

COMPANY INFORMATION SHEET

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Company Name (stock code): NetEase, Inc. (stock code: 9999)

Stock Short Name: NTES-S / 網易-S

This information sheet is provided for the purpose of giving information to the public about NetEase, Inc. (the “**Company**”) as at the dates specified. The information does not purport to be a complete summary of information about the Company and/or its securities.

Unless the context requires otherwise, capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Company’s prospectus (the “**Prospectus**”) dated June 2, 2020 and references to sections of the Prospectus shall be construed accordingly.

Responsibility Statement

The directors of the Company as at the date hereof hereby collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this information sheet and confirm, having made all reasonable inquiries, that to the best of their knowledge and belief the information is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading or deceptive and that there are no other matters the omission of which would make any Information inaccurate or misleading.

The directors also collectively and individually undertake to publish a revised Company Information Sheet when there are changes to the information since the last publication.

Summary Content

Document Type	Date
A. Waivers and Exemptions	
A1. Latest version	June 2, 2020
B. Foreign Laws and Regulations	
B1. Latest version	June 2, 2020
C. Constitutional Documents	
C1. Latest version	June 5, 2003
D. Deposit Agreement	
D1. Latest version	July 6, 2000

Date of this information sheet: July 3, 2020

SECTION A1

WAIVERS AND EXEMPTIONS

The following waivers and exemptions have been applied for and granted by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and/or the SFC.

No.	Rules	Subject matter
1.	Rule 2.07A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules	Printed Corporate Communications
2.	Rules 4.04(2) and 4.04(4)(a) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules	Investments and Acquisitions after the Track Record Period
3.	Rules 4.04(3)(a), 4.05(2) and 4.13 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules and Paragraph 31(3)(b) of the Third Schedule to the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance	Disclosure Requirements Relating to the Accountant's Report
4.	Rule 9.09(b) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules	Dealings in Shares prior to Listing
5.	Rule 10.04 and Paragraph 5(2) of Appendix 6 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules	Subscription for Shares by Existing Shareholders
6.	Rules 12.04(3), 12.07 and 12.11 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules	Printed Prospectuses
7.	Rule 13.25B of the Hong Kong Listing Rules	Monthly Return
8.	Rule 19C.07(3) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules	Shareholder Protection Requirements in Relation to Approval, Removal and Remuneration of Auditors
9.	Paragraphs 13 and 26 of Appendix 1A to the Hong Kong Listing Rules and Paragraphs 11, 14 and 25 of the Third Schedule to the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance	Particulars of any Commissions, Discounts and Brokerages, Alterations of Capital and Authorized Debentures
10.	Paragraph 29(1) of Appendix 1A to the Hong Kong Listing Rules and Paragraph 29 of the Third Schedule to the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance	Disclosure of Information on Subsidiaries Whose Profits or Assets Make Material Contribution to Us

No.	Rules	Subject matter
11.	Paragraph 27 of Appendix 1A to the Hong Kong Listing Rules and Paragraph 10 of the Third Schedule to the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance	Disclosure Requirements of Options
12.	Guidance Letter HKEX-GL37-12	Timing Requirement of Liquidity Disclosure
13.	Paragraphs 33(2), 33(3), 46(2), 46(3) of Appendix 1A to the Hong Kong Listing Rules	Disclosure Requirements of the Remuneration of Directors and Five Individuals Whose Emoluments Were Highest
14.	Section 4.1 of the Introduction to the Takeovers Codes	Determination of Whether a Company is a “Public Company in Hong Kong”
15.	Part XV of the SFO	Disclosure of Interests
16.	Paragraphs 41(4) and 45 of Appendix 1A to and Practice Note 5 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules	Disclosure of Interests Information
17.	Paragraph 3(b) of Practice note 15 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules	Three-Year Restriction on Spin-offs
18.	Paragraph 15(2)(c) of Appendix 1A to the Hong Kong Listing Rules	Disclosure of Offer Price
19.	Paragraph 4.2 of Practice Note 18 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules	Clawback Mechanism
20.	Paragraphs 28(1)(b)(i), (ii) and (v) of Appendix 1A to the Hong Kong Listing Rules	Disclosure Requirements in Respect of Suppliers

PRINTED CORPORATE COMMUNICATIONS

Rule 2.07A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules provides that a listed issuer may send or otherwise make available to the relevant holders of its securities any corporate communication by electronic means, provided that either the listed issuer has previously received from each of the relevant holders of its securities an express, positive confirmation in writing or the shareholders of the listed issuer have resolved in a general meeting that the listed issuer may send or supply corporate communications to shareholders by making them available on the listed issuer’s own website or the listed issuer’s constitutional documents contain provision to that effect, and certain conditions are satisfied.

Our ADSs have been listed on the Nasdaq since 2000. We have a diverse shareholder base with ADS holders globally.

We do not currently produce or send out any corporate communications to our shareholders or holders of ADSs in printed form unless requested or in limited circumstances. We publicly file or furnish various corporate communications with the SEC which are posted on the SEC's website. Our annual reports on Form 20-F and current reports on Form 6-K and all amendments to these reports, are also available free of charge on our website as soon as reasonably practicable after they are filed with or furnished to the SEC. Further, we will post our proxy materials and notices to our shareholders and holders of ADSs on a publicly accessible website. In addition, the depositary bank which administers our ADS program will send a notice as well as an ADS voting instruction card to our ADS holders.

Apart from the Hong Kong Offer Shares that we will offer for subscription by the public in Hong Kong, the International Offer Shares will be placed to professional, institutional, corporate and other investors in Hong Kong and elsewhere in the world. Given our diverse shareholder base and the potential number of countries in which our shareholders are located, we consider that it would not be practicable for us to send printed copies of all our corporate communications to all of our shareholders. Further, we consider that it would also not be practicable for us to approach our existing shareholders individually to seek confirmation from them of their wish to receive corporate communications in electronic form, or to provide them with the right to request corporate communications in printed form instead.

We have applied for, and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange has granted us, a waiver from strict compliance with Rule 2.07A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules on the conditions that we will:

- (a) issue all future corporate communications as required by the Hong Kong Listing Rules on our own website in English and Chinese, and on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's website in English and Chinese;
- (b) provide printed copies of proxy materials in English to our shareholders at no costs upon request; and
- (c) ensure that the "Investor Relations" page of our website (ir.netease.com) will direct investors to all of our future filings with the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

INVESTMENTS AND ACQUISITIONS AFTER THE TRACK RECORD PERIOD

Pursuant to Rules 4.04(2) and 4.04(4)(a) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, the accountant's report to be included in the listing document must include the income statements and balance sheets of any subsidiary or business acquired, agreed to be acquired or proposed to be acquired since the date to which its latest audited accounts have been made up in respect of each of the three financial years immediately preceding the issue of the listing document.

We may increase our direct or indirect equity interest in entities that are already majority controlled and are consolidated in our financial statements. As these increases in equity interests do not involve the acquisition of a company or a business, and the financial contribution of the relevant entities are already reflected in our financial statements, we do not believe that such transactions represent an acquisition for the purpose of Rules 4.04(2) and 4.04(4) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

Pursuant to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's Guidance Letter HKEX-GL32-12 ("GL32-12"), acquisitions of business include acquisitions of associates and any equity interest in another company. Pursuant to GL32-12, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange may consider granting a waiver of the requirements under Rules 4.04(2) and 4.04(4) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules on a case-by-case basis, and having regard to all relevant facts and circumstances and subject to certain conditions set out thereunder.

Ordinary course Investments since December 31, 2019

During the Track Record Period, we have made minority investments in a large number of companies both in China and overseas in the ordinary and usual course of business to further our strategic objectives. Since December 31, 2019 and up to the Latest Practicable Date, we have made or propose to make minority investments in a number of companies, and we expect to continue to enter into further minority investments subsequent to the Latest Practicable Date and prior to the date of the Prospectus (collectively, the "Investments"). Details of the Investments up to the Latest Practicable Date include:

<u>Investment</u> ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	<u>Consideration</u> ⁽²⁾ (approximately RMB million)	<u>Percentage of shareholding/ equity interest</u> ⁽²⁾	<u>Principal business activities</u>
Company A	147.40	12%	Internet Business
Company B	134.42	22%	Game Business
Company C	69.76	20%	Game Business
Company D	62.79	34%	Game Business
Company E	60.00	20%	Game Business
Company F	45.96	16%	Game Business
Company G	32.79	21%	Game Business
Company H	31.82	16%	Game Business
Company I	31.39	25%	Game Business
Company J	14.00	24%	Game Business
Company K	11.67	20%	Music Business
Company L	8.00	6%	Education Business
Company M	5.50	2%	Education Business
Company N	5.00	5%	Education Business
Company O	3.50	11%	Education Business

Notes:

- (1) Given that we have not yet entered into legally binding agreements for certain of the above Investments as at the Latest Practicable Date, the terms and information set out above might be subject to further changes.
- (2) The approximate consideration disclosed in the table represents each of the Investment after December 31, 2019. The percentage of shareholding/equity interest represents our total *pro forma* shareholding in each of the Investments after the completion of the disclosed transaction.
- (3) None of the core connected persons at the level of our Company is a controlling shareholder of any of the Investments. The investment amounts for the Investments are the result of commercial arm's length negotiations, based on factors including, market dynamics, a mutually agreed valuation, and/or capital need of the relevant company's operations.

We confirm that the investment amounts for the Investments are the result of commercial arm's length negotiations, based on factors including market dynamics, a mutually agreed valuation, and/or capital need of the relevant company's operations.

Conditions for granting the waiver and its scope in respect of the Investments

We have applied to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for, and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange has granted, a waiver from strict compliance with Rules 4.04(2) and 4.04(4)(a) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules in respect of the Investments on the following grounds:

Ordinary and usual course of business

We make equity investments in sectors relating to our business as part of our ordinary and usual course of business. We have a history of making minority investments and have conducted a number of minority investments during the Track Record Period.

The percentage ratios of each Investment are all less than 5% by reference to the most recent fiscal year of the Track Record Period

The relevant percentage ratios calculated in accordance with Rule 14.07 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules for each of the Investments are all significantly less than 5% by reference to the most recent fiscal year of the Track Record Period. We do not believe that the Investments are subject to aggregation under Rule 14.22 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, because (i) each of the Investments involves the acquisition of interests in a different company and (ii) the Investments were entered into, or are expected to be entered into, with different counterparties.

Accordingly, we believe that the Investments have not resulted in or are not expected to result in any significant changes to our financial position since December 31, 2019, and all information that is reasonably necessary for potential investors to make an informed assessment of our activities or financial position has been included in the Prospectus. As such, we consider that a waiver from compliance with the requirements under Rules 4.04(2) and 4.04(4)(a) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules would not prejudice the interests of the investors.

We are not able to exercise any control over the underlying company or business

We only hold and/or will only hold a minority equity interest in each of the Investments and do not control their boards of directors, and expect this to remain the case for any subsequent Investments. We are also not involved in the day to day management of these Investments and only enjoy minority strategic shareholder rights. The minority rights given to us are generally commensurate to our status as a minority shareholder and are for the protection of our interests as a minority stakeholder in the Investments. These rights are neither intended, nor sufficient to compel or require the relevant companies to prepare or to disclose in the Prospectus audited financial statements for the purposes of compliance with Rules 4.04(2) and 4.04(4)(a) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. These disclosures are also not required pursuant to applicable U.S. securities laws. It could be prejudicial and potentially harmful to our portfolio relationships and commercial interests to make such disclosures. In addition, as some portfolio companies are private, disclosing this information could harm their interests and bring them into an unfavorable competitive position. Accordingly, as we do not expect the Investments to result in any material changes to our financial position after the Track Record Period, we do not believe the non-disclosure of the required information pursuant to Rules 4.04(2) and 4.04(4)(a) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules would prejudice the interest of investors.

Alternative disclosure of the Investments in the Prospectus

We have disclosed alternative information about the Investments in the Prospectus. Such information includes that which would be required for a discloseable transaction under Chapter 14 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules that our directors consider to be material, including, for example, descriptions of the principal business activities, the investment amounts, and a statement that none of the core connected persons at the level of our Company is a controlling shareholder of any of the Investments. We have however excluded disclosure on the names of certain companies in connection with the Investments in the Prospectus because (i) we have entered into confidentiality agreements with these companies and do not have consent for such disclosure and/or (ii) given that we have not yet entered into legally binding agreements with respect to all of the Investments as of the Latest Practicable Date and the competitive nature of the industries in which we operate, disclosure of the names of the relevant companies in the Prospectus is commercially sensitive and may jeopardize our ability to consummate the proposed Investments. It is commercially sensitive to disclose the identities of the companies we invested in or propose to invest in as such information may enable our competitors to anticipate our strategy. Since the relevant percentage ratio of each Investment is less than 5% by reference to the most recent fiscal year of our Track Record Period, we believe the current disclosure is adequate for potential investors to form an informed assessment of us. We do not expect to use any proceeds from the Listing to fund the Investments.

Acquisitions since December 31, 2019

Since December 31, 2019, we have made or proposed to make a number of acquisitions of a majority interest in certain companies and up to the Latest Practicable Date, and we expect to continue to enter into further acquisitions subsequent to the Latest Practicable Date and prior to the date of the Prospectus (collectively, the “**Acquisitions**”). Details of the Acquisition(s) up to the Latest Practicable Date include (other than those, the considerations of which were less than RMB one million – being less than 0.005% of our total assets as of December 31, 2019 and revenue and profit for the year ended December 31, 2019):

Targets⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Consideration⁽³⁾ (approximately RMB million)	Percentage of shareholding/ equity interest⁽³⁾	Principal business activities
Company P	168.31	63%	Game Business
Company Q	29.50	85%	Education Business
Company R	7.70	93%	Education Business

Notes:

- (1) Given that we have not yet entered into legally binding agreements for certain of the above Acquisitions as at the Latest Practicable Date, the terms and information set out above might be subject to further changes.
- (2) None of the core connected persons at the level of our Company is a controlling shareholder of the Acquisition(s).
- (3) The approximate consideration disclosed in the table represents the Acquisition(s) after December 31, 2019. The percentage of shareholding/equity interest represents our total pro forma shareholding in the Acquisition(s) after the completion of disclosed transaction.

The acquisition amounts for the Acquisitions are the result of commercial arm's length negotiations, based on factors including market dynamics, a mutually agreed valuation, and/or capital required for the target company's operations.

Conditions for granting the waiver and its scope in respect of the Acquisitions

We have applied to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for, and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange has granted, a waiver from strict compliance with Rules 4.04(2) and 4.04(4)(a) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules in respect of the Acquisitions on the following grounds:

The percentage ratios of each Acquisition are all less than 5% by reference to the most recent fiscal year of our Track Record Period

The relevant percentage ratios calculated in accordance with Rule 14.07 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules for the Acquisitions are all significantly less than 5% by reference to the most recent fiscal year of the Track Record Period. We do not believe that the Acquisitions are subject to aggregation under Rule 14.22 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, because (i) each of the Acquisitions involves the acquisition of interests in a different company and (ii) the Acquisitions were entered into, or are expected to be entered into, with different counterparties.

Accordingly, the Acquisitions have not resulted in or are not expected to result in any significant changes to our financial position since December 31, 2019, and all information that is reasonably necessary for the potential investors to make an informed assessment of our activities or financial position has been included in the Prospectus. As such, a waiver from compliance with Rules 4.04(2) and 4.04(4)(a) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules would not prejudice the interests of the investors.

The historical financial information of the targets is not available and would be unduly burdensome to obtain or prepare

The targets do not have available historical financial information which is readily available for disclosure in the Prospectus in accordance with the Hong Kong Listing Rules. In addition, it would require considerable time and resources for us and our reporting accountant to fully familiarize ourselves with the management accounting policies of the targets and compile the necessary financial information and supporting documents for disclosure in the Prospectus. As such, we believe it would be impractical and unduly burdensome for us to disclose the audited financial information of the targets as required under Rules 4.04(2) and 4.04(4)(a) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

In addition, having considered the Acquisitions immaterial and that we do not expect the Acquisitions to have any material effect on our business, financial condition or operations, we believe that it would not be meaningful and would be unduly burdensome for us to prepare and include the financial information of the targets during the Track Record Period in the Prospectus. As we do not expect the Acquisitions to result in any material changes to our financial position after the Track Record Period, we do not believe the non-disclosure of the required information pursuant to Rules 4.04(2) and 4.04(4)(a) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules would prejudice the interest of investors.

Alternative disclosure of the Acquisitions in the Prospectus

We have provided alternative information about the Acquisitions in the Prospectus. Such information includes that which would be required for a discloseable transaction under Chapter 14 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules that our directors consider to be material, including, for example, descriptions of the targets' principal business activities, the investment amounts, and a statement that none of the core connected persons at the level of our Company is a controlling shareholder of any of the targets. We have however excluded disclosure on the names of certain targets in connection with the Acquisitions because (i) we have entered into confidentiality agreements with these companies and do not have consent from all of them for such disclosure and/or (ii) given that we have not yet entered into legally binding agreements with respect to all of these Acquisitions as of the Latest Practicable Date and the competitive nature of the industries in which we operate, disclosure of the names of the relevant companies in the Prospectus is commercially sensitive and may jeopardize our ability to consummate the proposed Acquisitions. It is commercially sensitive to disclose the identities of the companies we invested in or propose to invest in as such information may enable our competitors to anticipate our investment strategy. Since the relevant percentage ratio of each Acquisition is less than 5% by reference to the most recent fiscal year of our Track Record Period, we believe the current disclosure is adequate for potential investors to form an informed assessment of us. We do not expect to use any proceeds from the Listing to fund the Acquisitions.

DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

Rules 4.04(3)(a), 4.05(2) and 4.13 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules and Paragraph 31(3)(b) of the Third Schedule to the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance set out certain historical financial information to be included in a listing document that is not required to be disclosed under U.S. GAAP, including in particular:

- (a) balance sheet at a company level;
- (b) aging analysis of accounts receivables;
- (c) aging analysis of accounts payables; and
- (d) adjustments made to show profits of all periods in accordance with the relevant accounting standards in relation to the last fiscal year reported on.

In accordance with U.S. GAAP, we have applied the modified retrospective method or prospective method to account for the impact of the adoption of certain new accounting standards in the Track Record Period. Under the modified retrospective method and prospective method adopted by our Group, comparative periods in the latest consolidated financial statements are not retrospectively adjusted.

During the Track Record Period, we adopted, among other new accounting standards that did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements, Accounting Standards Update 2014-09 “*Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*” and related amendments and implementation guidance, or ASC 606, Accounting Standards Update 2016-01 “*Financial Instruments – Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*,” including related technical corrections and improvements, or ASU 2016-01, and “*Accounting Standards Update 2016-02 “Leases” (Topic 842)*,” including certain transitional guidance and subsequent amendments, or ASC 842. The relevant accounting policies upon the adoption of these new accounting standards are disclosed in the “Accountant’s Report” in Appendix IA.

ASC 606 was adopted on January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective method. Results for fiscal year 2018 are presented under ASC 606, while results for the comparative periods have not been adjusted and were reported in accordance with the previous revenue recognition standard under U.S. GAAP. The cumulative-effect adjustment upon adoption of ASC 606 includes a reduction of deferred revenue of RMB81.7 million and a net increase to beginning retained earnings on January 1, 2018 of RMB27.4 million, net of tax.

ASU 2016-01 was adopted on January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective method to account for the cumulative-effect adjustments to the balance sheet, except for fair value adjustments of equity securities for which we have elected to account for under the measurement alternative. The Financial Accounting Standards Board provides clear guidance within ASU 2016-01 that fair value adjustments of equity securities for which the measurement alternative is elected should be applied prospectively to equity securities that exist as of the date of the adoption and no retrospective method is permitted.

Upon the adoption of ASU 2016-01, fair value changes related to equity securities previously classified as available-for-sale were recorded in the consolidated statements of operations, whereas the fair value changes of these securities were recorded in other comprehensive income in previous fiscal years prior to the adoption. Upon the adoption of ASU 2016-01, net unrealized gains on these equity securities recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2017 of RMB38.2 million, net of tax, were reclassified into beginning retained earnings as of January 1, 2018.

In addition, prior to the adoption of ASU 2016-01, equity securities without readily determinable fair values was accounted for using the cost method. Starting January 1, 2018, upon the adoption of ASU 2016-01, our Group elected to measure these equity securities investments at cost, less impairment, if any, plus or minus changes resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for the identical or a similar investment of the same issuer (referred to as the measurement alternative). Fair value adjustments, including impairments, from applying the measurement alternative were recorded in the consolidated statements of operations. As required under ASU 2016-01, we prospectively applied the measurement alternative on these equity securities, and our consolidated financial statements for the comparative periods were not retrospectively adjusted. As of December 31, 2018 and 2019, the amount of equity securities for which we elected to record using the measurement alternative amounted to RMB3,896.1 million and RMB4,604.5 million, respectively.

The full retrospective application of ASU 2016-01 is not permitted under U.S. GAAP. Any adjustments to the historical financial information in the comparative periods arising from the full retrospective application of ASU 2016-01 will create confusion to the existing investors in the U.S. market and it may be misleading to disclose such information in the “Accountant’s Report” in Appendix IA.

ASC 842 was adopted on January 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method by applying the new lease standard to all leases existing as of January 1, 2019, the date of initial application, and no adjustments were made to the comparative periods. Adoption of the new lease standard resulted in the recognition of operating lease right-of-use assets and operating lease liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet as of January 1, 2019. The adoption of the new lease standard does not have any significant impact on the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income and cash flows and there was no adjustment to the beginning retained earnings on January 1, 2019.

The following alternative disclosures with respect to certain items identified above which are relevant to us have been included in the Prospectus:

- (a) for certain new accounting standards that came into effect in the latest fiscal year, the accounting policies as well as the impact of adoption, if any, to the beginning retained earnings of initial application (i.e., January 1, 2018 and 2019) has been disclosed in the “Accountant’s Report” in Appendix IA in accordance with the relevant requirements under U.S. GAAP; and
- (b) disclosure of the relevant accounting policies adopted for the Track Record Period in the “Accountant’s Report” in Appendix IA.

As the Prospectus included the above alternative disclosures and the current disclosure contains all information which is necessary for investors to make an informed assessment of the business, asset and liability, financial position, trading position, management and prospect of our Group, we believe that it would be of no material value to the Hong Kong investors and be unduly burdensome for the “Accountant’s Report” in Appendix IA to include certain required information pursuant to Rules 4.04(3)(a), 4.05(2) and 4.13 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules and Paragraph 31(3)(b) of the Third Schedule to the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance and that the non-disclosure of such information will not prejudice the interests of investors.

We have applied for, and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange has granted, a waiver from strict compliance with the requirements under Rules 4.04(3)(a), 4.05(2) and 4.13 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. We have applied for, and the SFC has granted, an exemption from the requirements under Paragraph 31(3)(b) of the Third Schedule to the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance. The SFC has granted an exemption referred to above on the conditions that: (i) the particulars of such exemption are set out in this prospectus; and (ii) this prospectus will be issued on or before June 2, 2020.

DEALINGS IN SHARES PRIOR TO LISTING

According to Rule 9.09(b) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, there must be no dealing in the securities of a new applicant for which listing is sought by any core connected person of the issuer from four clear business days before the expected hearing date until listing is granted (the “**Relevant Period**”).

We have approximately 129 subsidiaries and operating entities as of December 31, 2019, and our ADSs are widely held, publicly traded and listed on the Nasdaq. We are therefore not in a position to control the investment decisions of our shareholders or the investing public in the U.S. Solely based on public filings with the SEC as of the Latest Practicable Date, other than William Lei Ding, our founder, director and chief executive officer, there are no shareholders who hold more than 10% of our total issued share capital.

William Lei Ding (our founder, director and chief executive officer) may from time to time use his Shares as security (including charges and pledges) in connection with financing activities. As of the Latest Practicable Date, William Lei Ding, through Shining Globe International Limited, beneficially owned 1,456,000,000 Shares (see “Major Shareholders” for details) and none of his Shares was used as security.

On the basis of the above, we consider that the following categories of persons (collectively, the “**Permitted Persons**”) should not be subject to the dealing restrictions set out in Rule 9.09(b) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules:

- (a) William Lei Ding (our founder, director and chief executive officer), in respect of use of his Shares as security (including, for the avoidance of doubt, using Shares as security in connection with entering into financing transactions during the Relevant Period as well as satisfying any requirements to top-up security under the terms of financing transactions entered into prior to the Relevant Period), provided that there will be no change in the beneficial ownership of the Shares at the time of entering into any such transactions during the Relevant Period (“**Category 1**”);
- (b) our directors other than William Lei Ding, and the directors and chief executives of our Significant Subsidiaries, in respect of their respective use of the Shares as security (including, for the avoidance of doubt, using Shares as security in connection with entering into financing transactions during the Relevant Period as well as satisfying any requirements to top-up security under the terms of financing transactions entered into prior to the Relevant Period), provided that there will be no change in the beneficial ownership of the Shares at the time of entering into any such transactions during the Relevant Period (“**Category 2**”);
- (c) directors, chief executives and substantial shareholders of our non-Significant Subsidiaries and their close associates (“**Category 3**”); and
- (d) any other person (whether or not an existing Shareholder) who may, as a result of dealings, become our substantial shareholder and who is not our director or chief executive, or a director or chief executive of our subsidiaries, or their close associates (“**Category 4**”).

For the avoidance of doubt,

- (a) as the foreclosure, enforcement or exercise of other rights by the lenders in respect of a security interest over the Shares (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any security interest created pursuant to any top-up of security) will be subject to the terms of the financing transaction underlying such security and not within the control of the pledgor, any change in the beneficial owner of the Shares during the Relevant Period resulting from the foreclosure, enforcement or exercise of other rights by the lenders in respect of such security interest will not be subject to Rule 9.09(b) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules; and

- (b) persons in Category 1 and Category 2 who use their respective Shares other than as described above in “Dealings in the Shares prior to Listing” are subject to the restrictions under Rule 9.09(b) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

We believe, subject to the conditions set forth below, the dealings in our securities by our core connected persons will not prejudice the interests of our potential investors and are aligned with the principles in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange’s Guidance Letter GL42-12.

We have applied for, and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange has granted, a waiver from strict compliance with Rule 9.09(b) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules subject to the following conditions:

- (a) Where Categories 1 and 2 of the Permitted Persons use the Shares as security, there will be no change in the beneficial ownership of the Shares during the Relevant Period;
- (b) Categories 3 and 4 of the Permitted Persons do not have any influence over the Global Offering and do not possess any of our non-public inside information given that such persons are not in a position with access to information that is considered material to us taken as a whole. Given the large number of our subsidiaries and our vast ADS holder base, we and our management do not have effective control over the investment decisions of Categories 3 and 4 of the Permitted Persons in our ADSs;
- (c) we will promptly release any inside information to the public in the United States and Hong Kong in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the U.S. and Hong Kong. Accordingly, the Permitted Persons (other than Category 1 and Category 2 persons) are not in possession of any non-public inside information of which we are aware;
- (d) we will notify the Hong Kong Stock Exchange of any breaches of the dealing restrictions by any of our core connected persons during the Relevant Period when we become aware of the same other than dealings by the core connected persons who are Permitted Persons within the permitted scopes set out above; and
- (e) prior to the Listing Date, other than within the permitted scopes set out above, our directors and chief executive and the directors and chief executives of our Significant Subsidiaries and their close associates will not deal in the Shares or the ADSs during the Relevant Period provided that such prohibited dealing in the Shares shall not include the granting, vesting, payment or exercise (as applicable) of RSUs, incentive and non-statutory options, restricted shares, dividend equivalents, and share payments under our Group’s share incentive plans.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR SHARES BY EXISTING SHAREHOLDERS

Rule 10.04 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules requires that existing shareholders may only subscribe for or purchase any securities for which listing is sought that are being marketed by or on behalf of a new applicant either in his or its own name or through nominees if the conditions in Rule 10.03 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules are fulfilled. Paragraph 5(2) of Appendix 6 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules states that, without the prior written consent of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, no allocations will be permitted to be made to directors, existing shareholders of a listing applicant or their close associates, unless the conditions set out in Rules 10.03 and 10.04 are fulfilled.

The Hong Kong Stock Exchange's Guidance Letter HKEX-GL85-16 provides that the Hong Kong Stock Exchange will consider granting a waiver from Rule 10.04 and consent pursuant to Paragraph 5(2) of Appendix 6 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules allowing an applicant's existing shareholders or their close associates to participate in an initial public offering if any actual or perceived preferential treatment arising from their ability to influence the applicant during the allocation process can be addressed.

As a company listed on the Nasdaq, we are not in a position to prevent any person or entity from acquiring our listed securities prior to the allocation of shares in connection with the Global Offering. It would therefore be unduly burdensome for us to seek the prior consent of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for each of our existing shareholders or their close associates who subscribe for Shares in the Global Offering. Since we do not require shareholders' approval in order to proceed with the Global Offering, any persons (other than our directors and senior management) who may, as a result of dealings, become our shareholders (together, the "**Permitted Existing Shareholders**") would have no influence over the Global Offering and would not be in possession of any non-public inside information and would therefore effectively be in the same position as any of our public investors.

We have applied for, and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange has granted, a waiver from strict compliance with the requirements of Rule 10.04 and Paragraph 5(2) of Appendix 6 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules in respect of the restriction on Permitted Existing Shareholders to subscribe for or purchase Shares in the Global Offering, subject to the following conditions:

- (a) each Permitted Existing Shareholder is interested in less than 10% of our issued share capital immediately before the Listing;
- (b) each Permitted Existing Shareholder is neither our director nor member of our senior management;
- (c) the Permitted Existing Shareholders do not have the power to appoint directors or any other special rights in us;
- (d) the Permitted Existing Shareholders do not have influence over the offering process and will be treated the same as other applicants and placees in the Global Offering;
- (e) the Permitted Existing Shareholders and their close associates will be subject to the same book-building and allocation process as other investors in the Global Offering; and
- (f) we, the Joint Global Coordinators and the Joint Sponsors, to the best of our knowledge and belief (and based on discussions between us and the Joint Global Coordinators and confirmations required to be submitted to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange by the Company and the Joint Global Coordinators), will or have confirmed to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in writing that no preferential treatment will be given to the Permitted Existing Shareholders and their close associates in the allocation process by virtue of their relationship with us.

Allocation to the Permitted Existing Shareholders and/or their close associates will not be disclosed in our allotment results announcement (other than to the extent that such Permitted Existing Shareholders or close associates subscribe for shares as cornerstone investors) unless such Permitted Existing Shareholders are interested in 5% or more of our issued share capital after the Global Offering as disclosed in any public filings with the SEC, as it would be unduly burdensome for us to disclose such information given that there is no requirement to disclose interests in equity securities under the U.S. Exchange Act unless the beneficial ownership of such person (including directors and officers of the company concerned) reaches more than 5% of equity securities registered under Section 12 of the U.S. Exchange Act.

PRINTED PROSPECTUSES

Pursuant to Rules 12.04(3), 12.07 and 12.11 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, we are required to make available copies of the Prospectus in printed form.

We do not intend to provide printed copies of the Prospectus or of the white and yellow application forms to the public in relation to the Hong Kong Public Offering. The proposed waiver from the requirements to make available printed copies of the Prospectus is in line with recent amendments to the Hong Kong Listing Rules relating to environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) matters. As the Hong Kong Stock Exchange noted on page 1 of its Consultation Conclusions on Review of the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide and Related Listing Rules dated December 2019, such amendments relating to ESG matters “*echo the increasing international focus on climate change and its impact on business.*” Electronic, *in lieu of* printed, prospectuses and application forms will help mitigate the environmental impact of printing, including the exploitation of precious natural resources such as trees and water, the handling and disposal of hazardous materials, air pollution, among others.

We also note that in light of the severity of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the provision of printed prospectuses and printed white and yellow application forms will elevate the risk of contagion of the virus through printed materials. As of the Latest Practicable Date, the government of Hong Kong has put in place social distancing measures to restrict public gatherings. While the government of Hong Kong may relax such restrictions as the local COVID-19 situation improves, it is possible that stricter social distancing measures may be necessary later if the number of cases of infection in the territory dramatically increases. In any event, it is impossible to accurately predict the development of the COVID-19 pandemic as of the Latest Practicable Date. In this uncertain environment, an electronic application process with a paperless prospectus will reduce the need for prospective investors to gather in public, including branches of the receiving bank and other designated points of collection, in connection with the Hong Kong Public Offering.

We have adopted a fully electronic application process for the Hong Kong Public Offering and we will not provide printed copies of this prospectus or printed copies of any application forms to the public in relation to the Hong Kong Public Offering. Our Hong Kong Share Registrar has implemented enhanced measures to support **White Form eIPO** Service, including increasing its server capacity and making available a telephone hotline to answer investors’ queries in connection with the fully electronic application process. For details of the telephone hotline and the application process, please see “How to Apply for Hong Kong Offer Shares.”

We will publish a formal notice of the Global Offering on the official websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and our Company and in selected English and Chinese local newspapers describing the fully electronic application process including the available channels for share subscription and the enhanced support provided by our Hong Kong Share Registrar in relation to the Hong Kong Public Offering and reminding investors that no printed prospectuses or application forms will be provided. We will also issue a press release to highlight the available electronic channels for share subscription.

We have applied for, and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange has granted us, a waiver from strict compliance with the requirements under Rule 12.04(3), Rule 12.07 and Rule 12.11 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules in respect of the availability of copies of the Prospectus in printed form based on our specific and prevailing circumstances.

MONTHLY RETURN

Rule 13.25B of the Hong Kong Listing Rules requires a listed issuer to publish a monthly return in relation to movements in its equity securities, debt securities and any other securitized instruments, as applicable, during the period to which the monthly return relates.

Under the Joint Policy Statement, this common waiver is subject to the condition that the issuer can meet one of the following three conditions:

- (a) it has received a relevant partial exemption from Part XV of the SFO; or
- (b) it publishes a “next day disclosure return” in strict compliance with Rule 13.25A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, regardless of the waiver of general effect from this Rule for secondary listed issuers; or
- (c) it is subject to overseas laws or regulations that have a similar effect to Rule 13.25B of the Hong Kong Listing Rules and any differences are not material to shareholder protection.

As we have obtained a partial exemption from strict compliance with Part XV of the SFO from the SFC, we have applied for, and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange has granted, a waiver from strict compliance with the continuing obligations under Rule 13.25B of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. We will disclose information about share repurchases, if material, in our quarterly earnings releases and annual reports on Form 20-F which are furnished or filed with the SEC in accordance with applicable U.S. rules and regulations.

SHAREHOLDER PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

For an overseas issuer seeking a secondary listing on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Rule 19.30(1)(b) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules requires the overseas issuer's primary listing is or is to be on an exchange where the standards of shareholder protection are at least equivalent to those provided in Hong Kong. Rule 19C.06 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules provides that Appendix 3 and Appendix 13 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules do not apply to an overseas issuer that is a Non-Greater China Issuer (as defined in the Hong Kong Listing Rules) or a Grandfathered Greater China Issuer seeking a secondary listing under Chapter 19C of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. Rule 19C.07 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules provides that the Hong Kong Stock Exchange will consider that a Non-Greater China Issuer or a Grandfathered Greater China Issuer seeking a secondary listing has met the requirements of Rule 19.30(1)(b) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules if it has met the shareholder protection standards by reference to eight criteria set out in Rule 19C.07 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. We are a Grandfathered Greater China Issuer under Chapter 19C of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

Approval, removal and remuneration of auditors

Rule 19C.07(3) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules requires the appointment, removal and remuneration of auditors to be approved by a majority of the Qualifying Issuer's members or other body that is independent of the issuer's board of directors (the "**Auditors Provision**"). However, our Articles of Association do not contain an equivalent Auditors Provision. We have applied for, and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange has granted us, a waiver from strict compliance with Rule 19C.07(3) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules for the following reasons:

- (a) while our Articles of Associations do not contain an equivalent Auditors Provision, the charter of our audit committee, as determined by the Board, provides that it is responsible for appointing an auditor, determining its compensation and overseeing its work. Our audit committee is akin to an independent body of the Board on the basis of the independence requirements set out in applicable U.S. laws and the Nasdaq rules. Our audit committee comprises of three members, all of whom are independent directors as required by the U.S. Exchange Act and applicable Nasdaq rules;
- (b) since 2002, we have put forth a resolution at each annual general meeting for shareholders to ratify auditors' appointment, and the ratification resolution in each year has been passed with an overwhelming majority of votes in favor (for example, over 99% of the votes approved the ratification resolution from 2016 to 2019);
- (c) the nomination and appointment of our directors are governed by the rules of the Nasdaq and the laws of our place of incorporation, which is the Cayman Islands. Pursuant to Nasdaq Stock Market Rule 5605(e) ("**Nasdaq Rule 5605(e)**"), director nominees, including independent director nominees, must be selected, or recommended for the board's selection, either by: (i) a majority of the independent directors or (ii) a nominations committee comprised solely of independent directors. While Nasdaq Rule 5605(e) is not mandatory for a foreign private issuer incorporated in the Cayman Islands, such as us, we had chosen to follow this rule on a voluntary basis;

- (d) to ensure that auditors are independent of their audit clients, Rule 10A-3 promulgated under the U.S. Exchange Act mandates that the audit committee, whose voting members must consist entirely of independent directors, be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of any registered public accounting firm engaged (including resolution of disagreements between management and the auditor regarding financial reporting). We believe that this legislative mandate effectively prohibits the Board from revoking the power delegated to our audit committee relating to the operation of the Auditors Provision; and
- (e) we are seeking a listing on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange under Chapter 19C of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

PARTICULARS OF ANY COMMISSIONS, DISCOUNTS AND BROKERAGES AND ALTERATIONS OF CAPITAL

Paragraphs 13 and 26 of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules and Paragraphs 11 and 14 of the Third Schedule of the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance require the listing document to include the particulars of any commissions, discounts, brokerages or other special terms granted within two years immediately preceding the issue of the listing document in connection with the issue or sale of any capital of any member of our Group and the particulars of any alterations of capital within two years immediately preceding the issue of the listing document.

Paragraph 25 of the Third Schedule of the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance requires particulars of our authorized debentures and that of our subsidiaries to be disclosed in the Prospectus.

We have identified 8 entities as our Significant Subsidiaries. For further details, see “History – Corporate Structure – Significant Subsidiaries.” We had approximately 129 subsidiaries and operating entities as of December 31, 2019. We believe that it would be unduly burdensome for us to disclose this information in respect of all of our subsidiaries as we would have to incur additional costs and devote additional resources in compiling and verifying the relevant information for such disclosure, which would not be material or meaningful to investors.

By way of illustration, based on the book value of the Significant Subsidiaries and taking into account of major adjustments for intra-group transactions, the net revenues of the Significant Subsidiaries accounted for more than 80% of our total net revenues for the year ended December 31, 2019. As such, we have disclosed the particulars of the changes in our share capital and the Significant Subsidiaries in “Statutory and General Information – Further Information about Us” in Appendix IV, and particulars of the commissions, discounts, brokerage fee and authorized debentures in respect of us and our Significant Subsidiaries are set out in “Statutory and General Information – Other Information – Miscellaneous” of Appendix IV.

We have applied for, and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange has granted, a waiver from the requirements under Paragraphs 13 and 26 of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules. We have applied for, and the SFC has granted, an exemption from the requirements under Paragraphs 11, 14 and 25 of the Third Schedule of the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance. The SFC has granted an exemption referred to above on the conditions that: (i) the particulars of such exemption are set out in this prospectus; and (ii) this prospectus will be issued on or before June 2, 2020.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON SUBSIDIARIES WHOSE PROFITS OR ASSETS MAKE MATERIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO US

Paragraph 29(1) of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules and Paragraph 29 of the Third Schedule to the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance require the listing document to include information in relation to the name, date and country of incorporation, the public or private status and the general nature of the business, the issued capital and the proportion thereof held or intended to be held, of every company the whole of the capital of which or a substantial proportion thereof is held or intended to be held by us, or whose profits or assets make, or will make, a material contribution to the figures in our accountant's report or our next published accounts.

We believe that it would be unduly burdensome for us to procure this information for the reasons as set out in "Particulars of any Commissions, Discounts and Brokerages and Alternations of Capital" above. As such, only the particulars in relation to the Significant Subsidiaries are set out in "History – Corporate Structure – Significant Subsidiaries" and "Statutory and General Information – Further Information About Us" in Appendix IV, which should be sufficient for potential investors to make an informed assessment of us in their investment decisions.

We have applied for, and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange has granted, a waiver from strict compliance with the requirements under paragraph 29(1) of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules. We have applied for, and the SFC has granted, an exemption from the requirements under Paragraph 29 of the Third Schedule of the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance. The SFC has granted an exemption referred to above on the conditions that: (i) the particulars of such exemption are set out in the Prospectus; and (ii) the Prospectus will be issued on or before June 2, 2020.

DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS OF OPTIONS

Paragraph 27 of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules requires us to set out in the listing document particulars of any capital of any members of our Group which is under option, or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be put under option, including the consideration for which the option was or will be granted and the price and duration of the option, and the name and address of the grantee.

Paragraph 10 of the Third Schedule to the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance further requires us to set out in the listing document, among other things, details of the number, description and amount of any of our shares or debentures which any person has, or is entitled to be given, an option to subscribe for, together with the certain particulars of the option, namely the period during which it is exercisable, the price to be paid for shares or debentures subscribed for under it, the consideration given or to be given (if any) and the names and addresses of the persons to whom it was given.

The only options over the capital of any member of our Group are those issued under the equity incentive plans that some of our subsidiaries adopted, including the share incentive plan adopted in 2015 (the “**2015 Share Incentive Plan**”), and amended in 2018, by Youdao, Inc. (“**Youdao**”), our majority-controlled subsidiary listed on the New York Stock Exchange. None of these equity incentive plans is subject to Chapter 17 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules pursuant to Rule 19C.11 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. The equity incentive plans adopted by our subsidiaries allow the relevant subsidiaries to grant options or other awards to certain of our Group’s directors, employees and consultants. The waiver and exemption therefore only relate to the options that are granted or may be granted under these equity incentive plans. The options under these equity incentive plans expire in five to ten years from the date of grant and either vest or have a vesting commencement date upon certain conditions being met, and the awards can become 100% vested on the vesting commencement date, or vest in two, three, four or five substantially equal annual installments with the first installment vesting on the vesting commencement date.

In particular, the 2015 Share Incentive Plan provides for the granting of options, restricted shares, RSUs and any other type of awards that a committee of the board or the board may decide. The outstanding options under the 2015 Share Incentive Plan accounted for approximately 7.78% of Youdao’s total outstanding shares as of March 31, 2020. As of March 31, 2020, the options held by Youdao’s directors and executive officers and their affiliates under the 2015 Share Incentive Plan represented approximately less than 1% of Youdao’s total outstanding shares.

Details of the 2015 Share Incentive Plan are disclosed in “Statutory and General Information – Further Information About Us – Share incentive plan of Youdao” in Appendix IV and a brief summary of the other equity incentive plans adopted by our subsidiaries is set out in “Directors and Senior Management – Compensation – Our share incentive plans.” These disclosures are substantially the same as those in Youdao’s and our 20-F filings and comply with applicable U.S. laws and regulations. Accordingly, the current disclosure in the Prospectus is not in strict compliance with the requirements under Paragraph 27 of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules and Paragraph 10 of the Third Schedule to the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance.

For the reasons stated above, we believe that strict compliance with the above requirements would be unduly burdensome, unnecessary and/or inappropriate for us, and would not be material or meaningful to potential investors.

We have applied for, and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange has granted, a waiver from strict compliance with the requirements under Paragraph 27 of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules. We have applied for, and the SFC has granted, an exemption from the requirements under Paragraph 10 of the Third Schedule of the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance. The SFC has granted an exemption referred to above on the conditions that: (i) the particulars of such exemption are set out in this prospectus; and (ii) this prospectus will be issued on or before June 2, 2020.

TIMING REQUIREMENT OF LIQUIDITY DISCLOSURE

Paragraph 32 of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules requires a listing document to include a statement (or an appropriate negative statement) of a new applicant’s indebtedness as at a specified most recent practicable date (the “**Most Recent Practicable Date**”), and a commentary on its liquidity, financial resources and capital structure (together, the “**Liquidity Disclosure**”).

In accordance with the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's Guidance Letter HKEX-GL37-12 ("GL37-12"), the Hong Kong Stock Exchange normally expects that the Most Recent Practicable Date for the Liquidity Disclosure, including, among other things, commentary on liquidity and financial resources such as net current assets (liabilities) position and management discussion on this position, in a listing document to be dated no more than two calendar months before the final date of the listing document.

As the Prospectus was published in June 2020, we would otherwise be required to make the relevant indebtedness and liquidity disclosures no earlier than April 2020 pursuant to GL37-12. Given that we included in the Prospectus a report of our interim financial information for the three months ended March 31, 2020 (i.e., financial information for our first quarter in 2020), which were reviewed in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity," it would be unduly burdensome for us to re-arrange information for similar liquidity disclosures on a consolidated basis shortly after the end of the first quarter of our current financial year.

Strict compliance with the Liquidity Disclosure requirements would constitute an additional one-off disclosure by us of our liquidity position on a date that would fall within the second quarter of our financial year, which would otherwise not be required to be disclosed to investors in the U.S. under applicable U.S. regulations and Nasdaq listing rules, because we are required to announce quarterly results at the end and not in the middle of each quarter of our financial year. Such a one-off disclosure would likely confuse our existing investors and deviate from our customary practice and that of other Nasdaq listed companies.

In any event, if there are any material changes to such disclosures, we would be required to make an announcement pursuant to U.S. regulations and Nasdaq rules and disclose relevant material facts in the Prospectus pursuant to the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

In the event that there is no material change to such disclosures, any similar disclosures made pursuant to GL37-12 would not give additional meaningful information to investors.

We have applied to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for, and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange has granted, a waiver from strict compliance with the timing requirement for Liquidity Disclosure in the listing document under GL37-12, such that the reported date of indebtedness and liquidity information in the listing document will not exceed the requirement under GL37-12 by one calendar month (i.e., the time gap between the reported date of the Company's indebtedness and liquidity information and the date of the listing document would be no more than three calendar months).

DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS OF THE REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND FIVE INDIVIDUALS WHOSE EMOLUMENTS WERE HIGHEST

Paragraph 33(2) of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules requires the listing document to include information in respect of directors' emoluments during the three financial years ended December 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019. Paragraph 46(2) of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules requires the listing document to include the aggregate of the remuneration paid and benefits in kind granted to our directors in respect of the last completed financial year, and Paragraph 46(3) of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules requires information in relation to an estimate of the aggregate remuneration and benefits in kind payable to directors in respect of the current financial year to be set out in the listing document.

Paragraph 33(3) of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules requires the listing document to include information with respect to the five individuals whose emoluments were highest in our Group for the year if one or more individuals whose emoluments were the highest have not been included under Paragraph 33(2) of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

The aggregate fees, salaries and benefits paid and accrued to our directors and executive officers as a group are disclosed in “Directors and Senior Management – Compensation.” We confirm that the current disclosure complies with U.S. annual reporting requirements and is in line with our disclosure in our annual reports on Form 20-F.

We believe that additional disclosure required by Paragraphs 33(2), 33(3), 46(2) and 46(3) of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules would be unduly burdensome and would not provide additional meaningful disclosure for potential Hong Kong investors.

We have applied to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for, and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange has granted, a waiver from strict compliance with the requirements under Paragraphs 33(2), 33(3), 46(2) and 46(3) of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

NOT A PUBLIC COMPANY IN HONG KONG

Section 4.1 of the Introduction to Takeovers Codes provides that the Takeovers Codes apply to takeovers, mergers and share buy-backs affecting, among others, public companies in Hong Kong and companies with a primary listing in Hong Kong. According to the Note to Section 4.2 of the Introduction to the Takeovers Codes, a Grandfathered Greater China Issuer within the meaning of Rule 19C.01 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules with a secondary listing on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange will not normally be regarded as a public company in Hong Kong under Section 4.2 of the Introduction to the Takeovers Codes. We have applied for, and the SFC has granted, a ruling that we are not a “public company in Hong Kong” for the purposes of the Takeovers Codes. Therefore, the Takeovers Codes do not apply to us. In the event that the bulk of trading in our Shares migrates to Hong Kong such that we would be treated as having a dual-primary listing pursuant to Rule 19C.13 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, the Takeovers Codes will apply to us.

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS UNDER PART XV OF SFO

Part XV of the SFO imposes duties of disclosure of interests in Shares. Under the U.S. Exchange Act, which we are subject to, any person (including directors and officers of the company concerned) who acquires beneficial ownership, as determined in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC and which includes the power to direct the voting or the disposition of the securities, of more than 5% of a class of equity securities registered under Section 12 of the U.S. Exchange Act must file beneficial owner reports with the SEC, and such person must promptly report any material change in the information provided (including any acquisition or disposition of 1% or more of the class of equity securities concerned), unless exceptions apply. Therefore, compliance with Part XV of the SFO would subject our corporate insiders to a second level of reporting, which would be unduly burdensome to them, would result in additional costs and would not be meaningful, since the statutory disclosure of interest obligations under the U.S. Exchange Act that apply to us and our corporate insiders would provide our investors with sufficient information relating to the shareholding interests of our significant shareholders.

We have applied for, and the SFC has granted, a partial exemption under section 309(2) of the SFO from the provisions of Part XV of the SFO (other than Divisions 5, 11 and 12 of Part XV of the SFO), on the conditions that (i) the bulk of trading in the Shares is not considered to have migrated to Hong Kong on a permanent basis in accordance with Rule 19C.13 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules; (ii) all disclosures of interest filed with the SEC are also filed with the Hong Kong Stock Exchange as soon as practicable, which will then publish such disclosures in the same manner as disclosures made under Part XV of the SFO; and (iii) we will advise the SFC if there is any material change to any of the information which has been provided to the SFC, including any significant changes to the disclosure requirements in the U.S. and any significant changes in the volume of our worldwide share turnover that takes place on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. This exemption may be reconsidered by the SFC in the event there is a material change in information provided to the SFC.

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS INFORMATION

Part XV of the SFO imposes duties of disclosure of interests in shares. Practice Note 5 and Paragraphs 41(4) and 45 of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules require the disclosure of interests information in respect of shareholders' and directors' interests in the listing document.

We have applied for, and the SFC has granted, a partial exemption from strict compliance with Part XV of the SFO as set out above under sub-section headed "Disclosure of Interest under Part XV of SFO."

The U.S. Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder require disclosure of interests by shareholders that are broadly equivalent to Part XV of the SFO. Relevant disclosure in respect of the substantial shareholder's interests can be found in "Major Shareholders."

We have applied to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for, and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange has granted, a waiver from strict compliance with Practice Note 5 and Paragraphs 41(4) and 45 of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules on the following conditions:

- (a) the SFC granting us and our shareholders a partial exemption from strict compliance with Part XV of the SFO;
- (b) our undertaking to file with the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, as soon as practicable, any declaration of shareholding and securities transactions filed with the SEC; and
- (c) our undertaking to disclose in present and future listing documents any shareholding interests as disclosed in an SEC filing and the relationship between our directors, officers, members of committees and their relationship to any controlling shareholders.

THREE-YEAR RESTRICTION ON SPIN-OFFS

Rule 19C.11 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules provides that, among other things, Paragraphs 1 to 3(b) and 3(d) to 5 of Practice note 15 to (“**PN15**”) the Hong Kong Listing Rules do not apply to a Qualifying Issuer that has, or is seeking, a secondary listing on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. This exception is limited to circumstances where the spun-off assets or businesses are not to be listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange’s markets and the approval of shareholders of the Parent is not required. Paragraph 3(b) of PN15 provides that the Listing Committee would not normally consider a spin-off application within three years of the date of listing of the Parent, because the original listing of the Parent will have been approved on the basis of the Parent’s portfolio of businesses at the time of listing, and the expectation of investors at that time would have been that the Parent would continue to develop those businesses.

We from time to time consider different opportunities to bring value to our shareholders, including spinning off any of our business subsidiaries when they have reached a desirable level of maturity. The exact timing of any potential spin-off would depend on the development of each of our business subsidiaries and market conditions. In some cases, it is possible that a spin-off within three years of the Listing may be appropriate. As of the Latest Practicable Date, we have not identified any target for a potential spin-off; as a result we do not have any information relating to the identity of any spin-off target or any other details of any spin-off and accordingly, there is no material omission of any information relating to any possible spin-off in the Prospectus. Any potential spin-offs by us will be subject to our compliance with all applicable requirements under the Hong Kong Listing Rules, including PN15, unless otherwise waived by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

We have applied for, and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange has granted us, a waiver from strict compliance with the three-year restriction under Paragraph 3(b) of PN15 on the following grounds:

- (i) no shareholders’ approval with respect to a potential spin-off will be required under the Articles under applicable U.S. regulations and Nasdaq listing rules. Further, as our Company is a Grandfathered Greater China Issuer and therefore exempt from the requirements under Chapter 14 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules pursuant to Rule 19C.11, no shareholders’ approval will be required under the Hong Kong Listing Rules as well;
- (ii) the effect of a spin-off to our shareholders should be the same regardless of whether or not the businesses to be potentially spun-off are to be listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (save with respect to any preferential rights to subscribe for shares that are commonly provided in spin-offs on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange). Given the fact that certain spin-offs by Grandfathered Greater China Issuers are allowed within three years after their listing in Hong Kong pursuant to Rule 19C.11 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, we believe that the three-year restriction on spin-offs on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange should also be waived and shall not apply to a potential spin-off by our Company;
- (iii) our Company and any subsidiary in respect of which a potential spin-off is contemplated will be subject to compliance with all other applicable requirements under the Hong Kong Listing Rules, including the remaining requirements of Practice Note 15 and the applicable listing eligibility requirements under the Hong Kong Listing Rules, unless otherwise waived by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange;

- (iv) under U.S. securities laws and Nasdaq rules, we are not subject to any restrictions similar to the three-year restriction under Paragraph 3(b) of PN15 in relation to the spin-offs of our business subsidiaries, nor is there any requirement for us to disclose any details of our potential spin-off entities when such information is not available because of the absence of any concrete spin-off plan; and
- (v) our directors owe fiduciary duties to our Company, including the duty to act in what they consider in good faith to be in the best interests of our Company; as such they will only pursue a potential spin-off if there are clear commercial benefits both to our Company and the entity to be spun off; and our directors will not direct our Company to conduct any spin-off if they believe it will have an adverse impact on the interests of our shareholders.

The waiver was granted by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange subject to the following conditions:

- (a) we will not within three years after the Listing spin off any of our business subsidiaries until we confirm with the Hong Kong Stock Exchange with basis that the potential spin-off would not render us, excluding the subsidiary to be spun off, failing to meet the eligibility requirements under Rule 19C.05 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules based on the financial information of the subsidiary to be spun off at the time of our Listing, and where more than one subsidiary is to be spun off, the assessment will be made on a cumulative basis;
- (b) we will disclose in the Prospectus our intention relating to any potential spin-off within three years after the Listing and the risks relating to the uncertainty and timing of any potential spin-offs (see “Risk Factors – Divestitures of businesses and assets may have a material and adverse effect on our business and financial condition”);
- (c) any potential spin-offs by us will be subject to the requirements of PN15 (other than Paragraph 3(b) thereof), including that each of our Company and our business subsidiary to be spun off will satisfy the applicable listing eligibility requirements on a standalone basis;
- (d) any potential spin-offs within the parameters permitted by this waiver will not involve our online game business; and
- (e) disclosure of this waiver in the Prospectus.

DISCLOSURE OF OFFER PRICE

Paragraph 15(2)(c) of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Listing Rules provides that the issue price or offer price of each security must be disclosed in the prospectus. Pursuant to Paragraph 3.1 of the Guidance Letter HKEx-GL-90-18, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange also allows an indicative offer price range to be included in a prospectus, as an alternative to the disclosure of a fixed offer price. Paragraph 9 of Part 1 of the Third Schedule to the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance further provides that the amount payable on application and allotment on each share must be specified in the prospectus.

Our ADSs have been listed and traded on Nasdaq since June 30, 2000. The Public Offer Price will be determined by reference to, among other factors, the closing price of the ADSs on Nasdaq on the last trading day on or before the Price Determination Date. We have no control over the market price of our ADSs traded on Nasdaq.

As our ADSs will continue to be traded on Nasdaq, setting a fixed price or a price range with a low end of International Offer Price or Public Offer Price may adversely affect the market price of the ADSs and the Hong Kong Offer Shares.

For the information of the potential investors, we will disclose the historical prices of our ADSs and trading volume on Nasdaq for the period from January 1, 2019 up to the Latest Practicable Date in “Structure of the Global Offering – Pricing and allocation – Determining the Offer Price”

It is further submitted that the disclosure of the maximum Public Offer Price in the Prospectus shall constitute sufficient disclosure of the “amount payable” on application and allotment on the Offer Shares and hence, shall be in compliance with the disclosure requirement under the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance.

We have applied for, and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange has granted us, a waiver from strict compliance with Paragraph 15(2)(c) of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Listing Rules so that we will only disclose the maximum Public Offer Price for the Hong Kong Offer Shares in the Prospectus.

We will set the pricing for the Offer Shares by agreement with the Joint Global Coordinators (for themselves and on behalf of the Underwriters). The Public Offer Price will be determined by reference to, among other factors, the closing price of our ADSs on Nasdaq on the last trading day on or before the Price Determination Date.

We may set the International Offer Price at a level higher than the maximum Public Offer Price if (a) the Hong Kong dollar equivalent of the closing trading price of our ADSs on Nasdaq on the last trading day on or before the Price Determination Date (on a per-Share converted basis) were to exceed the maximum Public Offer Price as stated in the Prospectus and/or (b) we believe that it is in our best interests as a listed company to set the International Offer Price at a level higher than the maximum Public Offer Price based on the level of interest expressed by professional and institutional investors during the book-building process.

If the International Offer Price is set at or lower than the maximum Public Offer Price, the Public Offer Price must be set at such price which is equal to the International Offer Price. In no circumstances will we set the Public Offer Price above the maximum Public Offer Price as stated in the Prospectus or the International Offer Price.

See “Structure of the Global Offering – Pricing and allocation – Determining the Offer Price” in this prospectus for the historical prices of our ADS and trading volume on Nasdaq.

CLAWBACK MECHANISM

Paragraph 4.2 of Practice Note 18 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules requires a clawback mechanism to be put in place, which would have the effect of increasing the number of Hong Kong Offer Shares to certain percentages of the total number of Offer Shares offered in the Global Offering if certain prescribed total demand levels are reached. Subject to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange granting the waiver described as below, the Hong Kong Public Offering and the International Offering will initially account for 3.0% and 97.0% of the Global Offering, respectively, subject to the clawback mechanism described below. We have applied to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for, and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange has granted to us, a waiver from strict compliance with the requirements of Paragraph 4.2 of Practice Note 18 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules such that the allocation of the Offer Shares in the Hong Kong Public Offering will be adjusted as follows:

- if the number of the Offer Shares validly applied for under the Hong Kong Public Offering represents 10 times or more but less than 15 times the number of the Offer Shares initially available for subscription under the Hong Kong Public Offering, then Offer Shares will be reallocated to the Hong Kong Public Offering from the International Offering, so that the total number of Offer Shares available under the Hong Kong Public Offering will be 10,290,000 Offer Shares, representing approximately 6.0% of the Offer Shares initially available under the Global Offering;
- if the number of the Offer Shares validly applied for under the Hong Kong Public Offering represents 15 times or more but less than 20 times the number of the Offer Shares initially available for subscription under the Hong Kong Public Offering, then the number of Offer Shares to be reallocated to the Hong Kong Public Offering from the International Offering will be increased so that the total number of the Offer Shares available under the Hong Kong Public Offering will be 15,440,000 Offer Shares, representing approximately 9.0% of the Offer Shares initially available under the Global Offering; and
- if the number of the Offer Shares validly applied for under the Hong Kong Public Offering represents 20 times or more the number of the Offer Shares initially available for subscription under the Hong Kong Public Offering, then the number of Offer Shares to be reallocated to the Hong Kong Public Offering from the International Offering will be increased, so that the total number of the Offer Shares available under the Hong Kong Public Offering will be 20,580,000 Offer Shares, representing approximately 12.0% of the Offer Shares initially available under the Global Offering.

In each case, the additional Offer Shares reallocated to the Hong Kong Public Offering will be allocated between pool A and pool B and the number of Offer Shares allocated to the International Offering will be correspondingly reduced in such manner as the Joint Global Coordinators deem appropriate. In addition, the Joint Global Coordinators would have discretion to allocate Offer Shares from the International Offering to the Hong Kong Public Offering to satisfy valid applications under the Hong Kong Public Offering. On the other hand, if the Hong Kong Public Offering is not fully subscribed, the unsubscribed Offer Shares under the Hong Kong Public Offering may be reallocated to the International Offering.

See “Structure of the Global Offering – The Hong Kong Public Offering – Reallocation” for further details.

DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS IN RESPECT OF SUPPLIERS

Paragraphs 28(l)(b)(i) and (ii) of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules require the listing document to include a statement of the percentage of purchases attributable to the group's largest supplier and a statement of the percentage of purchases attributable to the group's five largest suppliers combined, respectively.

Paragraph 28(l)(b)(v) of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules requires the listing document to include a statement of the interest of any of the directors, their close associates; or any shareholder (which to the knowledge of the directors owns more than 5% of the number of issued shares of the issuer) in the group's top five suppliers. Sub-paragraph (vi) further provides that in the event that the percentage which would fall to be disclosed under sub-paragraphs (i), (ii) and (v) above is less than 30, a statement of that fact shall be given and the information required in sub-paragraphs (i), (ii) and (v) (in respect of suppliers) may be omitted.

Rule 19.36(1) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules provides that certain disclosure requirements under Parts A and B of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules may be inappropriate and allows such requirements to be appropriately adapted so that equivalent information is given.

Percentages of our purchases from our largest supplier and from our top five suppliers

We believe that the specific percentage figures required to be disclosed by Paragraphs 28(l)(b)(i) and (ii) of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules are commercially sensitive and could be exploited by our competitors. We have not publicly disclosed the information strictly required by Paragraphs 28(l)(b)(i) and (ii) of Appendix 1A to the Hong Kong Listing Rules in our SEC filings, nor are we required to do so under U.S. laws and regulations. We have however disclosed that our five largest suppliers accounted for less than 41% of our purchases for each of the years over the Track Record Period and none of them individually accounted for more than 30% of our annual purchases over this same period in "Our Business – Customers and Suppliers." We, taking into account that we are seeking a secondary listing on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, believe that the current disclosure in the Prospectus provides sufficient information to investors to make an informed assessment of our business.

Statement of interests in our top five suppliers

Our five largest suppliers accounted for less than 41% of our purchases for each of the years over the Track Record Period; and none of them individually accounted for more than 30% of our annual purchases over this same period. Several of our top five suppliers are public companies whose shares are traded on various stock exchanges.

As a Nasdaq-listed company, we are not in a position to compel our public shareholders who own more than 5% in our issued shares based on public filings to disclose to us (in this case Orbis Investment Management Limited) their shareholding interests in our top five suppliers during the Track Record Period. It would also be unduly burdensome for these public shareholders of ours to ascertain their shareholding interests in our top five suppliers (especially the companies whose shares are publicly traded), because the disclosure requirements under Paragraph 28(1)(b)(v) of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules are not subject to any materiality or de minimis exemptions or “safe harbours” provisions. The same difficulties would apply to our directors who are otherwise required to disclose their, and their close associates’, shareholding interests in our top five suppliers including the companies whose shares are publicly traded. As of the Latest Practicable Date, based on publicly available information, none of our directors or their close associates (as defined in the Hong Kong Listing Rules) or Shining Globe International Limited, our controlling shareholder, held a 5% or more shareholding interest in our top five suppliers.

In addition, we do not believe that the information strictly required by Paragraph 28(1)(b)(v) of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules would provide any additional meaningful information to investors given that we will not in any event be subject to the connected transaction requirements under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, and details of our related party transactions are disclosed in “Related Party Transactions.”

For the above reasons, taking into account the alternative disclosures outlined above, we have applied for, and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange has granted us, a waiver from strict compliance with the disclosure requirements under Paragraphs 28(1)(b)(i), (ii) and (v) of Part A of Appendix 1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules, to the extent not strictly met by the current disclosure in the Prospectus.

SECTION B1

FOREIGN LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Our Company is incorporated in the Cayman Islands and governed by its Articles of Association, as amended from time to time, and subject to the Cayman Companies Law. Our ADSs are also listed in the U.S. on the Nasdaq under the symbol “NTES”; we are considered a “foreign private issuer” and are therefore, also subject to certain U.S. laws and regulations and the Nasdaq Marketplace Rules. We set out below a summary of key laws and regulations that concern shareholder rights and taxation that may differ from comparable provisions in Hong Kong. This summary does not contain all applicable laws and regulations, nor does it set out all the differences with laws and regulations in Hong Kong, or constitute legal or tax advice.

Foreign Laws and Regulations: Cayman Islands

RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS

1. Dividends

Under our constitution

The holders of our Shares are entitled to such dividends as may be declared by our Board. Under Cayman Islands law, dividends may be declared and paid only out of funds legally available therefor, namely out of either profit or our share premium account, and provided further that a dividend may not be paid if this would result in our Company being, immediately following such payment, unable to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. There are no provisions in our Articles governing the time limit after which entitlement to dividend lapses and an indication of the party in whose favor the lapse operates.

2. Voting Rights

Under our constitution

Each Share is entitled to one vote on all matters upon which our Shares are entitled to vote, including the election of directors. Voting at any meeting of Shareholders is by show of hands unless a poll is demanded. A poll may be demanded by our Chairman or any other Shareholder present in person or by proxy. A quorum required for a meeting of Shareholders consists of at least two Shareholders present in person or by proxy.

Any ordinary resolution to be made by our Shareholders requires the affirmative vote of a simple majority of the votes attaching to our Shares cast in a general meeting, while a special resolution requires the affirmative vote of no less than two-thirds of the votes cast attaching to our Shares. A special resolution is required for matters such as a change of our name. Holders of our Shares may by ordinary resolution, among other things, elect directors, appoint auditors, and increase our share capital. Both ordinary resolutions and special resolutions may also be passed by a unanimous written resolution signed by all Shareholders.

3. Liquidation

Under our constitution

On a return of capital on winding up or otherwise (other than on conversion, redemption or purchase of shares) assets available for distribution among the holders of our Shares shall be distributed among the holders of our Shares pro rata. If the assets available for distribution are insufficient to repay all of the paid-up capital, the assets will be distributed so that the losses are borne by our Shareholders proportionately.

Under the Cayman Companies Law

A company may be placed in liquidation compulsorily by an order of the court, or voluntarily (a) by a special resolution of its members if the company is solvent, or (b) by an ordinary resolution of its members if the company is insolvent. The liquidator's duties are to collect the assets of the company (including the amount (if any) due from the contributories (shareholders)), settle the list of creditors and discharge the company's liability to them, rateably if insufficient assets exist to discharge the liabilities in full, and to settle the list of contributories and divide the surplus assets (if any) amongst them in accordance with the rights attaching to the shares.

4. Shareholders' Suits

Under the Cayman Companies Law

The Cayman Islands' courts can be expected to follow English case law precedents. The rule in *Foss v. Harbottle* (and the exceptions thereto which permit a minority shareholder to commence a class action against or derivative actions in the name of the company to challenge (a) an act which is *ultra vires* the company or illegal, (b) an act which constitutes a fraud against the minority where the wrongdoers are themselves in control of the company, and (c) an action which requires a resolution with a qualified (or special) majority which has not been obtained) has been applied and followed by the courts in the Cayman Islands.

5. Protection of Minorities

Under the Cayman Companies Law

In the case of a company (not being a bank) having a share capital divided into shares, the Grand Court of the Cayman Islands may, on the application of members holding not less than one-fifth of the shares of the company in issue, appoint an inspector to examine into the affairs of the company and to report thereon in such manner as the Grand Court shall direct.

Any shareholder of a company may petition the Grand Court of the Cayman Islands which may make a winding up order if the court is of the opinion that it is just and equitable that the company should be wound up.

Claims against a company by its shareholders must, as a general rule, be based on the general laws of contract or tort applicable in the Cayman Islands or their individual rights as shareholders as established by the company's memorandum and articles of association.

The English common law rule that the majority will not be permitted to commit a fraud on the minority has been applied and followed by the courts of the Cayman Islands.

DIRECTORS' POWERS AND INVESTOR PROTECTION

6. Director's Borrowing Powers

Under our constitution

Our directors may exercise all the powers of our Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof, to issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities whenever money is borrowed or as security for any of our debts, liabilities, or obligations or those of any third party.

7. Shareholders' Suits

See item 4 above.

8. Protection of Minorities

See item 5 above.

TAKEOVER OR SHARE REPURCHASES

9. Redemption, Purchase and Surrender of Shares

Under our constitution

Subject to the provisions of the Cayman Companies Law and our Memorandum and Articles, we may issue Shares on the terms that they are, or at our option or at the option of the holders are, subject to redemption on such terms and in such manner as we may determine by special resolution. Subject to the provisions of the Cayman Companies Law and our Memorandum and Articles, we may also repurchase any of our shares provided that the manner of such purchase has first been approved by ordinary resolution of our Shareholders. Under the Cayman Companies Law, the redemption or repurchase of any share may be paid out of our profits or out of the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares made for the purpose of such redemption or repurchase, or out of capital (including share premium account and capital redemption reserve) if we can, immediately following such payment, pay our debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. In addition, under the Cayman Companies Law no such Share may be redeemed or repurchased (a) unless it is fully paid up, (b) if such redemption or repurchase would result in there being no shares outstanding, or (c) if we have commenced liquidation. In addition, we may accept the surrender of any fully paid Share for no consideration.

10. Mergers and Consolidations

Under the Cayman Companies Law

The Cayman Companies Law permits mergers and consolidations between Cayman Islands companies and between Cayman Islands companies and non-Cayman Islands companies. For these purposes, (a) “merger” means the merging of two or more constituent companies and the vesting of their undertaking, property and liabilities in one of such companies as the surviving company, and (b) “consolidation” means the combination of two or more constituent companies into a consolidated company and the vesting of the undertaking, property and liabilities of such companies to the consolidated company. In order to effect such a merger or consolidation, the directors of each constituent company must approve a written plan of merger or consolidation, which must then be authorized by (a) a special resolution of each constituent company and (b) such other authorization, if any, as may be specified in such constituent company’s articles of association. The written plan of merger or consolidation must be filed with the Registrar of Companies of the Cayman Islands together with a declaration as to the solvency of the consolidated or surviving company, a list of the assets and liabilities of each constituent company and an undertaking that a copy of the certificate of merger or consolidation will be given to the members and creditors of each constituent company and that notification of the merger or consolidation will be published in the Cayman Islands Gazette. Dissenting shareholders have the right to be paid the fair value of their shares (which, if not agreed between the parties, will be determined by the Cayman Islands court) if they follow the required procedures, subject to certain exceptions. Court approval is not required for a merger or consolidation which is effected in compliance with these statutory procedures.

11. Reconstructions

Under the Cayman Companies Law

There are statutory provisions which facilitate reconstructions and amalgamations approved by a majority in number representing 75% in value of shareholders or creditors, depending on the circumstances, as are present at a meeting called for such purpose and thereafter sanctioned by the Grand Court of the Cayman Islands. Whilst a dissenting shareholder would have the right to express to the Grand Court his view that the transaction for which approval is sought would not provide the shareholders with a fair value for their shares, the Grand Court is unlikely to disapprove the transaction on that ground alone in the absence of evidence of fraud or bad faith on behalf of management and if the transaction were approved and consummated the dissenting shareholder would have no rights comparable to the appraisal rights (i.e., the right to receive payment in cash for the judicially determined value of his shares) ordinarily available, for example, to dissenting shareholders of United States corporations.

12. Take-overs

Under the Cayman Companies Law

Where an offer is made by a company for the shares of another company and, within four months of the offer, the holders of not less than 90% of the shares which are the subject of the offer accept, the offeror may at any time within two months after the expiration of the said four months, by notice require the dissenting shareholders to transfer their shares on the terms of the offer. A dissenting shareholder may apply to the Grand Court of the Cayman Islands within one month of the notice objecting to the transfer. The burden is on the dissenting shareholder to show that the Grand Court should exercise its discretion, which it will be unlikely to do unless there is evidence of fraud or bad faith or collusion as between the offeror and the holders of the shares who have accepted the offer as a means of unfairly forcing out minority shareholders.

TAXATION

13. Stamp duty on transfers

Under the Cayman Companies Law

No stamp duty is payable in the Cayman Islands on transfers of shares of Cayman Islands companies except those which hold interests in land in the Cayman Islands.

14. Taxation

Under the Cayman Companies Law

Pursuant to section 6 of the Tax Concessions Law (2018 Revision) of the Cayman Islands, our Company may obtain an undertaking from the Financial Secretary of the Cayman Islands:

- (a) that no law which is enacted in the Cayman Islands imposing any tax to be levied on profits, income, gains or appreciations shall apply to our Company or its operations; and
- (b) in addition, that no tax to be levied on profits, income, gains or appreciations or which is in the nature of estate duty or inheritance tax shall be payable:
 - (i) on or in respect of the shares, debentures or other obligations of our Company; or
 - (ii) by way of the withholding in whole or in part of any relevant payment as defined in section 6(3) of the Tax Concessions Law (2018 Revision).

The Cayman Islands currently levy no taxes on individuals or corporations based upon profits, income, gains or appreciations and there is no taxation in the nature of inheritance tax or estate duty. There are no other taxes likely to be material to our Company levied by the Government of the Cayman Islands save certain stamp duties which may be applicable, from time to time, on certain instruments executed in or brought within the jurisdiction of the Cayman Islands. The Cayman Islands are not party to any double tax treaties that are applicable to any payments made by or to our Company.

Foreign Laws and Regulations: United States and Nasdaq

RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS

1. Shareholder Rights Under the Deposit Agreement

- *Prompt receipt of distributions.* Whenever the depositary receives any dividend or other distribution on the underlying shares, the depositary must promptly distribute the amount received (net of taxes and the fees/expenses of the depositary) to the ADR holders.
- *Voting of deposited securities.* Upon receipt of notice of any shareholders meeting, if requested in writing by the Company, the depositary must, as soon as practicable, mail to ADR holders a notice containing key information received by the depositary; and upon written instruction by the ADR holder, the depositary will, as far as practicable, vote the underlying Shares in accordance with the ADR holder's instructions. If no instructions are received, the depositary may give a discretionary proxy to a person designated by the Company.
- *Reports.* ADR holders have a right to inspect reports and communications, including proxy soliciting material, received from the Company by the depositary or generally made available to Shareholders.
- *Withdrawal.* Subject to limited exceptions, ADR holders have the right to cancel their ADSs and withdraw the underlying Shares at any time.

2. Shareholder Proposals and Approvals

As a foreign private issuer, our Company is not subject to SEC rules regarding proxy statements to shareholders. Instead, shareholder proposals must be made in accordance with our Company's Articles of Association, as amended.

Each Nasdaq-listed company is generally required to obtain shareholder approval of certain issuances of securities, including in connection with: (i) acquiring the stock or assets of another company; (ii) equity-based compensation of officers, directors, employees or consultants; (iii) a change of control; and (iv) private placements. However, as our Company is a foreign private issuer, we can follow "home country practice" (i.e., the practice in the Cayman Islands) in lieu of complying with the above Nasdaq rule.

3. Corporate Governance

The Nasdaq Marketplace Rules contain a number of corporate governance requirements for Nasdaq-listed companies, the principal of which are:

- *Majority Independent Directors.* A majority of the board of directors must be comprised of "Independent Directors."
- *Audit Committee.* Each Nasdaq-listed company must have an audit committee of at least three members consisting of independent directors who satisfy certain requirements.

- *Compensation Committee.* Each Nasdaq-listed company must have a compensation committee of at least two members consisting of independent directors.
- *Nomination Committee.* The independent directors or a committee of independent directors must select or recommend nominees for directors.

However, as a foreign private issuer, our Company can opt to be exempt from most of the requirements if we choose to follow “home country practice”, which would be disclosed in our annual report (Form 20-F). Notwithstanding, our Company cannot opt out of complying with SEC Rule 10A-3, which includes, among other things, the requirement to maintain an audit committee, which would be responsible for establishing procedures for handling complaints regarding our Company’s accounting practices.

4. **Sarbanes-Oxley Requirements**

The Company is also subject to the *U.S. Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002* (“**Sarbanes-Oxley**”). Sarbanes-Oxley addresses issues such as the composition of the audit committee of the board of directors and the adoption of the company codes of ethics, including:

- *No personal loans to directors or executive officers.* A company cannot extend personal loans to its directors and executive officers.
- *Whistle-blower protection.* The company is required to establish procedures for confidential and anonymous submission by employees of accounting-related concerns.

5. **Takeover Regulations**

Mergers. If we are required to seek Shareholder approval in connection with a merger pursuant to the requirements of Cayman Islands law or our Articles of Association, as amended, we will furnish the proxy statement for the applicable Shareholders’ meeting to the SEC on a current report on Form 6-K. As noted above, however, foreign private issuers such as our Company may elect to follow their “home country practices” in lieu of complying with applicable shareholder approval requirements under the Nasdaq Marketplace Rules. In addition, if the merger involves the issuance of Shares, we may be required to register the offering of such Shares with the SEC.

Tender Offers. Neither the U.S. federal securities laws nor the Nasdaq Marketplace Rules have the concept of a “general offer.” Therefore, a party making a tender offer is free to decide how many shares will be subject to the offer. All holders of the same class of securities must be treated equally and the highest consideration paid to any one shareholder of that class of securities must be paid to all shareholders of that same class. A tender offer must remain open for a minimum of 20 business days after commencement, and may be extended in circumstances. Within 10 business days of commencement, the subject company must send a notice to its shareholders recommending whether to accept or reject a tender offer, or expressing a neutral position.

Disclosure of Interests for Major Shareholders. Any person who, after acquiring beneficial ownership of a class of equity securities (which includes the power to direct the voting or the disposition of the securities) registered under Section 12 of the U.S. Exchange Act (“**Registered Equity Class**”), is a beneficial owner of more than 5% of the Registered Equity Class, must publicly file beneficial owner reports (Schedule 13D or Schedule 13G) with the SEC, and such person must promptly report any material change in the information provided (including any acquisition or disposition of 1% or more of the class of equity securities concerned), unless exceptions apply. Schedule 13D must be filed by all shareholders who are not otherwise eligible to use Schedule 13G.

SECTION C1
CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

Registrar of Companies
Government Administration Building
133 Elgin Avenue
George Town
Grand Cayman

NetEase, Inc. (ROC# 90896) (the “**Company**”)

TAKE NOTICE that by written resolutions of the directors of the Company dated 23 April 2019, the following resolution was passed:

Change of Registered Office

It is resolved that the registered office of the Company be transferred from the offices of Vistra (Cayman) Limited at P.O. Box 31119 Grand Pavilion, Hibiscus Way, 802 West Bay Road, Grand Cayman, KY1-1205, Cayman Islands (the “**Current Registered Office**”) to the offices of Maples Corporate Services Limited (“**MCS**”) at PO Box 309, Uglan House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands (the “**New Registered Office**”).



Vanessa Ramoon
Corporate Administrator
For and on behalf of
Maples Corporate Services Limited

Dated this 11th day of June 2019



Filed: 11-Jun-2019 16:29 EST
Auth Code: F15987941751

NetEase.com, Inc.

Director's Certificate

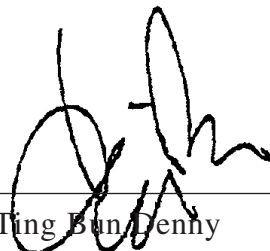
I, Lee Ting Bun Denny, a Director of NetEase.com, Inc., a Cayman Islands corporation (the "Company"), hereby certify that:

At the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company duly convened and held at the Company's principal executive offices located at Suite 1901, Tower E3, The Towers Oriental Plaza, Dong Cheng District, Beijing, People's Republic of China, commencing at 10:00 a.m., Beijing time, on June 5, 2003,

IT WAS RESOLVED AS A SPECIAL RESOLUTION THAT:

"The articles numbered 114 to 117 (inclusive) in the Company's Articles of Association be and are hereby deleted in their entirety."

Dated: June 6, 2003



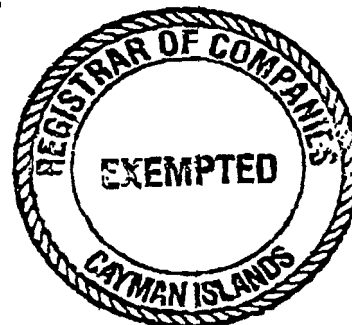
Lee Ting Bun Denny

CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY

SIG _____

D. EVADNE EBANKS
Asst Registrar of Companies

Date 29th July 2003



THE COMPANIES LAW (1998 REVISION)

OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

RESTATED MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

NETEASE.COM, INC.

(Adopted by special resolution passed on May 12, 2000)

1. The name of the Company is **NETEASE.COM, INC.**.
2. The Registered Office of the Company shall be at the offices of Maples and Calder, Attorneys-at-Law, Ugland House, P.O. Box 309, South Church Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands, British West Indies or at such other place as the Directors may from time to time decide.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are unrestricted and shall include, but without limitation, the following:
 - (i) (a) To carry on the business of an investment company and to act as promoters and entrepreneurs and to carry on business as financiers, capitalists, concessionaires, merchants, brokers, traders, dealers, agents, importers and exporters and to undertake and carry on and execute all kinds of investment, financial, commercial, mercantile, trading and other operations.
 - (b) To carry on whether as principals, agents or otherwise howsoever the business of realtors, developers, consultants, estate agents or managers, builders, contractors, engineers, manufacturers, dealers in or vendors of all types of property including services.
 - (ii) To exercise and enforce all rights and powers conferred by or incidental to the ownership of any shares, stock, obligations or other securities including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing all such powers of veto or control as may be conferred by virtue of the holding by the Company of some special proportion of the issued or nominal amount thereof, to provide managerial and other executive services.

- (iii) To purchase or otherwise acquire, to sell, exchange, surrender, lease, mortgage, charge, convert, turn to account, dispose of and deal with real and personal property and rights of all kinds and, in particular, mortgages, debentures, produce, concessions, options, contracts, patents, annuities, licences, stocks, shares, bonds, policies, book debts, business concerns, undertakings, claims, privileges and choses in action of all kinds.
- (iv) To subscribe for, conditionally or unconditionally, to underwrite, issue on commission or otherwise, take, hold, deal in and convert stocks, shares and securities of all kinds and to enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, reciprocal concessions or cooperation with any person or company and to promote and aid in promoting, to constitute, form or organise any company, syndicate or partnership of any kind, for the purpose of acquiring and undertaking any property and liabilities of the Company or of advancing, directly or indirectly, the objects of the Company or for any other purpose which the Company may think expedient.
- (v) To stand surety for or to guarantee, support or secure the performance of all or any of the obligations of any person, firm or company whether or not related or affiliated to the Company in any manner and whether by personal covenant or by mortgage, charge or lien upon the whole or any part of the undertaking, property and assets of the Company, both present and future, including its uncalled capital or by any such method and whether or not the Company shall receive valuable consideration therefor.
- (vi) To engage in or carry on any other lawful trade, business or enterprise which may at any time appear to the Directors or the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in conjunction with any of the aforementioned businesses or activities or which may appear to the Directors or the Company likely to be profitable to the Company.

In the interpretation of this Memorandum of Association in general and of this Clause 3 in particular no object, business or power specified or mentioned shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other object, business or power, or the name of the Company, or by the juxtaposition of two or more objects, businesses or powers and that, in the event of any ambiguity in this clause or elsewhere in this Memorandum of Association, the same shall be resolved by such interpretation and construction as will widen and enlarge and not restrict the objects, businesses and powers of and exercisable by the Company.

4. Except as prohibited or limited by the Companies Law (1998 Revision), the Company shall have full power and authority to carry out any object and shall have and be capable of from time to time and at all times exercising any and all of the powers at any time or from time to time exercisable by a natural person or body corporate in doing in any part of the world whether as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise whatever may be considered by it necessary for the attainment of its objects and whatever else may be considered by it as incidental or conducive thereto or consequential thereon, including, but without in any way restricting the generality of the foregoing, the power to make any alterations or amendments to this Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association of the Company considered necessary or convenient in the manner set out in the Articles of Association of the Company, and the power to do any of the following acts or things, viz:

to pay all expenses of and incidental to the promotion, formation and incorporation of the Company; to register the Company to do business in any other jurisdiction; to sell, lease or dispose of any property of the Company; to draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, debentures, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; to lend money or other assets and to act as guarantors; to borrow or raise money on the security of the undertaking or on all or any of the assets of the Company including uncalled capital or without security; to invest monies of the Company in such manner as the Directors determine; to promote other companies; to sell the undertaking of the Company for cash or any other consideration; to distribute assets in specie to Members of the Company; to make charitable or benevolent donations; to pay pensions or gratuities or provide other benefits in cash or kind to Directors, officers, employees, past or present and their families; to purchase Directors and officers liability insurance and to carry on any trade or business and generally to do all acts and things which, in the opinion of the Company or the Directors, may be conveniently or profitably or usefully acquired and dealt with, carried on, executed or done by the Company in connection with the business aforesaid PROVIDED THAT the Company shall only carry on the businesses for which a licence is required under the laws of the Cayman Islands when so licensed under the terms of such laws.

5. The liability of each Member is limited to the amount from time to time unpaid on such Member's shares.
6. The share capital of the Company is US\$100,030,000 divided into 1,000,300,000,000 shares of a nominal or par value of US\$0.0001 each with power for the Company insofar as is permitted by law, to redeem or purchase any of its shares and to increase or reduce the said capital subject to the provisions of the Companies Law (1998 Revision) and the Articles of Association and to issue any part of its capital, whether original, redeemed or increased with or without any preference, priority or special privilege or subject to any postponement of rights or to any conditions or restrictions and so that unless the conditions of issue shall otherwise expressly declare every issue of shares whether declared to be preference or otherwise shall be subject to the powers hereinbefore contained.
7. If the Company is registered as exempted, its operations will be carried on subject to the provisions of Section 193 of the Companies Law (1998 Revision) and, subject to the provisions of the Companies Law (1998 Revision) and the Articles of Association, it shall have the power to register by way of continuation as a body corporate limited by shares under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands and to be deregistered in the Cayman Islands.

THE COMPANIES LAW (1998 REVISION)

OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

RESTATED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

NETEASE.COM, INC.

(Adopted by special resolution passed on May 12, 2000)

1. In these Articles Table A in the Schedule to the Statute does not apply and, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith,

“Articles”	means these Articles as originally framed or as from time to time altered by Special Resolution.
“Audit Committee”	means the audit committee established pursuant to Article 114.
“Auditors”	means the persons for the time being performing the duties of auditors of the Company.
“Company”	means the above-named Company.
“debenture”	means debenture stock, mortgages, bonds and any other such securities of the Company whether constituting a charge on the assets of the Company or not.
“Directors”	means the directors for the time being of the Company.
“dividend”	includes bonus.
“Member”	shall bear the meaning as ascribed to it in the Statute.
“month”	means calendar month.
“paid-up”	means paid-up and/or credited as paid-up.
“Seal”	means the common seal of the Company and includes every duplicate seal.

“Secretary”	includes an Assistant Secretary and any person appointed to perform the duties of Secretary of the Company.
“share”	includes a fraction of a share.
“Special Resolution”	has the same meaning as in the Statute and includes a resolution approved in writing as described therein.
“Statute”	means the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands as amended and every statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.
“written” and “in writing”	include all modes of representing or reproducing words in visible form.

Words importing the singular number only include the plural number and vice-versa.

Words importing the masculine gender only include the feminine gender.

Words importing persons only include corporations.

2. The business of the Company may be commenced as soon after incorporation as the Directors shall see fit, notwithstanding that part only of the shares may have been allotted.
3. The Directors may pay, out of the capital or any other monies of the Company, all expenses incurred in or about the formation and establishment of the Company including the expenses of registration.

CERTIFICATES FOR SHARES

4. Certificates representing shares of the Company shall be in such form as shall be determined by the Directors. Such certificates may be under Seal. All certificates for shares shall be consecutively numbered or otherwise identified and shall specify the shares to which they relate. The name and address of the person to whom the shares represented thereby are issued, with the number of shares and date of issue, shall be entered in the register of Members of the Company. All certificates surrendered to the Company for transfer shall be cancelled and no new certificate shall be issued until the former certificate for a like number of shares shall have been surrendered and cancelled. The Directors may authorise certificates to be issued with the seal and authorised signature(s) affixed by some method or system of mechanical process.
5. Notwithstanding Article 4 of these Articles, if a share certificate be defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on payment of a fee of one dollar (US\$1.00) or such less sum and on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and the payment of the expenses incurred by the Company in investigating evidence, as the Directors may prescribe.

ISSUE OF SHARES

6. Subject to the provisions, if any, in that behalf in the Memorandum of Association and to any direction that may be given by the Company in general meeting and without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of existing shares, the Directors may allot, issue, grant options over or otherwise dispose of shares of the Company (including fractions of a share) with or without preferred, deferred or other special rights or restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise and to such persons, at such times and on such other terms as they think proper. The Company shall not issue shares in bearer form.
7. The Company shall maintain a register of its Members and every person whose name is entered as a Member in the register of Members shall be entitled without payment to receive within two months after allotment or lodgement of transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide) one certificate for all his shares or several certificates each for one or more of his shares upon payment of fifty cents (US\$0.50) for every certificate after the first or such less sum as the Directors shall from time to time determine provided that in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of the several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

8. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be in writing and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of a share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof.

REDEEMABLE SHARES

9. (a) Subject to the provisions of the Statute and the Memorandum of Association, shares may be issued on the terms that they are, or at the option of the Company or the holder are, to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the Company, before the issue of the shares, may by Special Resolution determine.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of the Statute and the Memorandum of Association, the Company may purchase its own shares (including fractions of a share), including any redeemable shares, provided that the manner of purchase has first been authorised by the Company in general meeting and may make payment therefor in any manner authorised by the Statute, including out of capital.

VARIATION OF RIGHTS OF SHARES

10. If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, whether or not the Company is being wound-up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class.

The provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall apply to every such general meeting of the holders of one class of shares except that the necessary quorum shall be one person holding or representing by proxy at least one-third 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.

11. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu therewith.

COMMISSION ON SALE OF SHARES

12. The Company may in so far as the Statute from time to time permits pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe whether absolutely or conditionally for any shares of the Company. Such commissions may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the lodgement of fully or partly paid-up shares or partly in one way and partly in the other. The Company may also on any issue of shares pay such brokerage as may be lawful.

NON-RECOGNITION OF TRUSTS

13. No person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future, or partial interest in any share, or any interest in any fractional part of a share, or (except only as is otherwise provided by these Articles or the Statute) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.

LIEN ON SHARES

14. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien and charge on all shares (whether fully paid-up or not) registered in the name of a Member (whether solely or jointly with others) for all debts, liabilities or engagements to or with the Company (whether presently payable or not) by such Member or his estate, either alone or jointly with any other person, whether a Member or not, but the Directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Article. The registration of a transfer of any such share shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien (if any) thereon. The Company's lien (if any) on a share shall extend to all dividends or other monies payable in respect thereof.

15. The Company may sell, in such manner as the Directors think fit, any shares on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless a 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 such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder or holders for the time being of the share, or the person, of which the Company has notice, entitled thereto by reason of his death or bankruptcy.
16. To give effect to any such sale the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof. The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer, and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.
17. The proceeds of such sale shall be received by the Company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable and the residue, if any, shall (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

CALL ON SHARES

18. (a) The Directors may from time to time make calls upon the Members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium or otherwise) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed terms, provided that no call shall be payable at less than one month from the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call, and each Member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen days notice specifying the time or times of payment) pay to the Company at the time or times so specified the amount called on the shares. A call may be revoked or postponed as the Directors may determine. A call may be made payable by instalments.
 - (b) A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising such call was passed.
 - (c) The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
19. If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on a day appointed for payment thereof, the persons from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on the sum from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate not exceeding ten per cent per annum as the Directors may determine, but the Directors shall be at liberty to waive payment of such interest either wholly or in part.
 20. Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium or otherwise, shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made, notified and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue the same becomes payable, and in the case of non-payment all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

21. The Directors may, on the issue of shares, differentiate between the holders as to the amount of calls or interest to be paid and the times of payment.
22. (a) The Directors may, if they 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 advanced may (until the same would but for such advances, become payable) pay interest at such rate not exceeding (unless the Company in general meeting shall otherwise direct) seven per cent per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Directors and the Member paying such sum in advance.

(b) No such sum paid in advance of calls shall entitle the Member paying such sum to any portion of a dividend declared in respect of any period prior to the date upon which such sum would, but for such payment, become presently payable.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

23. (a) If a Member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call or to make any payment required by the terms of issue on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Directors may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call, instalment or payment remains unpaid, give notice requiring payment of so much of the call, instalment or payment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and all expenses that have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment. Such notice shall name a day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of giving of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that, in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed the shares in respect of which such notice was given will be liable to be forfeited.

(b) If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before the forfeiture.

(c) A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors think fit and at any time before a sale or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit.
24. A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the Company all monies which, at the date of forfeiture were payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares together with interest thereon, but his liability shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all monies whenever payable in respect of the shares.

25. A certificate in writing under the hand of one Director or the Secretary of the Company that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the fact therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. The Company may receive the consideration given for the share on any sale or disposition thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of and he shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.
26. The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

REGISTRATION OF EMPOWERING INSTRUMENTS

27. The Company shall be entitled to charge a fee not exceeding one dollar (US\$1.00) on the registration of every probate, letters of administration, certificate of death or marriage, power of attorney, notice in lieu of distringas, or other instrument.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

28. 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 any such deceased holder from any liability in respect of any shares which had been held by him solely or jointly with other persons.
29. (a) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution of a Member (or in any other way than by transfer) may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Directors and subject as hereinafter provided, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the share or to make such transfer of the share to such other person nominated by him as the deceased or bankrupt person could have made and to have such person 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 as holder he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects.

30. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution of the holder (or in any other case than by transfer) 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 HOWEVER 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 ninety days the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

**AMENDMENT OF MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION, ALTERATION
OF SHARE CAPITAL & CHANGE OF LOCATION OF REGISTERED OFFICE**

31. (a) Subject to and in so far as permitted by the provisions of the Statute, the Company may from time to time by Special Resolution alter or amend its Memorandum of Association with respect to any objects, powers or other matters specified therein provided always that the Company may by ordinary resolution:
- (i) increase the share capital by such sum to be divided into shares of such amount or without nominal or par value as the resolution shall prescribe and with such rights, priorities and privileges annexed thereto, as the Company in general meeting may determine;
 - (ii) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
 - (iii) by subdivision of its existing shares or any of them divide the whole or any part of its share capital into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association or into shares without nominal or par value;
 - (iv) 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.
- (b) All new shares created hereunder shall be subject to the same provisions with reference to the payment of calls, liens, transfer, transmission, forfeiture and otherwise as the shares in the original share capital.
- (c) Without prejudice to Article 9 hereof and subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Company may by Special Resolution reduce its share capital and any capital redemption reserve fund.
- (d) Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Company may by resolution of the Directors change the location of its registered office.

CLOSING REGISTER OF MEMBERS OR FIXING RECORD DATE

32. For the purpose of determining Members entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of Members or any adjournment thereof, or Members entitled to receive payment of any dividend, or in order to make a determination of Members for any other proper purpose, the Directors of the Company may provide that the register of Members shall be closed for transfers for a stated period but not to exceed in any case forty days. If the register of Members shall be so closed for the purpose of determining Members entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of Members such register shall be so closed for at least ten days immediately preceding such meeting and the record date for such determination shall be the date of the closure of the register of Members.
33. In lieu of or apart from closing the register of Members, the Directors may fix in advance a date as the record date for any such determination of Members entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of the Members and for the purpose of determining the Members entitled to receive payment of any dividend the Directors may, at or within 90 days prior to the date of declaration of such dividend fix a subsequent date as the record date for such determination.
34. If the register of Members is not so closed and no record date is fixed for the determination of Members entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of Members or Members entitled to receive payment of a dividend, the date on which notice of the meeting is mailed or the date on which the resolution of the Directors declaring such dividend is adopted, as the case may be, shall be the record date for such determination of Members. When a determination of Members entitled to vote at any meeting of Members has been made as provided in this section, such determination shall apply to any adjournment thereof.

GENERAL MEETING

35. (a) Subject to paragraph (c) hereof, the Company shall within one year of its incorporation and in each year of its existence thereafter hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it. The annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Directors shall appoint and if no other time and place is prescribed by them, it shall be held at the registered office on the second Wednesday in December of each year at ten o'clock in the morning.
 - (b) At these meetings the report of the Directors (if any) shall be presented.
 - (c) If the Company is exempted as defined in the Statute it may but shall not be obliged to hold an annual general meeting.
36. (a) The Directors may whenever they think fit, and they shall on the requisition of Members of the Company holding at the date of the deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of such of the paid-up capital of the Company as at the date of the deposit carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company, proceed to convene a general meeting of the Company.
 - (b) The requisition must state the objects of the meeting and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the registered office of the Company and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.

- (c) If the Directors do not within twenty-one days from the date of the deposit of the requisition duly proceed to convene a general meeting, the requisitionists, or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a general meeting, but any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months after the expiration of the said twenty-one days.
- (d) A general meeting convened as aforesaid by requisitionists shall be convened in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which general meetings are to be convened by Directors.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- 37. At least five days' notice shall be given of an annual general meeting or any other general meeting. Every notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is given or deemed to be given and of the day for which it is given and shall specify the place, the day and the hour of the meeting and the general nature of the business and shall be given in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner if any as may be prescribed by the Company PROVIDED that a general meeting of the Company shall, whether or not the notice specified in this regulation has been given and whether or not the provisions of Article 36 have been complied with, be deemed to have been duly convened if it is so agreed:
 - (a) in the case of a general meeting called as an annual general meeting by all the Members entitled to attend and vote thereat or their proxies; and
 - (b) in the case of any other general 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 seventy-five per cent in nominal value or in the case of shares without nominal or par value seventy-five per cent of the shares in issue, or their proxies.
- 38. The accidental omission to give notice of a general meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings of that meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- 39. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of Members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business; two Members present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum provided always that if the Company has one Member of record the quorum shall be that one Member present in person or by proxy.
- 40. A resolution (including a Special Resolution) in writing (in one or more counterparts) signed by all 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.

41. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved and 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 time or such other place as the Directors may determine and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting the Members present shall be a quorum.
42. The Chairman, if any, of the Board of Directors shall preside as Chairman at every general meeting of the Company, or if there is no such Chairman, or if he shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting, or is unwilling to act, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.
43. If at any general meeting no Director is willing to act as Chairman or if no Director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.
44. The Chairman may, with the consent of any general meeting duly constituted hereunder, and shall if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a general meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, 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 adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned general meeting.
45. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is, before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands, demanded by the Chairman or any other Member present in person or by proxy.
46. Unless a poll be so demanded a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the Company's Minute Book containing the Minutes of the proceedings of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of that fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.
47. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.
48. Except as provided in Article 50, if a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken in such manner as the Chairman directs and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the general meeting at which the poll was demanded.
49. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the general meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.
50. 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 at such time as the Chairman of the general meeting directs and any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded or is contingent thereon may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

51. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, on a show of hands every Member of record present in person or by proxy at a general meeting shall have one vote and on a poll every Member of record present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for each share registered in his name in the register of Members.
52. In the case of joint holders of record the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders, and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of Members.
53. A Member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court, having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee, receiver, curator bonis, or other person in the nature of a committee, receiver or curator bonis appointed by that court, and any such committee, receiver, curator bonis or other persons may vote by proxy.
54. No Member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless he is registered as a shareholder of the Company on the record date for such meeting nor unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the Company have been paid.
55. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the general meeting or adjourned general meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered and every vote not disallowed at such general meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairman of the general meeting whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
56. On a poll or on a show of hands votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

PROXIES

57. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and shall be executed under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or, if the appointor is a corporation under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised in that behalf. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company.
58. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting no later than the time for holding the meeting, or adjourned meeting provided that the Chairman of the Meeting may at his discretion direct that an instrument of proxy shall be deemed to have been duly deposited upon receipt of telex, cable or telecopy confirmation from the appointor that the instrument of proxy duly signed is in the course of transmission to the Company.
59. The instrument appointing a proxy may be in any usual or common form and may be expressed to be for a particular meeting or any adjournment thereof or generally until revoked. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to include the power to demand or join or concur in demanding a poll.

60. 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 proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer as aforesaid shall have been received by the Company at the registered office before the commencement of the general meeting, or adjourned meeting at which it is sought to use the proxy.
61. Any corporation which is a Member of record of the Company may in accordance with its Articles or in the absence of such provision 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 the corporation could exercise if it were an individual Member of record of the Company.
62. Shares of its own capital belonging to the Company or held by it in a fiduciary capacity shall not be voted, directly or indirectly, at any meeting and shall not be counted in determining the total number of outstanding shares at any given time.

DIRECTORS

63. There shall be a Board of Directors consisting of not more than ten persons (exclusive of alternate Directors) PROVIDED HOWEVER that the Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase or reduce the limits in the number of Directors. The first Directors of the Company shall be determined in writing by, or appointed by a resolution of, the subscribers of the Memorandum of Association or a majority of them.
64. The remuneration to be paid to the Directors shall be such remuneration as the Directors shall determine. Such remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day. The Directors shall also be entitled to be paid their travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in going to, attending and returning from meetings of the Directors, or any committee of the Directors, or general meetings of the Company, or otherwise in connection with the business of the Company, or to receive a fixed allowance in respect thereof as may be determined by the Directors from time to time, or a combination partly of one such method and partly the other.
65. The Directors may by resolution award special remuneration to any Director of the Company undertaking any special work or services for, or undertaking any special mission on behalf of, the Company other than his ordinary routine work as a Director. Any fees paid to a Director who is also counsel or solicitor to the Company, or otherwise serves it in a professional capacity shall be in addition to his remuneration as a Director.
66. A Director or alternate Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of Auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Directors may determine.
67. A Director or alternate Director may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director or alternate Director.

68. A shareholding qualification for Directors may be fixed by the Company in general meeting, but unless and until so fixed no qualification shall be required.
69. A Director or alternate Director of the Company may be or become a director or other officer of or otherwise interested in any company promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested as shareholder or otherwise and no such Director or alternate Director shall be accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a director or officer of, or from his interest in, such other company.
70. No person shall be disqualified from the office of Director or alternate Director or prevented by such office from contracting with the Company, either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, nor shall any such contract or any contract or transaction entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director or alternate Director shall be in any way interested be or be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director or alternate Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or transaction by reason of such Director holding office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established. A Director (or his alternate Director in his absence) shall be at liberty to vote in respect of any contract or transaction in which he is so interested as aforesaid PROVIDED HOWEVER that the nature of the interest of any Director or alternate Director in any such contract or transaction shall be disclosed by him or the alternate Director appointed by him at or prior to its consideration and any vote thereon.
71. A general notice or disclosure to the Directors or otherwise contained in the minutes of a Meeting or a written resolution of the Directors or any committee thereof that a Director or alternate Director is a shareholder of any specified firm or company and is to be regarded as interested in any transaction with such firm or company shall be sufficient disclosure under Article 70 and after such general notice it shall not be necessary to give special notice relating to any particular transaction.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

72. Subject to the exception contained in Article 80, a Director who expects to be unable to attend Directors' Meetings because of absence, illness or otherwise may appoint any person to be an alternate Director to act in his stead and such appointee whilst he holds office as an alternate Director shall, in the event of absence therefrom of his appointor, be entitled to attend meetings of the Directors and to vote thereat and to do, in the place and stead of his appointor, any other act or thing which his appointor is permitted or required to do by virtue of his being a Director as if the alternate Director were the appointor, other than appointment of an alternate to himself, and he shall ipso facto vacate office if and when his appointor ceases to be a Director or removes the appointee from office. Any appointment or removal under this Article shall be effected by notice in writing under the hand of the Director making the same.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

73. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors (or a sole Director if only one is appointed) who may pay all expenses incurred in promoting, registering and setting up the Company, and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, from time to time by the Statute, or by these Articles, or such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting PROVIDED HOWEVER that no regulations made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.
74. The Directors may from time to time and at any time by powers of attorney appoint any company, firm, person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purpose 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 powers of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorneys as the Directors may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.
75. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable 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.
76. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose:
 - (a) of all appointments of officers made by the Directors;
 - (b) of the names of the Directors (including those represented thereat by an alternate or by proxy) present at each meeting of the Directors and of any committee of the Directors;
 - (c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Directors and of committees of Directors.
77. The Directors on behalf of the Company may pay a gratuity or pension or allowance on retirement to any Director who has held any other salaried office or place of profit with the Company or to his widow or dependants and may make contributions to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such gratuity, pension or allowance.
78. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof and to issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

MANAGEMENT

79. (a) The Directors may from time to time provide for the management of the affairs of the Company in such manner as they shall think fit and the provisions contained in the three next following paragraphs shall be without prejudice to the general powers conferred by this paragraph.
- (b) The Directors from time to time and at any time may establish any committees, local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company and may appoint any persons to be members of such committees or local boards or any managers or agents and may fix their remuneration.
- (c) The Directors from time to time and at any time may delegate to any such committee, local board, manager or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in the Directors and may authorise the members for the time being of any such local board, or any of them to fill up any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies and any such appointment or delegation may be made on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit and the Directors may at any time 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.
- (d) Any such delegates as aforesaid may be authorised by the Directors to subdelegate all or any of the powers, authorities, and discretions for the time being vested in them.

MANAGING DIRECTORS

80. The Directors may, from time to time, appoint one or more of their body (but not an alternate Director) to the office of Managing Director for such term and at such remuneration (whether by way of salary, or commission, or participation in profits, or partly in one way and partly in another) as they may think fit but his appointment shall be subject to determination ipso facto if he ceases from any cause to be a Director and no alternate Director appointed by him can act in his stead as a Director or Managing Director.
81. The Directors may entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director any of the powers exercisable by them upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they may think fit and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

82. Except as otherwise provided by these Articles, the Directors shall meet together for the despatch of business, convening, adjourning and otherwise regulating their meetings as they think fit. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes of the Directors and alternate Directors present at a meeting at which there is a quorum, the vote of an alternate Director not being counted if his appointor be present at such meeting. In case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

83. A Director or alternate Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director or alternate Director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors by at least two days' notice in writing to every Director and alternate Director which notice shall set forth the general nature of the business to be considered unless notice is waived by all the Directors (or their alternates) either at, before or after the meeting is held and PROVIDED FURTHER if notice is given in person, by cable, telex or telecopy the same shall be deemed to have been given on the day it is delivered to the Directors or transmitting organisation as the case may be. The provisions of Article 38 shall apply mutatis mutandis with respect to notices of meetings of Directors.
84. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed by the Directors and unless so fixed shall be two, a Director and his appointed alternate Director being considered only one person for this purpose, PROVIDED ALWAYS that if there shall at any time be only a sole Director the quorum shall be one. For the purposes of this Article an alternate Director or proxy appointed by a Director shall be counted in a quorum at a meeting at which the Director appointing him is not present.
85. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to these Articles as the necessary quorum of Directors the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.
86. The Directors may elect a Chairman of their Board and determine the period for which he is to hold office; but if no such Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.
87. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of the Board of Directors (including Alternate Directors in the absence of their appointors) as they think fit; any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Directors.
88. A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in the case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
89. All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors (including any person acting as an alternate Director) shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any Director or alternate Director, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and qualified to be a Director or alternate Director as the case may be.
90. Members of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may participate in a meeting of the Board or of such committee by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting. A resolution in writing (in one or more counterparts), signed by all the Directors for the time being or all the members of a committee of Directors (an alternate Director being entitled to sign such resolution on behalf of his appointor) shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors or committee as the case may be duly convened and held.

91. (a) A Director may be represented at any meetings of the Board of Directors by a proxy appointed by him in which event the presence or vote of the proxy shall for all purposes be deemed to be that of the Director.
- (b) The provisions of Articles 57-60 shall mutatis mutandis apply to the appointment of proxies by Directors.

VACATION OF OFFICE OF DIRECTOR

92. The office of a Director shall be vacated:
- (a) if he gives notice in writing to the Company that he resigns the office of Director;
- (b) if he absents himself (without being represented by proxy or an alternate Director appointed by him) from three consecutive meetings of the Board of Directors without special leave of absence from the Directors; and they pass a resolution that he has by reason of such absence vacated office;
- (c) if he dies, becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
- (d) if he is found a lunatic or becomes of unsound mind.

APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

93. The Company may by ordinary resolution appoint any person to be a Director and may in like manner remove any Director and may in like manner appoint another person in his stead.
94. The Directors shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors but so that the total amount of Directors (exclusive of alternate Directors) shall not at any time exceed the number fixed in accordance with these Articles.

PRESUMPTION OF ASSENT

95. A Director of the Company who is present at a meeting of the Board of Directors at which action on any Company matter is taken shall be presumed to have assented to the action taken unless his dissent shall be entered in the Minutes of the meeting or unless he shall file his written dissent from such action with the person acting as the Secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or shall forward such dissent by registered mail to such person immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to a Director who voted in favour of such action.

SEAL

96. (a) The Company may, if the Directors so determine, have a Seal which shall, subject to paragraph (c) hereof, only be used by the authority of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors authorised by the Directors in that behalf and every instrument to which the Seal has been affixed shall be signed by one person who shall be either a Director or the Secretary or Secretary-Treasurer or some person appointed by the Directors for the purpose.
- (b) The Company may have a duplicate Seal or Seals each of which shall be a facsimile of the Common Seal of the Company and, if the Directors so determine, with the addition on its face of the name of every place where it is to be used.
- (c) A Director, Secretary or other officer or representative or attorney may without further authority of the Directors affix the Seal of the Company over his signature alone to any document of the Company required to be authenticated by him under Seal or to be filed with the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands or elsewhere wheresoever.

OFFICERS

97. The Company may have a President, a Secretary or Secretary-Treasurer appointed by the Directors who may also from time to time appoint such other officers as they consider necessary, all for such terms, at such remuneration and to perform such duties, and subject to such provisions as to disqualification and removal as the Directors from time to time prescribe.

DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS AND RESERVE

98. Subject to the Statute, the Directors may from time to time declare dividends (including interim dividends) and distributions on shares of the Company outstanding and authorise payment of the same out of the funds of the Company lawfully available therefor.
99. The Directors may, before declaring any dividends or distributions, set aside such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall at the discretion of the Directors, be applicable for any purpose of the Company and pending such application may, at the like discretion, be employed in the business of the Company.
100. No dividend or distribution shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company, realised or unrealised, or out of the share premium account or as otherwise permitted by the Statute.
101. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends or distributions, if dividends or distributions are to be declared on a class of shares they shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares of such class outstanding on the record date for such dividend or distribution as determined in accordance with these Articles but no amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purpose of this Article as paid on the share.

102. The Directors may deduct from any dividend or distribution payable to any Member all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise.
103. The Directors may declare that any dividend or distribution be paid wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid up shares, debentures, or debenture stock of any other company or in any one or more of such ways and where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all Members and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Directors.
104. Any dividend, distribution, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the holder who is first named on the register of Members or to such person and to such address as such holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent. Any one of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends, bonuses, or other monies payable in respect of the share held by them as joint holders.
105. No dividend or distribution shall bear interest against the Company.

CAPITALISATION

106. The Company may upon the recommendation of the Directors by ordinary resolution authorise the Directors to capitalise any sum standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund) or any sum standing to the credit of profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution and to appropriate such sum to Members in the proportions in which such sum would have been divisible amongst them had the same been a distribution of profits by way of dividend and to apply such sum on their behalf in paying up in full unissued shares for allotment and distribution credited as fully paid up to and amongst them in the proportion aforesaid. In such event the Directors shall do all acts and things required to give effect to such capitalisation, with full power to the Directors to make such provisions as they think fit for the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrue to the Company rather than to the Members concerned). The Directors may authorise any person to enter on behalf of all of the Members interested into an agreement with the Company providing for such capitalisation and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned.

BOOKS OF ACCOUNT

107. The Directors shall cause proper books of account to be kept with respect to:
- (a) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt or expenditure takes place;
 - (b) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company;
 - (c) the assets and liabilities of the Company.

Proper books shall not be deemed to be kept if there are not kept such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions.

108. 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.
109. The Directors may from time to time cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in general meeting profit and loss accounts, balance sheets, group accounts (if any) and such other reports and accounts as may be required by law.

AUDIT

110. The Company may at any annual general meeting appoint an Auditor or Auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the next annual general meeting and may fix his or their remuneration.
111. The Directors may before the first annual general meeting appoint an Auditor or Auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the first annual general meeting unless previously removed by an ordinary resolution of the Members in general meeting in which case the Members at that meeting may appoint Auditors. The Directors may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditor but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditor or Auditors, if any, may act. The remuneration of any Auditor appointed by the Directors under this Article may be fixed by the Directors.
112. Every Auditor of the Company shall have a right of access at all times to the books and accounts and vouchers of the Company and shall be entitled to require from the Directors and Officers of the Company such information and explanation as may be necessary for the performance of the duties of the auditors.
113. Auditors shall at the next annual general meeting following their appointment and at any other time during their term of office, upon request of the Directors or any general meeting of the Members, make a report on the accounts of the Company in general meeting during their tenure of office.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

114. The Audit Committee shall provide assistance to the Directors in fulfilling their responsibility to the shareholders, potential shareholders, and investment community relating to corporate accounting, reporting practices of the Company, and the quality and integrity of the financial reports of the Company. The Audit Committee's primary duties and responsibilities are to:
- (a) Oversee that management has maintained the reliability and integrity of the accounting policies and financial reporting and disclosure practices of the Company.
 - (b) Oversee that management has established and maintained processes to assure that an adequate system of internal control is functioning with the Company.
 - (c) Oversee that management has established and maintained processes to assure compliance by the Company with all applicable laws, regulations and corporate policy.

The Audit Committee will fulfill these responsibility primarily by carrying out the activities enumerated in Article 117 of these Articles.

115. The Audit Committee shall be comprised of three or more directors as determined by the Directors. All members of practices, and at least one member of the Audit Committee shall have accounting or related financial management expertise. Audit Committee members may enhance their familiarity with finance and accounting by participating in educational programs conducted by the Company or an outside consultant. The members of the Audit Committee shall be elected by the Directors at the annual organisational qualified. Unless a Chairperson is elected by the Directors, the members of the Audit Committee may designate a chairperson by majority vote of the full Audit Committee membership. None of the following person shall be eligible to serve on the Audit Committee:
- (a) A Director who is employed by the Company or any of its affiliates for the current year or any of the past three years.
 - (b) A Director who accepts any compensation from the Company or any of its affiliates in excess of US\$60,000 during the previous fiscal year, other than compensation for board service, benefits under a tax-qualified retirement plan, or non-discretionary compensation.
 - (c) A Director who is a member of the immediate family or an individual who is, or has been in any of the past three years, employed by the corporation or any of its affiliates as an executive officer. "Immediate family" includes a person's spouse, parents, children, siblings, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law and anyone who resides in such person's home.
 - (d) A Director who is a partner in, or a controlling shareholder of an executive officer of, any for-profit business organisation to which the Company made, or from which the Company received, payments (other than those arising solely from investments in the Company's securities) that exceed 5% of the company's consolidated gross revenues for that year, or US\$200,000, wherever is more, in any of the past three years.

- (e) A Director who is employed as an executive of another entity where any of the Company's executives serve on that entity's compensation committee.
- (f) A Director who would otherwise be disqualified from serving on the Audit Committee under the listing rules of any securities exchange or security quotation system on which any of the Company's securities are listed.

116. The Audit Committee shall meet at least four times annually, or more frequently as circumstances dictate. As part of its job to foster open communication, the Audit Committee should meet at least annually with management, the director of the internal auditing department and the Auditors separately to discuss any matters that the Audit Committee or each of these groups believe should be discussed privately. In addition, the Audit Committee or at least its chairperson should meet with the Auditors and management quarterly to review the Company's accounts consistent with Article 117(c) below.

117. To fulfill its responsibilities and duties the Audit Committee shall:

Documents/Reports Review

- (a) Review and reassess, at least annually, the adequacy of these Articles, and make recommendations to the Directors, as conditions dictate, to update these Articles.
- (b) Review with management and the Auditors the Company's annual financial statements, including a discussion with the Auditors of the matters required to be discussed by Statement of Auditing Standards No. 61.

Independent Auditors

- (c) Review the performance of the Auditors and make recommendations to the Directors regarding the appointment or termination of the Auditors. The Audit Committee and the Directors have the ultimate authority and reasonability to select, evaluate, and where appropriate, replace the Auditors. The Auditors are ultimately accountable to the Audit Committee and the Directors for such Auditors' review of the financial statements and controls of the Company. On an annual basis, the Audit Committee should review and discuss with the Auditors all significant relationships the Auditors have with the Company to determine the Auditors' independence.
- (d) Oversee independence of the Auditors by:
 - (i) receiving from the Auditors, on a periodic basis, a formal written statement delineating all relationships between the Auditors and the Company consistent with Independence Standards Board Standard 1;
 - (ii) reviewing, and actively discussing with the Directors, if necessary, and the Auditors, on a periodic basis, any disclosed relationships or services between the Auditors and the Company or any other disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the Auditors; and
 - (iii) recommending, if necessary, that the Directors take certain action to satisfy itself of the Auditors' independence.

Financial Reporting Process

- (e) In consultation with the Auditors and the internal auditors, review the integrity of the Company's financial reporting processes, both internal and external.
- (f) Consider and approve, if appropriate, major changes to the Company's auditing and accounting principles and practices as suggested by the Auditors, management, or the internal auditing department.
- (g) Establish regular systems of reporting to the Audit Committee by each of management, the Auditors and the internal auditors regarding any significant judgements made in management's preparation of the financial statements and any significant difficulties encountered during the course of the review or audit, including any restrictions on the scope of work or access to required information.
- (h) Review any significant disagreement among management and the Auditors or the internal auditing department in connection with the preparation of the financial statements.

Legal Compliance/General

- (i) Review, with the Company's counsel, any legal matter that could have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.
- (j) Report through its chairperson to the Directors following meetings of the Audit Committee.
- (k) Maintain minutes or other records of meetings and activities of the Audit Committee.

NOTICES

118. Notices shall be in writing and may be given by the Company to any Member either personally or by sending it by post, cable, telex or telecopy to him or to his address as shown in the register of Members, such notice, if mailed, to be forwarded airmail if the address be outside the Cayman Islands.
119. (a) Where a notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, pre-paying and posting a letter containing the notice, and to have been effected at the expiration of sixty hours after the letter containing the same is posted as aforesaid.
- (b) Where a notice is sent by cable, telex, or telecopy, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, and sending such notice through a transmitting organisation and to have been effected on the day the same is sent as aforesaid.
120. A notice may be given by the Company to the joint holders of record of a share by giving the notice to the joint holder first named on the register of Members in respect of the share.

121. A notice may be given by the Company to the person or persons which the Company has been advised are entitled to a share or shares in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member by sending it through the post as aforesaid in a pre-paid 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 supplied for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or at the option of the Company by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.
122. Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorised to:
- (a) every person shown as a Member in the register of Members as of the record date for such meeting except that in the case of joint holders the notice shall be sufficient if given to the joint holder first named in the register of Members; and
 - (b) every person upon whom the ownership of a share devolves by reason of his being a legal personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy of a Member of record where the Member of record but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting.

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

WINDING UP

123. 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 Statute, 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 or 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.
124. If the Company shall be wound up, and the assets available for distribution amongst the Members as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid-up capital, such assets 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, or which ought to have been paid up, at the commencement of the winding up on the shares held by them respectively. And if in a winding up the assets available for distribution amongst the Members shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed amongst 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 to be without prejudice to the rights of the holders of shares issued upon special terms and conditions.

INDEMNITY

125. The Directors and officers for the time being of the Company and any trustee for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and their heirs, executors, administrators and personal representatives respectively shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, proceedings, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them shall or may incur or sustain by reason of any act done or omitted in or about the execution of their duty in their respective offices or trusts, except such (if any) as they shall incur or sustain by or through their own wilful neglect or default respectively and no such Director, officer or trustee shall be answerable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Director, officer or trustee or for joining in any receipt for the sake of conformity or for the solvency or honesty of any banker or other persons with whom any monies or effects belonging to the Company may be lodged or deposited for safe custody or for any insufficiency of any security upon which any monies of the Company may be invested or for any other loss or damage due to any such cause as aforesaid or which may happen in or about the execution of his office or trust unless the same shall happen through the wilful neglect or default of such Director, Officer or trustee.

FINANCIAL YEAR

126. Unless the Directors otherwise prescribe, the financial year of the Company shall end on 31st December in each year and, following the year of incorporation, shall begin on 1st January in each year.

AMENDMENTS OF ARTICLES

127. Subject to the Statute, the Company may at any time and from time to time by Special Resolution alter or amend these Articles in whole or in part.

TRANSFER BYWAY OF CONTINUATION

128. If the Company is exempted as defined in the Statute, it shall, subject to the provisions of the Statute and with the approval of a Special Resolution, have the power to register by way of continuation as a body corporate under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands and to be deregistered in the Cayman Islands.

SECTION D1
DEPOSIT AGREEMENT
AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES

(Each American Depositary Share represents one hundred (100) deposited Shares)

THE BANK OF NEW YORK
AMERICAN DEPOSITARY RECEIPT
FOR ORDINARY SHARES,
PAR VALUE OF \$0.0001 EACH,
OF
NETEASE.COM, INC.

(INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS)

The Bank of New York, as depositary (hereinafter called the “Depositary”), hereby certifies that _____, or registered assigns IS THE OWNER OF _____

AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES

representing deposited Ordinary Shares, par value of \$0.0001 each (herein called “Shares”), of Netease.com, Inc., incorporated with limited liability under the laws of the Cayman Islands (herein called the “Company”). At the date hereof, each American Depositary Share represents one hundred (100) Shares deposited or subject to deposit under the Deposit Agreement (as such term is hereinafter defined) at the principal Hong Kong office of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (herein called the “Custodian”). The Depositary’s Corporate Trust Office is located at a different address than its principal executive office. Its Corporate Trust Office is located at 101 Barclay Street, New York, N.Y. 10286, and its principal executive office is located at One Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10286.

THE DEPOSITARY’S CORPORATE TRUST OFFICE ADDRESS IS

101 BARCLAY STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10286

1. THE DEPOSIT AGREEMENT.

This American Depositary Receipt is one of an issue (herein called "Receipts"), all issued and to be issued upon the terms and conditions set forth in the deposit agreement, dated as of July 6, 2000 (herein called the "Deposit Agreement"), by and among the Company, the Depositary, and all Owners and Beneficial Owners from time to time of Receipts issued thereunder, each of whom by accepting a Receipt agrees to become a party thereto and become bound by all the terms and conditions thereof. The Deposit Agreement sets forth the rights of Owners and Beneficial Owners of the Receipts and the rights and duties of the Depositary in respect of the Shares deposited thereunder and any and all other securities, property and cash from time to time received in respect of such Shares and held thereunder (such Shares, securities, property, and cash are herein called "Deposited Securities"). Copies of the Deposit Agreement are on file at the Depositary's Corporate Trust Office in New York City and at the office of the Custodian.

The statements made on the face and reverse of this Receipt are summaries of certain provisions of the Deposit Agreement and are qualified by and subject to the detailed provisions of the Deposit Agreement, to which reference is hereby made. Capitalized terms defined in the Deposit Agreement and not defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Deposit Agreement.

2. SURRENDER OF RECEIPTS AND WITHDRAWAL OF SHARES.

Upon surrender at the Corporate Trust Office of the Depositary of this Receipt, and upon payment of the fee of the Depositary provided in this Receipt, and subject to the terms and conditions of the Deposit Agreement, the Owner hereof is entitled to delivery, to him or upon his order, of the Deposited Securities at the time represented by the American Depositary Shares for which this Receipt is issued. Delivery of such Deposited Securities may be made by the delivery of (a) certificates in the name of the Owner hereof or as ordered by him or certificates properly endorsed or accompanied by proper instruments of transfer and (b) any other securities, property and cash to which such Owner is then entitled in respect of this Receipt. Such delivery will be made at the option of the Owner hereof, either at the office of the Custodian or at the Corporate Trust Office of the Depositary, provided that the forwarding of certificates for Shares or other Deposited Securities for such delivery at the Corporate Trust Office of the Depositary shall be at the risk and expense of the Owner hereof.

3. TRANSFERS, SPLIT-UPS, AND COMBINATIONS OF RECEIPTS.

The transfer of this Receipt is registrable on the books of the Depositary at its Corporate Trust Office by the Owner hereof in person or by a duly authorized attorney, upon surrender of this Receipt properly endorsed for transfer or accompanied by proper instruments of transfer and funds sufficient to pay any applicable transfer taxes and the expenses of the Depositary and upon compliance with such regulations, if any, as the Depositary may establish for such purpose. This Receipt may be split into other such Receipts, or may be combined with other such Receipts into one Receipt, evidencing the same aggregate number of American Depositary Shares as the Receipt or Receipts surrendered. As a condition precedent to the execution and delivery, registration of transfer, split-up, combination, or surrender of any Receipt or withdrawal of any Deposited Securities, the Depositary, the Custodian, or Registrar may require payment from the depositor of the Shares or the presenter of the Receipt of a sum sufficient to reimburse it for any tax, stamp duty or other governmental charge and any stock transfer or registration fee with respect thereto (including any such tax or charge and fee with respect to Shares being deposited or withdrawn) and payment of any applicable fees as provided in this Receipt, may require the production of proof satisfactory to it as to the identity and genuineness of any signature and may also require compliance with any regulations the Depositary may establish consistent with the provisions of the Deposit Agreement or this Receipt, including, without limitation, this Article 3.

The delivery of Receipts against deposit of Shares generally or against deposit of particular Shares may be suspended, or the transfer of Receipts in particular instances may be refused, or the registration of transfer of outstanding Receipts generally may be suspended, during any period when the transfer books of the Depositary are closed in accordance with Section 5.01 of the Deposit Agreement, or if any such action is deemed necessary or advisable by the Depositary or the Company at any time or from time to time because of any requirement of law or of any government or governmental body or commission, or under any provision of the Deposit Agreement or this Receipt, or for any other reason, subject to the provisions of the following sentence. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Deposit Agreement or this Receipt, the surrender of outstanding Receipts and withdrawal of Deposited Securities may not be suspended subject only to (i) temporary delays caused by closing the transfer books of the Depositary or the Company or the deposit of Shares in connection with voting at a shareholders' meeting, or the payment of dividends, (ii) the payment of fees, taxes and similar charges, and (iii) compliance with any U.S. or foreign laws or governmental regulations relating to the Receipts or to the withdrawal of the Deposited Securities. Without limitation of the foregoing, the Depositary shall not knowingly accept for deposit under the Deposit Agreement any Shares required to be registered under the provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, unless a registration statement is in effect as to such Shares.

4. LIABILITY OF OWNER OR BENEFICIAL OWNER FOR TAXES.

If any tax or other governmental charge shall become payable with respect to any Receipt or any Deposited Securities represented hereby, such tax or other governmental charge shall be payable by the Owner or Beneficial Owner hereof to the Depositary. The Depositary may refuse to effect any transfer of this Receipt or any withdrawal of Deposited Securities represented by American Depositary Shares evidenced by such Receipt until such payment is made, and may withhold any dividends or other distributions, or may sell for the account of the Owner or Beneficial Owner hereof any part or all of the Deposited Securities represented by the American Depositary Shares evidenced by this Receipt, and may apply such dividends or other distributions or the proceeds of any such sale in payment of such tax or other governmental charge and the Owner or Beneficial Owner hereof shall remain liable for any deficiency.

5. WARRANTIES ON DEPOSIT OF SHARES.

Every person depositing Shares under the Deposit Agreement shall be deemed thereby to represent and warrant that such Shares and each certificate therefor are validly issued, fully paid, non-assessable, and free of any preemptive rights of the holders of outstanding Shares and that the person making such deposit is duly authorized so to do. Every such person shall also be deemed to represent that such Shares and the Receipts evidencing American Depositary Shares representing such Shares would not be Restricted Securities. Such representations and warranties shall survive the deposit of Shares and issuance of Receipts.

6. FILING PROOFS, CERTIFICATES, AND OTHER INFORMATION.

Any person presenting Shares for deposit or any Owner or Beneficial Owner of a Receipt may be required by the Company, the Depositary or the Custodian from time to time to file with the Depositary or the Custodian such proof of citizenship or residence, legal or beneficial ownership, exchange control approval, or such information relating to the registration on the books of the Company or the Foreign Registrar, if applicable, to execute such certificates and to make such representations and warranties, as the Depositary or the Company may deem necessary or proper. The Depositary may withhold the delivery or registration of transfer of any Receipt or the distribution of any dividend or sale or distribution of rights or of the proceeds thereof or the delivery of any Deposited Securities until such proof or other information is filed or such certificates are executed or such representations and warranties made. If requested in writing, the Depositary shall promptly provide the Company, at the expense of the Company, with copies of originals of (i) any such proofs of citizenship or residence, legal or beneficial ownership, or exchange control approval that it receives, and (ii) any other information or documents that the Company may reasonably request and the Depositary shall require from the Owners or Beneficial Owners. No Share shall be accepted for deposit unless accompanied by evidence satisfactory to the Depositary that any necessary approval has been granted by any governmental body in the Cayman Islands or Hong Kong which is then performing the function of the regulation of currency exchange.

7. CHARGES OF DEPOSITARY.

The Company agrees to pay the fees, reasonable expenses and out-of-pocket charges of the Depositary and those of any Registrar only in accordance with agreements in writing entered into between the Depositary and the Company from time to time. The Depositary shall present its statement for such charges and expenses to the Company once every three months. The charges and expenses of the Custodian are for the sole account of the Depositary.

The following charges shall be incurred by any party depositing or withdrawing Shares or by any party surrendering Receipts or to whom Receipts are issued (including, without limitation, issuance pursuant to a stock dividend or stock split declared by the Company or an exchange of stock regarding the Receipts or Deposited Securities or a distribution of Receipts pursuant to Section 4.03 of the Deposit Agreement), whichever applicable: (1) taxes, stamp duty and other governmental charges, (2) such registration fees as may from time to time be in effect for the registration of transfers of Shares generally on the Share register of the Company or Foreign Registrar and applicable to transfers of Shares to the name of the Depositary or its nominee or the Custodian or its nominee on the making of deposits or withdrawals under the terms of the Deposit Agreement, (3) such cable, telex and facsimile transmission expenses as are expressly provided in the Deposit Agreement, (4) such expenses as are incurred by the Depositary in the conversion of foreign currency pursuant to Section 4.05 of the Deposit Agreement, (5) a fee of \$5.00 or less per 100 American Depositary Shares (or portion thereof) for the execution and delivery of Receipts pursuant to Section 2.03, 4.03 or 4.04 of the Deposit Agreement and the surrender of Receipts pursuant to Section 2.05 or 6.02 of the Deposit Agreement, (6) a fee of \$.02 or less per American Depositary Share (or portion thereof) for any cash distribution made pursuant to Sections 4.01 through 4.04 of the Deposit Agreement, (7) a fee of \$1.50 or less per certificate for a Receipt or Receipts for transfers made pursuant to Section 2.04 of the Deposit Agreement and (8) a fee for the distribution of securities pursuant to Section 4.02 of the Deposit Agreement, such fee being in an amount equal to the fee for the execution and delivery of American Depositary Shares referred to above which would have been charged as a result of the deposit of such securities (for purposes of this clause (8) treating all such securities as if they were Shares), but which securities are instead distributed by the Depositary to Owners.

The Depositary, subject to Article 8 hereof, may own and deal in any class of securities of the Company and its affiliates and in Receipts.

8. PRE-RELEASE OF RECEIPTS.

The Depositary may issue Receipts against the delivery by the Company (or any agent of the Company recording Share ownership) of rights to receive Shares from the Company (or any such agent). No such issue of Receipts will be deemed a "Pre-Release" that is subject to the restrictions of the following paragraph.

Unless requested in writing by the Company to cease doing so, the Depositary may, notwithstanding Section 2.03 of the Deposit Agreement, execute and deliver Receipts prior to the receipt of Shares pursuant to Section 2.02 of the Deposit Agreement (“Pre-Release”). The Depositary may, pursuant to Section 2.05 of the Deposit Agreement, deliver Shares upon the receipt and cancellation of Receipts which have been Pre-Released, whether or not such cancellation is prior to the termination of such Pre-Release or the Depositary knows that such Receipt has been Pre-Released. The Depositary may receive Receipts in lieu of Shares in satisfaction of a Pre-Release. Each Pre-Release will be (a) preceded or accompanied by a written representation and agreement from the person to whom Receipts are to be delivered (the “Pre-Releasee”) that the Pre-Releasee, or its customer, (i) owns the shares or Receipts to be remitted, as the case may be, (ii) assigns all beneficial rights, title and interest in such Shares or Receipts, as the case may be, to the Depositary in its capacity as such and for the benefit of the Owners, and (iii) will not take any action with respect to such Shares or Receipts, as the case may be, that is inconsistent with the transfer of beneficial ownership (including, without the consent of the Depositary, disposing of such Shares or Receipts, as the case may be), other than in satisfaction of such Pre-Release, (b) at all times fully collateralized with cash, U.S. government securities or such other collateral as the Depositary determines, in good faith, will provide substantially similar liquidity and security, (c) terminable by the Depositary on not more than five (5) business days notice, and (d) subject to such further indemnities and credit regulations as the Depositary deems appropriate. The number of Shares not deposited but represented by American Depositary Shares outstanding at any time as a result of Pre-Releases will not normally exceed thirty percent (30%) of the Shares deposited hereunder; provided, however, that the Depositary reserves the right to disregard such limit from time to time as it deems reasonably appropriate, and may, with the prior written consent of the Company, change such limit for purposes of general application. The Depositary will also set Dollar limits with respect to Pre-Release transactions to be entered into hereunder with any particular Pre-Releasee on a case-by-case basis as the Depositary deems appropriate. For purposes of enabling the Depositary to fulfill its obligations to the Owners under the Deposit Agreement, the collateral referred to in clause (b) above shall be held by the Depositary as security for the performance of the Pre-Releasee’s obligations to the Depositary in connection with a Pre-Release transaction, including the Pre-Releasee’s obligation to deliver Shares or Receipts upon termination of a Pre-Release transaction (and shall not, for the avoidance of doubt, constitute Deposited Securities hereunder).

The Depositary may retain for its own account any compensation received by it in connection with the foregoing.

9. TITLE TO RECEIPTS.

It is a condition of this Receipt and every successive Owner and Beneficial Owner of this Receipt by accepting or holding the same consents and agrees, that title to this Receipt when properly endorsed or accompanied by proper instruments of transfer, is transferable by delivery with the same effect as in the case of a negotiable instrument under the laws of New York; provided, however, that the Depositary, notwithstanding any notice to the contrary, may treat the person in whose name this Receipt is registered on the books of the Depositary as the absolute owner hereof for the purpose of determining the person entitled to distribution of dividends or other distributions or to any notice provided for in the Deposit Agreement or for all other purposes.

10. VALIDITY OF RECEIPT.

This Receipt shall not be entitled to any benefits under the Deposit Agreement or be valid or obligatory for any purpose, unless this Receipt shall have been executed by the Depositary by the manual signature of a duly authorized signatory of the Depositary; provided however that such signature may be a facsimile if a Registrar for the Receipts shall have been appointed and such Receipts are countersigned by the manual or facsimile signature of a duly authorized officer of the Registrar.

11. REPORTS; INSPECTION OF TRANSFER BOOKS.

The Company is subject to the periodic reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and, accordingly, files certain reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission (hereinafter called the "Commission"). Such reports and communications will be available for inspection and copying at the public reference facilities maintained by the Commission located at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549.

The Depositary will make available for inspection by Owners of Receipts at its Corporate Trust Office any reports and communications, including any proxy soliciting material, received from the Company which are both (a) received by the Depositary as the holder of the Deposited Securities and (b) made generally available to the holders of such Deposited Securities by the Company. The Depositary will also send to Owners of Receipts copies of such reports when furnished by the Company pursuant to the Deposit Agreement. Any such reports and communications, including any such proxy soliciting material, furnished to the Depositary by the Company shall be furnished in English to the extent such materials are required to be translated into English pursuant to any regulations of the Commission.

The Depositary will keep books, at its Corporate Trust Office, for the registration of Receipts and transfers of Receipts which at all reasonable times shall be open for inspection by the Owners and the Company provided that such inspection shall not be for the purpose of communicating with Owners of Receipts in the interest of a business or object other than the business of the Company or a matter related to the Deposit Agreement or the Receipts.

12. DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS.

Whenever the Depositary or a Custodian receives any cash dividend or other cash distribution on any Deposited Securities, the Depositary will, if at the time of receipt thereof any amounts received in a foreign currency can in the judgment of the Depositary be converted on a reasonable basis into United States dollars transferable to the United States, and subject to the Deposit Agreement, promptly convert such dividend or distribution into dollars and will promptly distribute the amount thus received (net of the fees and expenses of the Depositary as provided in Article 7 hereof and Section 5.09 of the Deposit Agreement) to the Owners of Receipts entitled thereto; provided, however, that in the event that the Company or the Depositary is required to withhold and does withhold from any cash dividend or other cash distribution in respect of any Deposited Securities an amount on account of taxes, the amount distributed to the Owners of the Receipts evidencing American Depositary Shares representing such Deposited Securities shall be reduced accordingly.

Subject to the provisions of Section 4.11 and 5.09 of the Deposit Agreement, whenever the Depositary receives any distribution other than a distribution described in Section 4.01, 4.03 or 4.04 of the Deposit Agreement, the Depositary will, subject to all applicable laws, cause the securities or property received by it to be distributed to the Owners entitled thereto, in any manner that the Depositary may deem equitable and practicable for accomplishing such distribution; provided, however, that if in the opinion of the Depositary such distribution cannot be made proportionately among the Owners of Receipts entitled thereto, or if for any other reason the Depositary deems such distribution not to be feasible, the Depositary may (after consultation with the Company where practicable) adopt such method as it may deem equitable and practicable for the purpose of effecting such distribution, including, but not limited to, the public or private sale of the securities or property thus received, or any part thereof, and the net proceeds of any such sale (net of the fees and expenses of the Depositary as provided in Article 7 hereof and Section 5.09 of the Deposit Agreement) will be distributed by the Depositary to the Owners of Receipts entitled thereto all in the manner and subject to the conditions described in Section 4.01 of the Deposit Agreement.

If any distribution consists of a dividend in, or free distribution of, Shares, the Depositary may distribute to the Owners of outstanding Receipts entitled thereto, additional Receipts evidencing an aggregate number of American Depositary Shares representing the amount of Shares received as such dividend or free distribution subject to the terms and conditions of the Deposit Agreement with respect to the deposit of Shares and the issuance of American Depositary Shares evidenced by Receipts, including the withholding of any tax or other governmental charge as provided in Section 4.11 of the Deposit Agreement and the payment of the fees and expenses of the Depositary as provided in Article 7 hereof and Section 5.09 of the Deposit Agreement. In lieu of delivering Receipts for fractional American Depositary Shares in any such case, the Depositary will sell the amount of Shares represented by the aggregate of such fractions and distribute the net proceeds, all in the manner and subject to the conditions described in Section 4.01 of the Deposit Agreement. If additional Receipts are not so distributed (except pursuant to the preceding sentence), each American Depositary Share shall thenceforth also represent the additional Shares distributed upon the Deposited Securities represented thereby.

In connection with any distribution to Owners or Beneficial Owners and the related remittance of any amount to any appropriate government or regulatory authority required to be withheld by the Company or the Depositary and owing to such authority, the Company or its agent may request from the Depositary, and the Depositary will forward to the Company or its agent, such information from its records to enable the Company or its agent to comply with any request from or requirement of such authority. The Depositary will use reasonable efforts to make and maintain arrangements to assist Owners and Beneficial Owners to receive any tax credits or other benefits which may be available now or in the future relating to dividend payments or other distributions on the Shares or Deposited Securities. In the event that the Depositary determines that any distribution in property (including Shares and rights to subscribe therefor) is subject to any tax or other governmental charge which the Depositary is obligated to withhold, the Depositary may by public or private sale dispose of all or a portion of such property (including Shares and rights to subscribe therefor) in such amounts and in such manner as the Depositary deems necessary and practicable to pay any such taxes or charges, and the Depositary shall distribute the net proceeds of any such sale after deduction of such taxes or charges to the Owners of Receipts entitled thereto.

13. RIGHTS.

In the event that the Company shall offer or cause to be offered to the holders of any Deposited Securities any rights to subscribe for additional Shares or any rights of any other nature, the Depositary, after consultation with the Company, shall have discretion as to the procedure to be followed in making such rights available to any Owners entitled thereto or in disposing of such rights on behalf of any Owners entitled thereto and making the net proceeds available to such Owners or, if by the terms of such rights offering or for any other reason, the Depositary may not either make such rights available to any Owners or dispose of such rights and make the net proceeds available to such Owners, then the Depositary shall allow the rights to lapse. If at the time of the offering of any rights the Depositary determines in its discretion (after consultation with the Company where practicable) that it is lawful and feasible to make such rights available to all or certain Owners but not to other Owners, the Depositary may distribute to any Owner to whom it determines the distribution to be lawful and feasible, in proportion to the number of American Depositary Shares held by such Owner, warrants or other instruments therefor in such form as it deems appropriate.

In circumstances in which rights would otherwise not be distributed, if an Owner of Receipts requests the distribution of warrants or other instruments in order to exercise the rights allocable to the American Depositary Shares of such Owner under the Deposit Agreement, the Depositary will make such rights available to such Owner upon written notice from the Company to the Depositary that (a) the Company has elected in its sole discretion to permit such rights to be exercised and (b) such Owner has executed such documents as the Company has determined in its sole discretion are reasonably required under applicable law.

If the Depositary has distributed warrants or other instruments for rights to all or certain Owners, then upon instruction from such an Owner pursuant to such warrants or other instruments to the Depositary to exercise such rights, upon payment by such Owner to the Depositary for the account of such Owner of an amount equal to the purchase price of the Shares or the acquisition price of any other rights to be received upon the exercise of the rights, and upon payment of the fees and expenses of the Depositary and any other charges as set forth in such warrants or other instruments, the Depositary shall, on behalf of such Owner, exercise the rights and purchase the Shares or other rights, and the Company shall cause the Shares or rights so purchased to be delivered to the Depositary on behalf of such Owner. As agent for such Owner, the Depositary will cause the Shares or rights so purchased to be deposited pursuant to Section 2.02 of the Deposit Agreement, and shall, pursuant to Section 2.03 of the Deposit Agreement, execute and deliver Receipts to such Owner. In the case of a distribution pursuant to the second paragraph of this Article 13, such Receipts shall be legended in accordance with applicable U.S. laws, and shall be subject to the appropriate restrictions on sale, deposit, cancellation, and transfer under such laws.

If the Depositary determines in its discretion that it is not lawful and feasible to make such rights available to all or certain Owners, it may sell the rights, warrants or other instruments in proportion to the number of American Depositary Shares held by the Owners to whom it has determined it may not lawfully or feasibly make such rights available, and allocate the net proceeds of such sales (net of the fees and expenses of the Depositary as provided in Section 5.09 of the Deposit Agreement and all taxes and governmental charges payable in connection with such rights and subject to the terms and conditions of the Deposit Agreement) for the account of such Owners otherwise entitled to such rights, warrants or other instruments, upon an averaged or other practical basis without regard to any distinctions among such Owners because of exchange restrictions or the date of delivery of any Receipt or otherwise.

The Depositary will not offer rights to Owners unless both the rights and the securities to which such rights relate are either exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to a distribution to all Owners or are registered under the provisions of such Act; provided, that nothing in the Deposit Agreement shall create any obligation on the part of the Company to file a registration statement with respect to such rights or underlying securities or to endeavor to have such a registration statement declared effective. If an Owner of Receipts requests the distribution of warrants or other instruments, notwithstanding that there has been no such registration under such Act, the Depositary shall not effect such distribution unless it has received an opinion from recognized counsel in the United States for the Company upon which the Depositary may rely that such distribution to such Owner is exempt from such registration, provided, however, the Company shall have no obligation to cause its counsel to issue such opinion at the request of such Owner.

The Depositary shall not be responsible for any reasonable failure to determine that it may be lawful or feasible to make such rights available to Owners in general or any Owner in particular.

14. CONVERSION OF FOREIGN CURRENCY.

Whenever the Depositary or the Custodian shall receive foreign currency, by way of dividends or other distributions or the net proceeds from the sale of securities, property or rights, and if at the time of the receipt thereof the foreign currency so received can in the judgment of the Depositary be converted on a reasonable basis into Dollars and the resulting Dollars transferred to the United States, the Depositary shall promptly convert or cause to be converted, by sale or in any other manner that it may determine, such foreign currency into Dollars, and such Dollars shall be promptly distributed to the Owners entitled thereto or, if the Depositary shall have distributed any warrants or other instruments which entitle the holders thereof to such Dollars, then to the holders of such warrants and/or instruments upon surrender thereof for cancellation. Such distribution may be made upon an averaged or other practicable basis without regard to any distinctions among Owners on account of exchange restrictions, the date of delivery of any Receipt or otherwise and shall be net of any expenses of conversion into Dollars incurred by the Depositary as provided in Section 5.09 of the Deposit Agreement. The Company shall not incur any liability to any Owner or Beneficial Owner as a result of any currency conversion transaction.

If such conversion or distribution can be effected only with the approval or license of any government or agency thereof, the Depositary shall file such application for approval or license, if any, as it may deem desirable.

If at any time the Depositary shall determine that in its judgment any foreign currency received by the Depositary or the Custodian is not convertible on a reasonable basis into Dollars transferable to the United States, or if any approval or license of any government or agency thereof which is required for such conversion is denied or in the opinion of the Depositary is not obtainable, or if any such approval or license is not obtained within a reasonable period as determined by the Depositary, the Depositary may distribute the foreign currency (or an appropriate document evidencing the right to receive such foreign currency) received by the Depositary to, or in its discretion may hold such foreign currency uninvested and without liability for interest thereon for the respective accounts of, the Owners entitled to receive the same.

If any such conversion of foreign currency, in whole or in part, cannot be effected for distribution to some of the Owners entitled thereto, the Depositary may in its discretion make such conversion and distribution in Dollars to the extent permissible to the Owners entitled thereto and may distribute the balance of the foreign currency received by the Depositary to, or hold such balance uninvested and without liability for interest thereon for the respective accounts of, the Owners entitled thereto.

15. RECORD DATES.

Whenever any cash dividend or other cash distribution shall become payable or any distribution other than cash shall be made, or whenever rights shall be issued with respect to the Deposited Securities, or whenever the Depositary shall receive notice of any meeting of holders of Shares or other Deposited Securities, or whenever for any reason the Depositary causes a change in the number of Shares that are represented by each American Depositary Share, or whenever the Depositary shall find it necessary or convenient, the Depositary shall fix a record date, which date shall (x) be the same date, to the extent practicable, as the record date for the Deposited Securities or (y) if different, after consultation with the Company, be fixed to be a date as soon thereafter as practicable (a) for the determination of the Owners of Receipts who shall be (i) entitled to receive such dividend, distribution or rights or the net proceeds of the sale thereof or (ii) entitled to give instructions for the exercise of voting rights at any such meeting, (b) on or after which each American Depositary Share will represent the changed number of Shares or (c) for any other matter, subject to the provisions of the Deposit Agreement.

16. VOTING OF DEPOSITED SECURITIES.

Upon receipt of notice of any meeting of holders of Shares or other Deposited Securities, if requested in writing by the Company, the Depositary shall, as soon as practicable thereafter, mail to the Owners of Receipts a notice, the form of which notice shall be in the sole discretion of the Depositary (after consultation with the Company if practicable), which shall contain (a) such information as is contained in such notice of meeting received by the Depositary from the Company, (b) a statement that the Owners of Receipts as of the close of business on a specified record date will be entitled, subject to any applicable provision of Cayman Islands law or Hong Kong law and of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, to instruct the Depositary as to the exercise of the voting rights, if any, pertaining to the amount of Shares or other Deposited Securities represented by their respective American Depositary Shares, and (c) a statement as to the manner in which such instructions may be given including an express indication that if no instruction is received, an instruction may be given on behalf of such Owner in accordance with the last sentence of this paragraph to the Depositary to give a discretionary proxy to a person designated by the Company. Upon the written request of an Owner of a Receipt on such record date, received on or before the date established by the Depositary for such purpose, the Depositary shall endeavor insofar as practicable to vote or cause to be voted the amount of Shares or other Deposited Securities represented by such American Depositary Shares evidenced by such Receipt in accordance with the instructions set forth in such request. The Depositary shall not vote or attempt to exercise the right to vote that attaches to the Shares or other Deposited Securities, other than in accordance with such instructions.

If no instructions are received by the Depositary from any Owner with respect to any of the Deposited Securities represented by the American Depositary Shares evidenced by such Owner's Receipts on or before the date established by the Depositary for such purpose, the Depositary shall deem such Owner to have instructed the Depositary to give a discretionary proxy to a person designated by the Company with respect to such Deposited Securities and the Depositary shall give a discretionary proxy to a person designated by the Company to vote such Deposited Securities, provided that no such instruction shall be deemed given and no such discretionary proxy shall be given with respect to any matter as to which the Company notifies the Depositary (and the Company agrees to provide such notification as promptly as reasonably practicable in writing) and (x) the Company does not wish such proxy given, (y) in the opinion of the Company, substantial opposition exists or (z) such matter materially and adversely affects the rights or holders of Shares, provided further that the Company shall have no liability to any Owner or Beneficial Owner resulting from such notification.

17. CHANGES AFFECTING DEPOSITED SECURITIES.

In circumstances where the provisions of Section 4.03 of the Deposit Agreement do not apply, upon any change in nominal value, change in par value, split-up, consolidation, or any other reclassification of Deposited Securities, or upon any recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation, or sale of assets affecting the Company or to which it is a party, any securities which shall be received by the Depositary or a Custodian in exchange for or in conversion of or in respect of Deposited Securities shall be treated as new Deposited Securities under the Deposit Agreement, and American Depositary Shares shall thenceforth represent, subject to the Deposit Agreement and all applicable laws in addition to the existing Deposited Securities, the right to receive the new Deposited Securities so received in exchange or conversion, unless additional Receipts are delivered pursuant to the following sentence. In any such case the Depositary may, and shall at the Company's request, execute and deliver additional Receipts as in the case of a dividend in Shares, or call for the surrender of outstanding Receipts to be exchanged for new Receipts specifically describing such new Deposited Securities.

Immediately upon the occurrence of any change, conversion, exchange or other event covered by Section 4.08 of the Deposit Agreement in respect of the Deposited Securities, the Depositary shall give notice thereof in writing to all Owners.

18. LIABILITY OF THE COMPANY AND DEPOSITARY.

Neither the Depositary nor the Company nor any of their respective directors, employees, agents or affiliates shall incur any liability to any Owner or Beneficial Owner of any Receipt, if by reason of any provision of any present or future law or regulation of the United States, the People's Republic of China or any other country, or of any other governmental or regulatory authority or stock exchange, or by reason of any provision, present or future, of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, or by reason of any provision of any securities issued or distributed by the Company, or any offering or distribution thereof, or by reason of any act of God or war or other circumstances beyond its control, the Depositary or the Company shall be prevented, delayed or forbidden from or be subject to any civil or criminal penalty on account of doing or performing any act or thing which by the terms of the Deposit Agreement or Deposited Securities it is provided shall be done or performed; nor shall the Depositary or the Company or any of their respective directors, employees, agents or affiliates incur any liability to any Owner or Beneficial Owner of a Receipt by reason of any non-performance or delay, caused as aforesaid, in the performance of any act or thing which by the terms of the Deposit Agreement it is provided shall or may be done or performed, or by reason of any exercise of, or failure to exercise, any discretion provided for in the Deposit Agreement. Where, by the terms of a distribution pursuant to Section 4.01, 4.02 or 4.03 of the Deposit Agreement, or an offering or distribution pursuant to Section 4.04 of the Deposit Agreement, such distribution or offering may not be made available to Owners of Receipts, and the Depositary may not dispose of such distribution or offering on behalf of such Owners and make the net proceeds available to such Owners, then the Depositary shall not make such distribution or offering, and shall allow any rights, if applicable, to lapse, in each such case without liability to the Company or the Depositary. Neither the Company nor the Depositary nor any of their officers, employees and agents assumes any obligation or shall be subject to any liability under the Deposit Agreement to Owners or Beneficial Owners of Receipts, except that the Company and the Depositary agree to perform their obligations specifically set forth in the Deposit Agreement without negligence or bad faith. The Depositary shall not be subject to any liability with respect to the validity or worth of the Deposited Securities. Neither the Depositary nor the Company shall be under any obligation to appear in, prosecute or defend any action, suit, or other proceeding in respect of any Deposited Securities or in respect of the Receipts, which in its opinion may involve it in expense or liability, unless indemnity satisfactory to it against all expense and liability shall be furnished as often as may be required, and the Custodian shall not be under any obligation whatsoever with respect to such proceedings, the responsibility of the Custodian being solely to the Depositary. Neither the Depositary nor the Company shall be liable for any action or nonaction by it in reliance upon the advice of or information from legal counsel, accountants, any person presenting Shares for deposit, any Owner or Beneficial Owner of a Receipt, or any other person believed by it in good faith to be competent to give such advice or information. The Depositary shall not be responsible for any failure to carry out any instructions to vote any of the Deposited Securities, or for the manner in which any such vote is cast or the effect of any such vote, provided that any such action or nonaction is without negligence or bad faith and in accordance with the terms of the Deposit Agreement.

The Depositary shall not be liable for any acts or omissions made by a successor depositary whether in connection with a previous act or omission of the Depositary or in connection with a matter arising wholly after the removal or resignation of the Depositary, provided that in connection with the issue out of which such potential liability arises, the Depositary performed its obligations without negligence or bad faith and in accordance with the terms of the Deposit Agreement while it acted as Depositary. The Company agrees to indemnify the Depositary, its directors, employees, agents and affiliates and any Custodian against, and hold each of them harmless from, any liability or expense (including, but not limited to, the expenses of counsel) which may arise out of acts performed or omitted, in accordance with the provisions of the Deposit Agreement and of the Receipts, as the same may be amended, modified, or supplemented from time to time, (i) by either the Depositary or a Custodian or their respective directors, employees, agents and affiliates, except for any liability or expense arising out of the negligence or bad faith of either of them, or (ii) by the Company or any of its directors, employees, agents and affiliates. No disclaimer of liability under the Securities Act of 1933 is intended by any provision of the Deposit Agreement.

19. RESIGNATION AND REMOVAL OF THE DEPOSITARY; APPOINTMENT OF SUCCESSOR CUSTODIAN.

The Depositary may at any time resign as Depositary under the Deposit Agreement by written notice of its election so to do delivered to the Company, such resignation to take effect upon the appointment of a successor depositary and its acceptance of such appointment as provided in the Deposit Agreement. The Depositary may at any time be removed by the Company by written notice of such removal, effective upon the appointment of a successor depositary and its acceptance of such appointment as provided in the Deposit Agreement. Whenever the Depositary in its discretion determines that it is in the best interest of the Owners of Receipts to do so, it may appoint a substitute or additional custodian or custodians.

20. AMENDMENT.

The form of the Receipts and any provisions of the Deposit Agreement may at any time and from time to time be amended by written agreement between the Company and the Depositary without the consent of Owners or Beneficial Owners of Receipts in any respect which they may deem necessary or desirable. Any amendment which shall impose or increase any fees or charges (other than taxes and other governmental charges, registration fees and cable, telex or facsimile transmission costs, delivery costs or other such expenses), or which shall otherwise prejudice any substantial existing right of Owners of Receipts, shall, however, not become effective as to outstanding Receipts until the expiration of 30 days after notice of such amendment shall have been given to the Owners of outstanding Receipts. Every Owner of a Receipt at the time any amendment so becomes effective shall be deemed, by continuing to hold such Receipt, to consent and agree to such amendment and to be bound by the Deposit Agreement as amended thereby. In no event shall any amendment impair the right of the Owner of any Receipt to surrender such Receipt and receive therefor the Deposited Securities represented thereby except in order to comply with mandatory provisions of applicable law.

21. TERMINATION OF DEPOSIT AGREEMENT.

The Depositary at any time at the direction of the Company, shall terminate the Deposit Agreement by mailing notice of such termination to the Owners of all Receipts then outstanding at least 90 days prior to the date fixed in such notice for such termination. The Depositary may likewise terminate the Deposit Agreement by mailing notice of such termination to the Company and the Owners of all Receipts then outstanding if at any time 90 days shall have expired after the Depositary shall have delivered to the Company a written notice of its election to resign and a successor depositary shall not have been appointed and accepted its appointment as provided in the Deposit Agreement. On and after the date of termination, the Owner of a Receipt will, upon (a) surrender of such Receipt at the Corporate Trust Office of the Depositary, (b) payment of the fee of the Depositary for the surrender of Receipts referred to in Section 2.05 of the Deposit Agreement, and (c) payment of any applicable taxes or governmental charges, be entitled to delivery, to him or upon his order, of the amount of Deposited Securities represented by the American Depositary Shares evidenced by such Receipt. If any Receipts shall remain outstanding after the date of termination, the Depositary thereafter shall discontinue the registration of transfers of Receipts, shall suspend the distribution of dividends to the Owners thereof, and shall not give any further notices or perform any further acts under the Deposit Agreement, except that the Depositary shall continue to collect dividends and other distributions pertaining to Deposited Securities, shall sell rights and other property as provided in the Deposit Agreement, and shall continue to deliver Deposited Securities, together with any dividends or other distributions received with respect thereto and the net proceeds of the sale of any rights or other property, in exchange for Receipts surrendered to the Depositary (after deducting, in each case, the fee of the Depositary for the surrender of a Receipt, any expenses for the account of the Owner of such Receipt in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Deposit Agreement, and any applicable taxes or governmental charges). At any time after the expiration of one year from the date of termination, the Depositary may sell the Deposited Securities then held under the Deposit Agreement and may thereafter hold uninvested the net proceeds of any such sale, together with any other cash then held by it thereunder, unsegregated and without liability for interest, for the pro rata benefit of the Owners of Receipts which have not theretofore been surrendered, such Owners thereupon becoming general creditors of the Depositary with respect to such net proceeds. After making such sale, the Depositary shall be discharged from all obligations under the Deposit Agreement, except to account for such net proceeds and other cash (after deducting, in each case, the fee of the Depositary for the surrender of a Receipt, any expenses for the account of the Owner of such Receipt in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Deposit Agreement, and any applicable taxes or governmental charges) and except for its obligations to the Company under Section 5.08 of the Deposit Agreement. Upon the termination of the Deposit Agreement, the Company shall be discharged from all obligations under the Deposit Agreement except for its obligations to the Depositary with respect to indemnification, charges, and expenses.

22. DISCLOSURE OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP.

To the extent that provisions of or governing any Deposited Securities may require the disclosure of beneficial or other ownership of Deposited Securities, other Shares and other securities to the Company and may provide for blocking transfer and voting or other rights to enforce such disclosure or limit such ownership, the Depositary shall use its reasonable efforts to comply with Company instructions as to Receipts in respect of any such enforcement or limitation and Owners and Beneficial Owners shall comply with all such disclosure requirements and ownership limitations and shall cooperate with the Depositary's compliance with such Company instruction.

23. OWNERSHIP RESTRICTIONS.

The Company may restrict, in such manner as it deems appropriate, transfers of Receipts where such transfer may result in the total number of Shares represented by the American Depositary Shares evidenced by the Receipts beneficially owned by a single Owner or Beneficial Owner exceeding the limits under any applicable law or the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association. The Company may, in such manner as it deems appropriate, instruct the Depositary to take action with respect to the ownership interest of any Owner or Beneficial Owner in excess of the limitation set forth in the preceding sentence, including but not limited to a mandatory sale or disposition on behalf of any Owner or Beneficial Owner in the Receipt of the Shares represented by the American Depositary Shares evidenced by a Receipt or Receipts held by such Owner or Beneficial Owner in excess of such limitations, if and to the extent such disposition is permitted by applicable law.

24. COMPLIANCE WITH U.S. SECURITIES LAWS.

Notwithstanding anything in the Deposit Agreement or this Receipt to the contrary, the Company and the Depositary each agrees that it will not exercise any rights it has under the Deposit Agreement to prevent the withdrawal or delivery of Deposited Securities in a manner which would violate the U.S. securities laws, including, but not limited to, Section I.A.(1) of the General Instructions to the Form F-6 Registration Statement, as amended from time to time, under the Securities Act of 1933.