Company may exercise all the powers of having official seals conferred by the Ordinance and such powers shall be vested in the Directors.

#### SECRETARY

112. The Company shall have a secretary. The Secretary and any joint secretaries or deputy or assistant secretary or secretaries may be appointed by the Directors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as the Directors may think fit and the Secretary and any joint secretaries or deputy or assistant secretary so appointed may at any time be removed from office by the Directors. A Director may be the Secretary.
113. A provision of the Ordinance or these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as, or in place of, the Secretary.

#### DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES

114. (a) The Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends but no such dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.
- (b) No distribution (as defined in section 79A of the Ordinance) shall be made save in accordance with the provisions of Part IIA of the Ordinance.
115. The Directors may, if they think fit, from time to time, pay to the Members such interim dividends as appear to the Directors to be justified by the profits of the Company. If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes the Directors 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-

preferred rights as well as in respect of those shares which confer on the holders thereof preferential or special rights in regard to dividend, and provided that the Directors act *bona fide* they shall not incur any responsibility to the holders of shares conferring a preference for any damage that they may suffer by reason of the payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferred rights. The Directors may also pay at half-yearly or at other suitable intervals to be settled by them any dividend which may be payable at a fixed rate if they are of the opinion that the profits justify the payment.

116. The Directors may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Directors, be applicable for any 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 Directors may from time to time think fit. The Directors may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits which they may think prudent not to divide.
117. No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company, and no dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.
118. The Directors may retain any dividend or other monies payable on or in respect of a share on which the Company has a lien, and may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the debts and liabilities in respect of which the lien exists.
119. Any resolution declaring a dividend on shares of any class, whether a resolution of the Company in general meeting or a resolution of the Directors, may specify that the same shall be payable to the persons registered as the holders of such shares at the close of business on a particular date, notwithstanding that it may be a date prior to that on which the resolution is passed, and thereupon the dividend shall be payable 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 capitalisations to be effected in pursuance of these Articles.
120. Unless and to the extent that the rights attached to any shares or the terms of issue thereof otherwise provide, all dividends shall (as regards any shares not fully paid throughout the period in respect of which the dividend is paid) be apportioned and paid pro rata according to the amounts paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid. For the purposes of this Article no amount paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated as paid on the share.
121. Unless otherwise directed, any dividend or other monies payable in cash on or in respect of a share may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the Member or person entitled, or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one whose name stands first on the Register in respect of joint holding, or addressed to such person at such address as the holder or joint holders shall direct. The Company shall not be liable or responsible for any cheque or warrant lost in transmission nor for any dividend or other monies lost to the Member or person entitled thereto by the forged endorsement of any cheque or warrant. Payment of the cheque or warrant by the banker on whom it is drawn shall be a good discharge to the Company.
122. The Directors may, with the sanction of the Company in general meeting, distribute in specie or in kind among the Members in satisfaction in whole or in part of any dividend any of the assets of the Company, and in particular any shares or securities of other companies to which the Company is entitled.
123. All dividends 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 all dividends unclaimed for two years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Directors and shall revert to the Company. The payment into a separate account of any monies payable in respect of a share shall not constitute the Company a trustee in respect thereof for any person.

## CAPITALISATION OF RESERVES ETC.

124. The Company in general meeting may upon the recommendation of the Directors resolve 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 accordingly that such sums be set free for distribution amongst the Members who would have been entitled thereto if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions, on condition that the same be not paid in cash but be applied either in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such Members respectively or paying up in full unissued shares or debentures or other obligations 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 one way and partly in the other, and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution.
125. 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 shares or debentures, if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
126. For the purpose of giving effect to any resolution under Articles 122 and 124 hereof the Directors may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to the distribution as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, and may fix the value for distribution of any specific assets, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members upon the footing of the value so fixed or that fractions of such value as the Directors may determine may be disregarded in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such cash or specific assets in trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to the dividend or capitalised fund as may seem expedient to the Directors. The provisions of the Ordinance in relation to the filing of contracts for allotment shall be observed, and the Directors may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to share in the appropriation and distribution, and such appointment shall be effective and binding upon all concerned, and the contract may provide for the acceptance by such persons of the shares or debentures to be allotted and distributed to them respectively in satisfaction of their claims in respect of the sum so capitalised.

## ACCOUNTS AND AUDITORS

127. (a) The Directors shall cause proper and true books of account to be kept of all sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure take place; of all sales and purchases of goods by the Company; and of the assets and liabilities of the Company and of all other matters necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions.
- (b) The Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and 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 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 statute or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting.
128. The Directors shall from time to time, in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance, cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in general meeting such Profit and Loss Accounts, Balance Sheets, Group Accounts (if any) and Reports as are required by the Ordinance.
129. A copy of every Balance Sheet (including every document required by law to be annexed thereto) which is to be laid before the Company in general meeting, together with a copy of the Directors' Report and a copy of the Auditors' Report, shall, not less than twenty-one days before the date of the meeting, be sent to every Member of the Company and to all persons other than Members or holders of debentures of the Company, being persons entitled to receive notices of general meetings of the Company:

PROVIDED that this Article shall not require a copy of those documents to be sent to any person of whose address the Company is not aware nor to more than one of the joint holders of any shares or debentures.

130. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in the manner provided by the Ordinance.

### NOTICES

131. Any notice or other document may be served by the Company upon any Member either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter, envelope or wrapper addressed to such Member at his registered address, and, in any case where the registered address of a Member is outside Hong Kong, by prepaid airmail. The signature to any notice to be given by the Company may be written or printed.
132. Each Member shall, from time to time, notify in writing to the Company some place which shall be deemed his registered address within the meaning of the last preceding Article.
133. Any notice sent by post shall be deemed to have been served in the case where the Member's registered address is in Hong Kong at the expiration of 48 hours after the letter, envelope or wrapper containing the same was posted in Hong Kong and in any other case on the fifth day after the day of posting. In proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter, envelope or wrapper containing the notice was properly addressed and put in the post as a prepaid letter.
134. A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt, or by any like description, at the address, if any, within Hong Kong supplied for the purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.
135. Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorised to:-
- (a) every Member except those Members who have not supplied to the Company an address for the giving of notices to them;
  - (b) every person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member who, but for his death or bankruptcy, would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting; and
  - (c) the Auditors for the time being of the Company.

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

136. Any summons, notice, order or other document required to be sent to or served upon the Company, or upon any officer of the Company, may be sent or served by leaving the same or sending it through the post in a prepaid letter, envelope or wrapper, addressed to the Company or to such officer at the Office.
137. Subject to any special provisions contained in these Articles or in the Ordinance, all notices required to be given by advertisement shall be advertised in at least one daily Chinese and one daily English newspaper in Hong Kong.
138. In reckoning the period for any notice given under these Articles, the day on which notice is served, or deemed to be served and the day for which such notice is given shall be excluded.

### WINDING UP

139. If the Company shall be wound up, the surplus assets remaining after payment to all creditors shall be divided among the Members in proportion to the capital which at the commencement of the winding up is paid up on the shares held by them respectively, and if such surplus assets shall be insufficient to



repay the whole of the paid up capital, they shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the Members in proportion to the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up on the shares held by them respectively. This Article is, however, to be subject to the rights of any shares which may be issued on special terms or conditions.

140. If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Ordinance, divide amongst the Members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may, for such purpose, set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members of different classes of Members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit, but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.

#### INDEMNITY

141. Every Director, Managing Director, Agent, Auditor, Secretary and other officer for the time being of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability incurred by him in relation to the Company in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under Section 358 of the Ordinance in which relief is granted to him by the court.

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers

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Banker

(Sd.) Young Soo KIM  
15G, 15/F, Lotus Mansion,  
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Taikoo Shing,  
Hong Kong.  
Banker

Dated the 26th day of February, 2004.

WITNESS to the above signatures:

(Sd.) Chan Shui Fong  
Room 3311, 33/F, Jardine House,  
1 Connaught Place,  
Central, Hong Kong.  
Assistant