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新世界百貨中國有限公司

New World Department Store China Limited

*(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)*

**(Stock Code: 825)**

**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE EXISTING ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION  
AND  
THE ADOPTION OF THE AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF  
ASSOCIATION**

The board of directors (the “**Board**”) of New World Department Store China Limited (the “**Company**”) announces that to provide flexibility to the Company in relation to the conduct of general meetings, the Board proposes to (i) amend the existing articles of association of the Company (the “**Existing Articles**”) to allow general meetings to be held as a hybrid meeting where shareholders of the Company (the “**Shareholders**”) may attend by electronic means and to explicitly set out other related powers of the Board and the chairman of the general meetings, including making arrangements for attendance as well as ensuring the security and orderly conduct of such general meetings, together with other house-keeping amendments (collectively, the “**Proposed Amendments**”); and (ii) adopt a set of amended and restated articles of association of the Company incorporating the Proposed Amendments (the “**Amended and Restated Articles**”) in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the Existing Articles. Please refer to the Appendix to this announcement for details of the Proposed Amendments.

The Proposed Amendments and the adoption of the Amended and Restated Articles are subject to the approval of the Shareholders by way of a special resolution at the annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 25 November 2020. A circular containing, among other things, further information relating to the Proposed Amendments and the adoption of the Amended and Restated Articles will be despatched to the Shareholders in due course.

By Order of the Board of  
**New World Department Store China Limited**  
**Wu Yuk-kwai, Catherine**  
*Company Secretary*

Hong Kong, 23 October 2020

*As at the date of this announcement, the non-executive director of the Company is Dr. Cheng Kar-shun, Henry; the executive directors of the Company are Dr. Cheng Chi-kong, Adrian and Mr. Cheung Fai-yet, Philip; and the independent non-executive directors of the Company are Mr. Cheong Ying-chew, Henry, Mr. Chan Yiu-tong, Ivan, Mr. Tong Hang-chan, Peter and Mr. Yu Chun-fai.*

Details of the Proposed Amendments are as follows:

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as																							
No.	Articles	No.	New Articles																						
Article 2(1)	<p>In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires, the words standing in the first column of the following table shall bear the meaning set opposite them respectively in the second column.</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>WORD</u></th> <th><u>MEANING</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> </tr> <tr> <td>“special resolution”</td> <td> <p>a resolution shall be a special resolution when it has been passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of votes cast by such Members as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, in the case of such Members as are corporations, by their respective duly authorized representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which not less than twenty-one (21) clear days’ Notice, specifying (without prejudice to the power contained in these Articles to amend the same) the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution, has been duly given. Provided that, except in the case of an annual general meeting, if it is so agreed by a majority in number of the Members having the right to attend and vote at any such meeting, being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five (95) per cent. in nominal value of the shares giving that right and in the case of an annual general meeting, if it is so agreed by all Members entitled to attend and vote thereat, a resolution may be proposed and passed as a special resolution at a meeting of which less than twenty-one (21) clear days’ Notice has been given;</p> <p>a special resolution shall be effective for any purpose for which an ordinary resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of these Articles or the Statutes.</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>WORD</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	...	...	“special resolution”	<p>a resolution shall be a special resolution when it has been passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of votes cast by such Members as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, in the case of such Members as are corporations, by their respective duly authorized representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which not less than twenty-one (21) clear days’ Notice, specifying (without prejudice to the power contained in these Articles to amend the same) the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution, has been duly given. 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			<p><u>“Principal Meeting Place”</u> shall have the meaning given to it in Article 59(2).</p> <p>“special resolution” a resolution shall be a special resolution when it has been passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of votes cast by such Members as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, in the case of such Members as are corporations, by their respective duly authorized representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which <u>Notice has been duly given in accordance with Article 59</u> <del>not less than twenty-one (21) clear days’ Notice, specifying (without prejudice to the power contained in these Articles to amend the same) the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution, has been duly given.</del> Provided that, except in the case of an annual general meeting, if it is so agreed by a majority in number of the Members having the right to attend and vote at any such meeting, being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five (95) per cent. in nominal value of the shares giving that right and in the case of an annual general meeting, if it is so agreed by all Members entitled to attend and vote thereat, a resolution may be proposed and passed as a special resolution at a meeting of which less than twenty-one (21) clear days’ Notice has been given;</p> <p>a special resolution shall be effective for any purpose for which an ordinary resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of these Articles or the Statutes.</p>
Article 2(2)	<p>In these Articles, unless there be something within the subject or context inconsistent with such construction:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(e) expressions referring to writing shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including printing,</p>	Article 2(2)	<p>In these Articles, unless there be something within the subject or context inconsistent with such construction:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(e) expressions referring to writing shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including printing,</p>

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
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	<p>lithography, photography and other modes of representing words or figures in a visible form, and including where the representation takes the form of electronic display, provided that both the mode of service of the relevant document or notice and the Member's election comply with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(h) references to a document being executed include references to it being executed under hand or under seal or by electronic signature or by any other method and references to a notice or document include a notice or document recorded or stored in any digital, electronic, electrical, magnetic or other retrievable form or medium and information in visible form whether having physical substance or not.</p>		<p>lithography, photography and other modes of representing <u>or reproducing</u> words or figures in a <u>legible and non-transitory form or, to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the Statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, any visible substitute for writing (including an electronic communication), or modes of representing or reproducing words partly in one visible form and partly in another</u> visible form, and including where the representation takes the form of electronic display, provided that both the mode of service of the relevant document or notice and the Member's election comply with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(h) references to a document being executed include references to it being executed under hand or under seal or by electronic signature or by any other method and references to a notice or document include a notice or document recorded or stored in any digital, electronic, electrical, magnetic or other retrievable form or medium and information in visible form whether having physical substance or not;</p> <p>(i) <u>Section 8 and Section 19 of the Electronic Transactions Law (2003) of the Cayman Islands, as amended from time to time, shall not apply to these Articles to the extent it imposes obligations or requirements in addition to those set out in these Articles;</u></p> <p>(j) <u>a reference to a meeting: shall mean a meeting convened and held in any manner permitted by these Articles and any Member or Director attending and participating at a meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be deemed to be present at that meeting for all purposes of the Statutes and these Articles, and attend, participate, attending, participating, attendance and participation shall be construed accordingly;</u></p> <p>(k) <u>references to a person's participation in the business of a general meeting include without limitation and as relevant the right (including, in the case of a corporation, through a duly authorised representative) to speak or communicate, vote, be represented by a proxy and have access in hard copy or electronic form to all documents which are required by the Statutes or these Articles to be made available at the meeting, and participate and participating in the business of a general meeting shall be construed accordingly;</u></p>

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			<p>(l) <u>references to electronic facilities include, without limitation, website addresses, webinars, webcast, video or any form of conference call systems (telephone, video, web or otherwise); and</u></p> <p>(m) <u>where a Member is a corporation, any reference in these Articles to a Member shall, where the context requires, refer to a duly authorised representative of such Member.</u></p>
Article 10(a)	<p>Subject to the Law and without prejudice to Article 8, all or any of the special rights for the time being attached to the shares or any class of shares may, unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, from time to time (whether or not the Company is being wound up) be varied, modified or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class. To every such separate general meeting all the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings of the Company shall, <i>mutatis mutandis</i>, apply, but so that:</p> <p>(a) the necessary quorum (other than at an adjourned meeting) shall be two persons (or in the case of a Member being a corporation, its duly authorized representative) holding or representing by proxy not less than one third in nominal value of the issued shares of that class and at any adjourned meeting of such holders, two holders present in person (or in the case of a Member being a corporation, its duly authorized representative) or by proxy (whatever the number of shares held by them) shall be a quorum;</p>	Article 10(a)	<p>Subject to the Law and without prejudice to Article 8, all or any of the special rights for the time being attached to the shares or any class of shares may, unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, from time to time (whether or not the Company is being wound up) be varied, modified or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class. To every such separate general meeting all the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings of the Company shall, <i>mutatis mutandis</i>, apply, but so that:</p> <p>(a) the necessary quorum (other than at an adjourned meeting <u>or postponed meeting</u>) shall be two persons (or in the case of a Member being a corporation, its duly authorized representative) holding or representing by proxy not less than one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of that class and at any adjourned meeting <u>or postponed meeting</u> of such holders, two holders present in person (or in the case of a Member being a corporation, its duly authorized representative) or by proxy (whatever the number of shares held by them) shall be a quorum;</p>
Article 16	<p>Every share certificate shall be issued under the Seal or a facsimile thereof and shall specify the number and class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates, and the amount paid up thereon and may otherwise be in such form as the Directors may from time to time determine. No certificate shall be issued representing shares of more than one class. The Board may by resolution determine, either generally or in any particular case or cases, that any signatures on any such certificates (or certificates in respect of other securities) need not be autographic but may be affixed to such certificates by some mechanical means or may be printed thereon.</p>	Article 16	<p>Every share certificate shall be issued under the Seal or a facsimile thereof <u>or with the Seal printed thereon</u> and shall specify the number and class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates, and the amount paid up thereon and may otherwise be in such form as the Directors may from time to time determine. <u>The seal of the Company may only be affixed to a share certificate with the authority of the Directors, or be executed under the signature of appropriate officials with statutory authority, unless otherwise determined by the Directors.</u> No certificate shall be issued representing shares of more than one class. The Board may by resolution determine, either generally or in any particular case or cases, that any signatures on any such certificates (or certificates in respect of other securities) need not be autographic but may be affixed to such certificates by some mechanical means or may be printed thereon.</p>

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No.	Articles	No.	New Articles
Article 23	Subject to these Articles, the Company may sell in such manner as the Board determines 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, or the liability or engagement in respect of which such lien exists is liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged nor until the expiration of fourteen clear days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable, or specifying the liability or engagement and demanding fulfilment or discharge thereof and giving notice of the intention to sell in default, has been served on the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or bankruptcy.	Article 23	Subject to these Articles, the Company may sell in such manner as the Board determines 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, or the liability or engagement in respect of which such lien exists is liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged nor until the expiration of fourteen (14) clear days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable, or specifying the liability or engagement and demanding fulfilment or discharge thereof and giving notice of the intention to sell in default, has been served, <u>in the manner in which notices may be sent to Members of the Company as provided in these Articles</u> , on the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of <del>his</del> <u>such holder's death, or bankruptcy or winding-up</u> .
Article 33	The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same, and either in money or money's worth, all or any part of the moneys uncalled and unpaid or instalments payable upon any shares held by him and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate (if any) as the Board may decide. The Board may at any time repay the amount so advanced upon giving to such Member not less than one month's Notice of its intention in that behalf, unless before the expiration of such notice the amount so advanced shall have been called up on the shares in respect of which it was advanced. Such payment in advance shall not entitle the holder of such share or shares to participate in respect thereof in a dividend subsequently declared or to exercise any rights or privileges as a Member in respect of the due portion of the Shares upon which payment has been advanced by such Member before it is called up.	Article 33	The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same, and either in money or money's worth, all or any part of the moneys uncalled and unpaid or instalments payable upon any shares held by him and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate (if any) as the Board may decide. The Board may at any time repay the amount so advanced upon giving to such Member not less than one (1) month's Notice of its intention in that behalf, unless before the expiration of such notice the amount so advanced shall have been called up on the shares in respect of which it was advanced. Such payment in advance shall not entitle the holder of such share or shares to participate in respect thereof in a dividend subsequently declared or to exercise any rights or privileges as a Member in respect of the due portion of the Shares upon which payment has been advanced by such Member before it is called up.
Article 56	An annual general meeting of the Company shall be held in each year other than the year of the Company's adoption of these Articles (within a period of not more than fifteen (15) months after the holding of the last preceding annual general meeting or not more than eighteen (18) months after the date of adoption of these Articles, unless a longer period would not infringe the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, if any) at such time and place as may be determined by the Board.	Article 56	An annual general meeting of the Company shall be held in each year other than the year of the Company's adoption of these Articles (within a period of not more than fifteen (15) months after the holding of the last preceding annual general meeting or not more than eighteen (18) months after the date of adoption of these Articles, <del>unless a longer period would not infringe the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, if any</del> <u>unless or such longer period would not infringe the rules of as may be authorised by the Designated Stock Exchange, if any</u> ) <del>at such time and place as may be determined by the Board.</del>
Article 57	Each general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, shall be called an extraordinary general meeting. General meetings may be held in any part of the world as may be determined by the Board.	Article 57	Each general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, shall be called an extraordinary general meeting. <u>All</u> <del>G</del> general meetings <u>(including an annual general meeting, any adjourned meeting or postponed meeting)</u> may be held <u>as a physical meeting</u> in any part of the world <u>and at one or more locations as provided in Article 64A, as a hybrid meeting or as an electronic meeting</u> , as may be determined by the Board.

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
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Article 58	The Board may whenever it thinks fit call extraordinary general meetings. Any one or more Members holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Secretary of the Company, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.	Article 58	The Board may whenever it thinks fit call extraordinary general meetings. Any one or more Members holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Secretary of the Company, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may <del>do so in the same manner</del> <u>convene a physical meeting at only one location which will be the Principal Meeting Place</u> , and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.
Article 59(1)	An annual general meeting and any extraordinary general meeting at which the passing of a special resolution is to be considered shall be called by not less than twenty-one (21) clear days' Notice. All other extraordinary general meetings may be called by not less than fourteen (14) clear days' Notice but a general meeting may be called by shorter notice, subject to the Law, if it is so agreed:  ...	Article 59(1)	An annual general meeting <del>and any extraordinary general meeting at which the passing of a special resolution is to be considered shall</del> <u>must</u> be called by <u>Notice of not less than twenty-one (21) clear days<sup>2</sup> Notice and not less than twenty (20) clear business days</u> . All other <del>extraordinary</del> general meetings <del>may (including an extraordinary general meeting) must</del> <u>may (including an extraordinary general meeting) must</u> be called by <u>Notice of not less than fourteen (14) clear days<sup>2</sup> Notice but and not less than ten (10) clear business days but if permitted by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange</u> , a general meeting may be called by shorter notice, subject to the Law, if it is so agreed:  ...
Article 59(2)	The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of the business. The notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to all Members other than to such Members as, under the provisions of these Articles or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notices from the Company, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding up of a Member and to each of the Directors and the Auditors.	Article 59(2)	The <del>n</del> Notice shall specify <u>(a) the time and date of the meeting, (b) save for an electronic meeting, place of the meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of the business if there is more than one meeting location as determined by the Board pursuant to Article 64A, the principal place of the meeting (the "Principal Meeting Place"), (c) if the general meeting is to be a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting, the Notice shall include a statement to that effect and with details of the electronic facilities for attendance and participation by electronic means at the meeting or where such details will be made available by the Company prior to the meeting, and (d) particulars of resolutions to be considered at the meeting</u> . The <del>n</del> Notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to all Members other than to such Members as, under the provisions of these Articles or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such <del>n</del> Notices from the Company, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding up of a Member and to each of the Directors and the Auditors.

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Article 61(2)	No business other than the appointment of a chairman of a meeting shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present at the commencement of the business. Two (2) Members entitled to vote and present in person or by proxy or (in the case of a Member being a corporation) by its duly authorised representative shall form a quorum for all purposes.	Article 61(2)	No business other than the appointment of a chairman of a meeting shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present at the commencement of the business. Two (2) Members entitled to vote and present ( <u>including attendance by electronic means</u> ) in person <del>or by proxy or</del> (in the case of a Member being a corporation) by its duly authorised representative <u>or by proxy</u> shall form a quorum for all purposes.
Article 62	If within thirty (30) minutes (or such longer time not exceeding one hour as the chairman of the meeting may determine to wait) after the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved. 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 time and place as the Board may determine. If at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved.	Article 62	If within thirty (30) minutes (or such longer time not exceeding one hour as the chairman of the meeting may determine to wait) after the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and <u>(where applicable) same place(s) or to such time and (where applicable) such place(s) as the Board and in such form and manner referred to in Article 57 as the chairman of the meeting (or in default, the Board) may absolutely determine.</u> If at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved.
Article 64	The chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place as the meeting shall determine, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen (14) days or more, at least seven (7) clear days' notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Save as aforesaid, it shall be unnecessary to give notice of an adjournment.	Article 64	<u>Subject to Article 64C.</u> <del>¶</del> the chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time <u>(or indefinitely) and/or</u> from place to place(s) <u>and/or from one form to another (a physical meeting, a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting)</u> as the meeting shall determine, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen (14) days or more, at least seven (7) clear days' notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given specifying the <del>time and place of the adjourned meeting</del> <u>details set out in Article 59(2)</u> but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Save as aforesaid, it shall be unnecessary to give notice of an adjournment.
		Article 64A	<b>(Newly added)</b>  (1) <u>The Board may, at its absolute discretion, arrange for persons entitled to attend a general meeting to do so by simultaneous attendance and participation by means of electronic facilities at such location or locations ("Meeting Location(s))" determined by the Board at its absolute discretion. Any Member or any proxy attending and participating in such way or any Member participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities is deemed to be</u>



Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles	No.	New Articles
			<p><u>present at and shall be counted in the quorum of the meeting.</u></p> <p>(2) <u>All general meetings are subject to the following:</u></p> <p>(a) <u>where a Member is attending a Meeting Location and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the meeting shall be treated as having commenced if it has commenced at the Principal Meeting Place;</u></p> <p>(b) <u>Members present in person or by proxy at a Meeting Location and/or Members participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be counted in the quorum for and entitled to vote at the meeting in question, and that meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid provided that the chairman of the meeting is satisfied that adequate electronic facilities are available throughout the meeting to ensure that Members at all Meeting Locations and Members participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities are able to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened;</u></p> <p>(c) <u>where Members attend a meeting by being present at one of the Meeting Locations and/or where Members participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities, a failure (for any reason) of the electronic facilities or communication equipment, or any other failure in the arrangements for enabling those in a Meeting Location other than the Principal Meeting Place to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened or in the case of an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting, the inability of one or more Members or proxies to access, or continue to access, the electronic facilities despite adequate electronic facilities having been made available by the Company, shall not affect the validity of the meeting or the resolutions passed, or any business conducted there or any action taken pursuant to such business provided that there is a quorum present throughout the meeting; and</u></p>

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles	No.	New Articles
			<p>(d) <u>if any of the Meeting Locations is not in the same jurisdiction as the Principal Meeting Place and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the provisions of these Articles concerning the service and giving of Notice for the meeting, and the time for lodging proxies, shall apply by reference to the Principal Meeting Place; and in the case of an electronic meeting, the time for lodging proxies shall be as stated in the Notice for the meeting.</u></p>
		Article 64B	<p><b>(Newly added)</b></p> <p><u>The Board and, at any general meeting, the chairman of the meeting may from time to time make arrangements for managing attendance and/or participation and/or voting at the Principal Meeting Place, any Meeting Location(s) and/or participation in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities (whether involving the issue of tickets or some other means of identification, passcode, seat reservation, electronic voting or otherwise) as it shall in its absolute discretion consider appropriate, and may from time to time change any such arrangements, provided that a Member who, pursuant to such arrangements, is not entitled to attend, in person or by proxy, at any Meeting Location shall be entitled so to attend at one of the other Meeting Locations; and the entitlement of any Member so to attend the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at such Meeting Location or Meeting Locations shall be subject to any such arrangement as may be for the time being in force and by the Notice of meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting stated to apply to the meeting.</u></p>
		Article 64C	<p><b>(Newly added)</b></p> <p><u>If it appears to the chairman of the general meeting that:</u></p> <p>(a) <u>the electronic facilities at the Principal Meeting Place or at such other Meeting Location(s) at which the meeting may be attended have become inadequate for the purposes referred to in Article 64A(1) or are otherwise not sufficient to allow the meeting to be conducted substantially in accordance with the provisions set out in the Notice of the meeting; or</u></p> <p>(b) <u>in the case of an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting, electronic facilities being made available by the Company have become inadequate; or</u></p>

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles	No.	New Articles
			<p>(c) <u>it is not possible to ascertain the view of those present or to give all persons entitled to do so a reasonable opportunity to communicate and/or vote at the meeting;</u> <u>or</u></p> <p>(d) <u>there is violence or the threat of violence, unruly behaviour or other disruption occurring at the meeting or it is not possible to secure the proper and orderly conduct of the meeting;</u></p> <p><u>then, without prejudice to any other power which the chairman of the meeting may have under these Articles or at common law, the chairman may, at his/her absolute discretion, without the consent of the Members present at the meeting, and before or after the meeting has started and irrespective of whether a quorum is present, interrupt or adjourn the meeting (including adjournment for indefinite period). All business conducted at the meeting up to the time of such adjournment shall be valid.</u></p>
		Article 64D	<p><b>(Newly added)</b></p> <p><u>The Board and, at any general meeting, the chairman of the meeting may make any arrangement and impose any requirement or restriction the Board or the chairman of the meeting, as the case may be, considers appropriate to ensure the security and orderly conduct of a meeting (including, without limitation, requirements for evidence of identity to be produced by those attending the meeting, the searching of their personal property and the restriction of items that may be taken into the meeting place, determining the number and frequency of and the time allowed for questions that may be raised at a meeting). Members shall also comply with all requirements or restrictions imposed by the owner of the premises at which the meeting is held. Any decision made under this Article shall be final and conclusive and a person who refuses to comply with any such arrangements, requirements or restrictions may be refused entry to the meeting or ejected (physically or electronically) from the meeting.</u></p>

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles	No.	New Articles
		Article 64E	<p><b>(Newly added)</b></p> <p><u>If, after the sending of Notice of a general meeting but before the meeting is held, or after the adjournment of a meeting but before the adjourned meeting is held (whether or not Notice of the adjourned meeting is required), the Directors, in their absolute discretion, consider that it is inappropriate, impracticable, unreasonable or undesirable for any reason to hold the general meeting on the date or at the time or place or by means of electronic facilities specified in the Notice calling the meeting, they may change or postpone the meeting to another date, time and/or place and/or change the electronic facilities and/or change the form of the meeting (a physical meeting, an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting) without approval from the Members. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Directors shall have the power to provide in every Notice calling a general meeting the circumstances in which a postponement of the relevant general meeting may occur automatically without further notice, including without limitation where a number 8 or higher typhoon signal, black rainstorm warning or other similar event is in force at any time on the day of the meeting. This Article shall be subject to the following:</u></p> <p>(a) <u>when a meeting is so postponed, the Company shall endeavour to post a Notice of such postponement on the Company's website as soon as practicable (provided that failure to post such a Notice shall not affect the automatic postponement of such meeting);</u></p> <p>(b) <u>when only the electronic facilities specified in the Notice are changed, the Board shall notify the Members of details of such change in such manner as the Board may determine;</u></p> <p>(c) <u>when a meeting is postponed in accordance with this Article, subject to and without prejudice to Article 64, unless already specified in the original Notice of the meeting, the Board shall fix the date, time, place (if applicable) and electronic facilities (if applicable) for the postponed meeting and shall notify the Members of such details in such manner as the Board may determine; further all proxy forms shall be valid (unless revoked or replaced by a new proxy) if they are received as required by these Articles not less than 48 hours before the time of the postponed meeting; and</u></p>

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles	No.	New Articles
			(d) <u>Notice of the business to be transacted at the postponed meeting shall not be required, nor shall any accompanying documents be required to be recirculated, provided that the business to be transacted at the postponed meeting is the same as that set out in the original Notice of general meeting circulated to the Members.</u>
		Article 64F	(Newly added) <u>All persons seeking to attend and participate in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting shall be responsible for maintaining adequate facilities to enable them to do so. Subject to Article 64C, any inability of a person or persons to attend or participate in a general meeting by way of electronic facilities shall not invalidate the proceedings of and/or resolutions passed at that meeting.</u>
		Article 64G	(Newly added) <u>Without prejudice to other provisions in Article 64, a physical meeting may also be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.</u>
Article 69	A poll demanded on the election of a chairman, or on a question of adjournment, shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) and either forthwith or at such time (being not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the demand) and place as the chairman directs. It shall not be necessary (unless the chairman otherwise directs) for notice to be given of a poll not taken immediately.	Article 69	A poll demanded on the election of a chairman, or on a question of adjournment, shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken <del>in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) and either forthwith or at such time</del> (being not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the demand) and place as the chairman directs. It shall not be necessary (unless the chairman otherwise directs) for notice to be given of a poll not taken immediately. <u>On a poll votes may be cast in such manner and by such means, electronic or otherwise, as the Board or the chairman of the meeting may determine.</u>
Article 75	(1) A Member who is a patient for any purpose relating to mental health or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction for the protection or management of the affairs of persons incapable of managing their own affairs may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his receiver, committee, curator bonis or other person in the nature of a receiver, committee or curator bonis appointed by such court, and such receiver, committee, curator bonis or other person may vote on a poll by proxy, and may otherwise act and be treated as if he were the registered holder of such shares for the purposes of general meetings, provided that such evidence as the Board may require of the authority of the person claiming to vote shall have	Article 75	(1) A Member who is a patient for any purpose relating to mental health or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction for the protection or management of the affairs of persons incapable of managing their own affairs may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his receiver, committee, curator bonis or other person in the nature of a receiver, committee or curator bonis appointed by such court, and such receiver, committee, curator bonis or other person may vote on a poll by proxy, and may otherwise act and be treated as if he were the registered holder of such shares for the purposes of general meetings, provided that such evidence as the Board may require of the authority of the person claiming to vote shall have

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
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	<p>been deposited at the Office, head office or Registration Office, as appropriate, not less than forty eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting, or adjourned meeting or poll, as the case may be.</p> <p>(2) Any person entitled under Article 53 to be registered as the holder of any shares may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that forty eight (48) hours at least before the time of the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be, at which he proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his entitlement to such shares, or the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.</p>		<p>been deposited at the Office, head office or Registration Office, as appropriate, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting, or adjourned meeting, <u>or postponed meeting</u>, or poll, as the case may be.</p> <p>(2) Any person entitled under Article 53 to be registered as the holder of any shares may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that forty-eight (48) hours at least before the time of the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting, <u>or postponed meeting</u>, as the case may be, at which he proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his entitlement to such shares, or the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.</p>
Article 77	<p>If:</p> <p>(a) any objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter; or</p> <p>(b) any votes have been counted which ought not to have been counted or which might have been rejected; or</p> <p>(c) any votes are not counted which ought to have been counted;</p> <p>the objection or error shall not vitiate the decision of the meeting or adjourned meeting on any resolution unless the same is raised or pointed out at the meeting or, as the case may be, the adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered or at which the error occurs. Any objection or error shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and shall only vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution if the chairman decides that the same may have affected the decision of the meeting. The decision of the chairman on such matters shall be final and conclusive.</p>	Article 77	<p>If:</p> <p>(a) any objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter; or</p> <p>(b) any votes have been counted which ought not to have been counted or which might have been rejected; or</p> <p>(c) any votes are not counted which ought to have been counted;</p> <p>the objection or error shall not vitiate the decision of the meeting or adjourned meeting <u>or postponed meeting</u> on any resolution unless the same is raised or pointed out at the meeting or, as the case may be, the adjourned meeting <u>or postponed meeting</u> at which the vote objected to is given or tendered or at which the error occurs. Any objection or error shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and shall only vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution if the chairman decides that the same may have affected the decision of the meeting. The decision of the chairman on such matters shall be final and conclusive.</p>

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles	No.	New Articles
Article 80	<p>The instrument appointing a proxy and (if required by the Board) the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a certified copy of such power or authority, shall be delivered to such place or one of such places (if any) as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to or in any document accompanying the notice convening the meeting (or, if no place is so specified at the Registration Office or the Office, as may be appropriate) not less than forty eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote or, in the case of a poll taken subsequently to the date of a meeting or adjourned meeting, not less than twenty four (24) hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve (12) months from the date named in it as the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting or on a poll demanded at a meeting or an adjourned meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve (12) months from such date. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a Member from attending and voting in person at the meeting convened and in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.</p>	Article 80	<p>(1) <u>The Company may, at its absolute discretion, provide an electronic address for the receipt of any document or information relating to proxies for a general meeting (including any instrument of proxy or invitation to appoint a proxy, any document necessary to show the validity of, or otherwise relating to, an appointment of proxy (whether or not required under these Articles) and notice of termination of the authority of a proxy). If such an electronic address is provided, the Company shall be deemed to have agreed that any such document or information (relating to proxies as aforesaid) may be sent by electronic means to that address, subject as hereafter provided and subject to any other limitations or conditions specified by the Company when providing the address. Without limitation, the Company may from time to time determine that any such electronic address may be used generally for such matters or specifically for particular meetings or purposes and, if so, the Company may provide different electronic addresses for different purposes. The Company may also impose any conditions on the transmission of and its receipt of such electronic communications including, for the avoidance of doubt, imposing any security or encryption arrangements as may be specified by the Company. If any document or information required to be sent to the Company under this Article is sent to the Company by electronic means, such document or information is not treated as validly delivered to or deposited with the Company if the same is not received by the Company at its designated electronic address provided in accordance with this Article or if no electronic address is so designated by the Company for the receipt of such document or information.</u></p> <p>(2) The instrument appointing a proxy and (if required by the Board) the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a certified copy of such power or authority, shall be delivered to such place or one of such places (if any) as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to or in any document accompanying the notice convening the meeting (or, if no place is so specified at the Registration Office or the Office, as may be appropriate), or if the Company has provided an electronic address in accordance with the preceding paragraph, shall be received at the electronic address specified, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or</p>

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles	No.	New Articles
			<p><del>adjourned meeting or postponed meeting</del> at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote <del>or, in the case of a poll taken subsequently to the date of a meeting or adjourned meeting, not less than twenty four (24) hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.</del> No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve (12) months from the date named in it as the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting <del>or on a poll demanded at a meeting or an adjourned meeting</del><u>postponed meeting</u> in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve (12) months from such date. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a Member from attending and voting in person at the meeting convened and in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.</p>
Article 81	<p>Instruments of proxy shall be in any common form or in such other form as the Board may approve (provided that this shall not preclude the use of the two way form) and the Board may, if it thinks fit, send out with the notice of any meeting forms of instrument of proxy for use at the meeting. The instrument of proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll and to vote on any amendment of a resolution put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit. The instrument of proxy shall, unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates.</p>	Article 81	<p>Instruments of proxy shall be in any common form or in such other form as the Board may approve (provided that this shall not preclude the use of the two_way form) and the Board may, if it thinks fit, send out with the notice of any meeting forms of instrument of proxy for use at the meeting. The instrument of proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll and to vote on any amendment of a resolution put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit. The instrument of proxy shall, unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment <u>or postponement</u> of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates. <u>The Board or at any meeting, the chairman of the meeting, may decide, either generally or in any particular case, to treat a proxy appointment as valid notwithstanding that the appointment or any of the information required under this Article has not been received in accordance with the requirements of this Article. Subject to aforesaid, if the proxy appointment and any of the information required under this Article is not received in the manner set out in this Article, the appointee shall not be entitled to vote in respect of the shares in question.</u></p>



Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles	No.	New Articles
Article 82	A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal, or revocation of the instrument of proxy or of the authority under which it was executed, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity or revocation shall have been received by the Company at the Office or the Registration Office (or such other place as may be specified for the delivery of instruments of proxy in the notice convening the meeting or other document sent therewith) two (2) hours at least before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting, or the taking of the poll, at which the instrument of proxy is used.	Article 82	A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal, or revocation of the instrument of proxy or of the authority under which it was executed, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity or revocation shall have been received by the Company at the Office or the Registration Office (or such other place as may be specified for the delivery of instruments of proxy in the notice convening the meeting or other document sent therewith) two (2) hours at least before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting; or <del>the taking of the poll;</del> <u>postponed meeting</u> at which the instrument of proxy is used.
Article 103	<p>(1) A Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board approving any contract or arrangement or any other proposal in which he or any of his associates is materially interested, but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:</p> <p>(i) any contract or arrangement for the giving by the Company or any of its subsidiaries to such Director or his associate(s) any security or indemnity in respect of money lent by him or any of his associates or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of his associates at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;</p> <p>(ii) any contract or arrangement by the Company or any of its subsidiaries for the giving of any security or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or his associate(s) has himself/themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;</p>	Article 103	<p>(1) A Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board approving any contract or arrangement or any other proposal in which he or any of his <u>close associates</u> <del>is</del> <u>associates</u> is materially interested, but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:</p> <p>(i)(a) any contract or arrangement for the giving <del>by the Company or any of its subsidiaries</del> to such Director or his <u>close</u> associate(s) any security or indemnity in respect of money lent by him or any of his <u>close</u> associate(s) or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of his <u>close</u> associate(s) at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;</p> <p>(ii)(b) any contract or arrangement <del>by the Company or any of its subsidiaries</del> for the giving of any security or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or his <u>close</u> associate(s) has himself/themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;</p>

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles	No.	New Articles
	<p>(iii) any contract or arrangement concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase, where the Director or his associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;</p> <p>(iv) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company or any of its subsidiaries by virtue only of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;</p> <p>(v) any contract or arrangement concerning any other company in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are interested only, whether directly or indirectly, as an officer or executive or a shareholder or in which the Director or any of his associates is/are not in aggregate beneficially interested in five (5) per cent or more of the issued shares or of the voting rights of any class of shares of such company (or of any third company through which his interest or that of any of his associate is derived); or</p> <p>(vi) any proposal or arrangement concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a share option scheme, a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme or other arrangement which relates both to directors, his associates and employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director, or his associate(s), as such any privilege or advantage not accorded generally to the class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates.</p>		<p><del>(iii)</del>(c)any contract or arrangement concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase, where the Director or his <u>close</u> associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;</p> <p><del>(iv)</del>(d)any contract or arrangement in which the Director or his <u>close</u> associate(s) is/are interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company <del>or any of its subsidiaries</del> by virtue only of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company <del>or any of its subsidiaries</del>; <u>or</u></p> <p><del>(v)</del> <del>any contract or arrangement concerning any other company in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are interested only, whether directly or indirectly, as an officer or executive or a shareholder or in which the Director or any of his associates is/are not in aggregate beneficially interested in five (5) per cent or more of the issued shares or of the voting rights of any class of shares of such company (or of any third company through which his interest or that of any of his associate is derived); or</del></p> <p><del>(vi)</del>(e)any proposal or arrangement concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a share option scheme, a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme or other arrangement which relates both to <del>the</del> <u>Directors</u>; <u>or</u> his <u>close</u> associate(s) and <u>to</u> employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director, or his <u>close</u> associate(s), as such any privilege or advantage not accorded generally to the class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates.</p>

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles	No.	New Articles
	<p>(2) A company shall be deemed to be a company in which a Director and/or his associate(s) owns five (5) per cent. or more if and so long as (but only if and so long as) he and/or his associates, (either directly or indirectly) are the holders of or beneficially interested in five (5) per cent. or more of any class of the equity share capital of such company or of the voting rights available to members of such company (or of any third company through which his interest or that of any of his associates is derived). For the purpose of this paragraph there shall be disregarded any shares held by a Director or his associate(s) as bare or custodian trustee and in which he or any of them has no beneficial interest, any shares comprised in a trust in which the interest of the Director or his associate(s) is/are in reversion or remainder if and so long as some other person is entitled to receive the income thereof, and any shares comprised in an authorised unit trust scheme in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are interested only as a unit holder.</p>		<p>(2) <u>If any question shall arise at any meeting of the Board as to the materiality of the interest of a Director (other than the chairman of the meeting) or as to the entitlement of any Director (other than such chairman) to vote and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting, such question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to such other Director shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director concerned as known to such Director has not been fairly disclosed to the Board. If any question as aforesaid shall arise in respect of the chairman of the meeting such question shall be decided by a resolution of the Board (for which purpose such chairman shall not vote thereon) and such resolution shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of such chairman as known to such chairman has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.</u> <del>A company shall be deemed to be a company in which a Director and/or his associate(s) owns five (5) per cent. or more if and so long as (but only if and so long as) he and/or his associates, (either directly or indirectly) are the holders of or beneficially interested in five (5) per cent. or more of any class of the equity share capital of such company or of the voting rights available to members of such company (or of any third company through which his interest or that of any of his associates is derived). For the purpose of this paragraph there shall be disregarded any shares held by a Director or his associate(s) as bare or custodian trustee and in which he or any of them has no beneficial interest, any shares comprised in a trust in which the interest of the Director or his associate(s) is/are in reversion or remainder if and so long as some other person is entitled to receive the income thereof, and any shares comprised in an authorised unit trust scheme in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are interested only as a unit holder.</del></p>

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles	No.	New Articles
	<p>(3) Where a company in which a Director and/or his associate(s) holds five (5) per cent. or more is materially interested in a transaction, then that Director and/or his associate(s) shall also be deemed materially interested in such transaction.</p> <p>(4) If any question shall arise at any meeting of the Board as to the materiality of the interest of a Director (other than the chairman of the meeting) or his associates as to the entitlement of any Director (other than such chairman) to vote and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting, such question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to such other Director shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director and/or his associate concerned as known to such Director has not been fairly disclosed to the Board. If any question as aforesaid shall arise in respect of the chairman of the meeting such question shall be decided by a resolution of the Board (for which purpose such chairman shall not vote thereon) and such resolution shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of such chairman as known to such chairman and/or his associate has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.</p>		<p><del>(3) Where a company in which a Director and/or his associate(s) holds five (5) per cent. or more is materially interested in a transaction, then that Director and/or his associate(s) shall also be deemed materially interested in such transaction.</del></p> <p><del>(4) If any question shall arise at any meeting of the Board as to the materiality of the interest of a Director (other than the chairman of the meeting) or his associates as to the entitlement of any Director (other than such chairman) to vote and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting, such question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to such other Director shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director and/or his associate concerned as known to such Director has not been fairly disclosed to the Board. If any question as aforesaid shall arise in respect of the chairman of the meeting such question shall be decided by a resolution of the Board (for which purpose such chairman shall not vote thereon) and such resolution shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of such chairman as known to such chairman and/or his associate has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.</del></p>

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles	No.	New Articles
Article 104(4)	Except as would, if the Company were a company incorporated in Hong Kong, be permitted by Section 157H of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong) as in force at the date of adoption of these Articles, and except as permitted under the Law, the Company shall not directly or indirectly:  ...	Article 104(4)	Except as would, if the Company were a company incorporated in Hong Kong, be permitted by Sections <del>157H</del> 500 to 504 of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter <del>32</del> 22 of the Laws of Hong Kong) as in force at the date of adoption of these Articles, and except as permitted under the Law, the Company shall not directly or indirectly:  ...
Article 122	A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors except such as are temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability or not being within the territory at which the principal place of business of the Company is situated, and all the alternate Directors, if appropriate, whose appointors are temporarily unable to act as aforesaid shall (provided that such number is sufficient to constitute a quorum and further provided that a copy of such resolution has been given or the contents thereof communicated to all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notices of Board meetings in the same manner as notices of meetings are required to be given by these Articles) be as valid and effectual as if a resolution had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held. Such resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors and for this purpose a facsimile signature of a Director or an alternate Director shall be treated as valid.	Article 122	A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors except such as are temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability <del>or not being within the territory at which the principal place of business of the Company is situated</del> , and all the alternate Directors, if appropriate, whose appointors are temporarily unable to act as aforesaid shall (provided that such number is sufficient to constitute a quorum and further provided that a copy of such resolution has been given or the contents thereof communicated to all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notices of Board meetings in the same manner as notices of meetings are required to be given by these Articles) be as valid and effectual as if a resolution had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held. <u>A notification of consent to such resolution given by a Director in writing to the Board by any means (including by means of electronic communication) shall be deemed to be his/her signature to such resolution in writing for the purpose of this Article.</u> Such resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors and for this purpose a facsimile signature of a Director or an alternate Director shall be treated as valid. <u>Notwithstanding the foregoing, a resolution in writing shall not be passed in lieu of a meeting of the Board for the purposes of considering any matter or business in which a substantial shareholder of the Company or a Director has a conflict of interest and the Board has determined that such conflict of interest to be material.</u>

*Note:* The New Articles is prepared in English with no official Chinese version. Chinese translation is for reference only. In the event of any inconsistency, the English version shall prevail.