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Cosmo Lady (China) Holdings Company Limited

都市麗人(中國)控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
(Stock code: 2298)

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The board of directors (the "Board") of Cosmo Lady (China) Holdings Company Limited (the "Company") proposes to amend the memorandum and articles of association of the Company (the "Memorandum and Articles of Association") in order to bring them in line with the latest legal and regulatory requirements, including those relating to the amendments to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") which took effect on 1 January 2022. The details of the proposed amendments to the Memorandum and Articles of Association (the "Proposed Amendments") are set out in Appendix I to this announcement.

The Board considers that the Proposed Amendments are in the interests of the Company and its shareholders (the "Shareholders") as a whole. The Proposed Amendments are subject to the consideration and approval by the Shareholders by way of a special resolution at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 2 June 2022 (the "Annual General Meeting").

A circular containing, among other things, particulars relating to the Proposed Amendments together with a notice for the Annual General Meeting will be despatched to the Shareholders in due course.

By Order of the Board
Cosmo Lady (China) Holdings Company Limited
Zheng Yaonan
Chairman

Hong Kong, 1 April 2022

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. Zheng Yaonan, Mr. Zhang Shengfeng and Ms. Wu Xiaoli as executive Directors; Mr. Lin Zonghong, Mr. Wen Baoma, Mr. Chen Xin and Ms. Fung Yat Carol as non-executive Directors; and Mr. Yau Chi Ming, Dr. Dai Yiyi, Mr. Chen Zhigang and Dr. Lu Hong Te as independent non-executive Directors.

Appendix I

Details of the Proposed Amendments

Before Revision	After Revision (with marks)
(as adopted by a Special Resolution passed on 9 June 2014 and effective on 26 June 2014)	(as adopted by a Special Resolution passed on 9 June 2014 and effective on 26 June 20142 June 2022)
n of Association	
THE COMPANIES LAW (AS REVISED) EXEMPTED COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES	THE COMPANIES <u>ACT</u> LAW (AS REVISED) EXEMPTED COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
(Adopted by a Special Resolution passed on 9 June 2014 and effective on 26 June 2014)	(<u>as</u> Aadopted by a Special Resolution passed on 9 June 2014 and effective on 26 June 20142 June 2022)
The registered office will be situate at the offices of Appleby Trust (Cayman) Ltd., Clifton House, 75 Fort Street, P.O. Box 1350, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands or at such other place in the Cayman Islands as the Directors may from time to time decide.	The registered office will be situate at the offices of Ocorian Trust (Cayman) Limited, Windward 3, Regatta Office Park Appleby Ltd., Clifton House, 75 Fort Street, P.O. Box 1350, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands or at such other place in the Cayman Islands as the Directors may from time to time decide.
If the Company is registered as an exempted company as defined in the Cayman Islands Companies Law, it shall have the power, subject to the provisions of the Cayman Islands Companies Law and with the approval of a special resolution, to continue as a body incorporated under the laws of any jurisdiction outside of the Cayman Islands and to be de-registered in the Cayman Islands.	If the Company is registered as an exempted company as defined in the Companies Act (as revised) of the Cayman Islands Companies Law, it shall have the power, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act (as revised) of the Cayman Islands Companies Law and with the approval of a special resolution, to continue as a body incorporated under the laws of any jurisdiction outside of the Cayman Islands and to be de-registered in the Cayman Islands.
 ssociation	<u></u>
The Companies Law (Revised) Exempted Company Limited by Shares	The Companies Law Act (As Revised) Exempted Company Limited by Shares
(Adopted by a Special Resolution passed on 9 June 2014 and effective on 26 June 2014)	(Adopted <u>as</u> adopted by a Special Resolution passed on 9 June 2014 and effective on 26 June 2014 2 June 2022)
Table "A" of the Companies Law (as revised) shall not apply to the Company.	Table "A" of the Companies Act Law (as revised) of the Cayman Islands shall not apply to the Company.
"Clearing House" means a clearing house recognized by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the Shares of the Company are listed or quoted with the permission of the Company on a stock exchange in such jurisdiction;	"Clearing House" means a clearing house recognized by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the Shares of the Company are listed or quoted with the permission of the Company on a stock exchange in such jurisdiction;
	"Close Associate(s)" shall have the meaning given to the term "close associate(s)" in the Listing Rules;
	(as adopted by a Special Resolution passed on 9 June 2014 and effective on 26 June 2014) In of Association THE COMPANIES LAW (AS REVISED) EXEMPTED COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES (Adopted by a Special Resolution passed on 9 June 2014 and effective on 26 June 2014) The registered office will be situate at the offices of Appleby Trust (Cayman) Ltd., Clifton House, 75 Fort Street, P.O. Box 1350, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands or at such other place in the Cayman Islands as the Directors may from time to time decide. If the Company is registered as an exempted company as defined in the Cayman Islands Companies Law, it shall have the power, subject to the provisions of the Cayman Islands Companies Law and with the approval of a special resolution, to continue as a body incorporated under the laws of any jurisdiction outside of the Cayman Islands and to be de-registered in the Cayman Islands. Ssociation The Companies Law (Revised) Exempted Company Limited by Shares (Adopted by a Special Resolution passed on 9 June 2014 and effective on 26 June 2014) Table "A" of the Companies Law (as revised) shall not apply to the Company.

"Companies Law" means the Companies Law (as "Companies Act Law" means the Companies Act Law (as revised) of the Cayman Islands as amended from revised) of the Cayman Islands as amended from time to time to time and every other act, order regulation time and every other act, order regulation or other or other instrument having statutory effect (as instrument having statutory effect (as amended from time amended from time to time) for the time being in to time) for the time being in force in the Cayman Islands force in the Cayman Islands applying to or applying to or affecting the Company, its Memorandum of affecting the Company, the Memorandum of Association and/or these Articles-of Association; Association and/or the Articles of Association; "Company" means the above named company; "Company" means the above named company; "Connected Transaction" shall have the meaning given to the term "connected transaction" in the Listing Rules; "Debenture" and "Debenture Holder" means and "Debenture" and "Debenture Holder" means and includes includes respectively "debenture stock" and respectively "debenture stock" and "debenture "debenture stockholder"; stockholder"; "Registered Office" means the registered office of "Registered Office" means the registered office of the the Company for the time being as required by the Company for the time being as required by the Companies Companies Law; Act Law; "Subsidiary" has the meaning ascribed to it by Section 15 of "Subsidiary" has the meaning ascribed to it by Section 15 of the Companies Ordinance; and the Companies Ordinance; In these Articles, unless there be something in the subject or In these Articles, unless there be something in the subject or context context inconsistent herewith: inconsistent herewith: (i) words denoting the singular number shall include the (i) words denoting the singular number shall include the plural plural number and vice versa; number and vice versa; (ii) words importing any gender shall include every gender (ii) words importing any gender shall include every gender and and words importing persons shall include words importing persons shall include partnerships, firms, partnerships, firms, companies and corporations; companies and corporations; (iii) subject to the foregoing provisions of this Article, any (iii) subject to the foregoing provisions of this Article, any words or words or expressions defined in the Companies Law expressions defined in the Companies Act Law (except any (except any statutory modification thereof not in force statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles when these Articles become binding on the Company) become binding on the Company) shall bear the same meaning in these Articles, save that "company" shall where the context shall bear the same meaning in these Articles, save that "company" shall where the context permits include any permits include any company incorporated in the Cayman Islands company incorporated in the Cayman Islands or or elsewhere; and elsewhere: and 2 To the extent that the same is permissible under Cayman To the extent that the same is permissible under Cayman Islands law Islands law and subject to Article 13, a Special Resolution and subject to Article 13, a A Special Resolution shall be required to shall be required to alter the Memorandum of Association of alter the Memorandum of Association of the Company, to approve any the Company, to approve any amendment of the Articles or amendment of the Articles or to change the name of the Company. to change the name of the Company.

5(a)	If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of Shares, all or any of the special rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided for by the terms of issue of the Shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Companies Law, be varied or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than ¾ in nominal value of the issued Shares of that class or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the Shares of that class. To every such separate general meeting the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum (other than at an adjourned meeting) shall be not less than 2 persons holding (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or representing by proxy one-third in nominal value of the issued Shares of that class, that the quorum for any meeting adjourned for want of quorum shall be 2 Shareholders present in person (or in the case of the Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy (whatever the number of Shares held by them) and that any holder of Shares of the class present in person (or in the case of the Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy may demand a poll.	If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of Shares, all or any of the special rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided for by the terms of issue of the Shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act Law , be varied or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than it in nominal value of the issued Shares of that class or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the Shares of that class. To every such separate general meetings the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum (other than at an adjourned meeting) shall be not less than two-2 persons present in person holding (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) holding or representing by proxy not less than one-third in nominal value of the issued Shares of that class, that the quorum for any meeting adjourned for want of quorum shall be 2 Shareholders present in person (or in the case of the Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy (whatever the number of Shares held by them) and that any holder of Shares of the class present in person (or in the case of the Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy may demand a poll.
8	Any new Shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights, privileges or restrictions attached thereto as the general meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall direct, and if no direction be given, subject to the provisions of the Companies Law and of these Articles, as the Board shall determine; and in particular such Shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to participate in Dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with a special right or without any right of voting.	Any new Shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights, privileges or restrictions attached thereto as the general meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall direct, and if no direction be given, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act Law and of these Articles, as the Board shall determine; and in particular such Shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to participate in Dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with a special right or without any right of voting.
11(a)	All unissued Shares and other securities of the Company shall be at the disposal of the Board and it may offer, allot (with or without conferring a right of renunciation), grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times, for such consideration and generally on such terms (subject to Article 9) as it in its absolute discretion thinks fit, but so that no Shares shall be issued at a discount. The Board shall, as regards any offer or allotment of Shares, comply with the provisions of the Companies Law, if and so far as such provisions may be applicable thereto.	All unissued Shares and other securities of the Company shall be at the disposal of the Board and it may offer, allot (with or without conferring a right of renunciation), grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times, for such consideration and generally on such terms (subject to Article 9) as it in its absolute discretion thinks fit, but so that no Shares shall be issued at a discount. The Board shall, as regards any offer or allotment of Shares, comply with the provisions of the Companies Act Law, if and so far as such provisions may be applicable thereto.
12(a)	The Company may at any time pay commission to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any Shares or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for any Shares, but so that the conditions and requirements of the Companies Law shall be observed and complied with, and in each case the commission shall not exceed 10% of the price at which the Shares are issued.	The Company may at any time pay commission to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any Shares or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for any Shares, but so that the conditions and requirements of the Companies Act Law shall be observed and complied with, and in each case the commission shall not exceed 10% of the price at which the Shares are issued.

12(b)	If any Shares are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any works or buildings or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable within a period of one year, the Company may pay interest on so much of that share capital as is for the time being paid up for the period and, subject to any conditions and restrictions mentioned in the Companies Law, may charge the sum so paid by way of interest to capital as part of the cost of construction of the works or buildings, or the provisions of the plant.	If any Shares are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any works or buildings or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable within a period of one year, the Company may pay interest on so much of that share capital as is for the time being paid up for the period and, subject to any conditions and restrictions mentioned in the Companies Act Law, may charge the sum so paid by way of interest to capital as part of the cost of construction of the works or buildings, or the provisions of the plant.
13(d)	sub-divide its Shares or any of them into Shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Law, and so that the resolution whereby any Share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the Shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the Shares may have any such preferred or other special rights over, or may have such deferred rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with the others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new Shares;	sub-divide its Shares or any of them into Shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association of the Company, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Act Law, and so that the resolution whereby any Share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the Shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the Shares may have any such preferred or other special rights over, or may have such deferred rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with the others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new Shares;
15(a)	Subject to the Companies Law, or any other law or so far as not prohibited by any law and subject to any rights conferred on the holders of any class of Shares, the Company shall have the power to purchase or otherwise acquire all or any of its own Shares (which expression as used in this Article includes redeemable Shares) provided that the manner and terms of purchase have first been authorised by an Ordinary Resolution of the Shareholders, and to purchase or otherwise acquire warrants and other securities for the subscription or purchase of its own Shares, and shares and warrants and other securities for the subscription or purchase of any shares in any company which is its Holding Company and may make payment therefor in any manner and terms authorised or not prohibited by law, including out of capital, or to give, directly or indirectly, by means of a loan, a guarantee, an indemnity, the provision of security or otherwise howsoever, financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase or other acquisition made or to be made by any person of any Shares or warrants or other securities in the Company or any company which is a Holding Company of the Company and should the Company purchase or otherwise acquire its own Shares or warrants or other securities neither the Company nor the Board shall be required to select the Shares or warrants or other securities of the same class or as between them and the holders of Shares or warrants or other securities of any other class or in accordance with the rights as to Dividends or capital conferred by any class of Shares provided always that any such purchase or other acquisition or financial assistance shall only be made in accordance with the relevant code, rules or regulations issued from time to time by the HK Stock Exchange and/or the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong from time to time in force.	Subject to the Companies Act Law, or any other law or so far as not prohibited by any law and subject to any rights conferred on the holders of any class of Shares, the Company shall have the power to purchase or otherwise acquire all or any of its own Shares (which expression as used in this Article includes redeemable Shares) provided that the manner and terms of purchase have first been authorised by an Ordinary Resolution of the Shareholders, and to purchase or otherwise acquire warrants and other securities for the subscription or purchase of its own Shares, and shares and warrants and other securities for the subscription or purchase of any shares in any company which is its Holding Company and may make payment therefor in any manner and terms authorised or not prohibited by law, including out of capital, or to give, directly or indirectly, by means of a loan, a guarantee, an indemnity, the provision of security or otherwise howsoever, financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase or other acquisition made or to be made by any person of any Shares or warrants or other securities in the Company or any company which is a Holding Company of the Company and should the Company purchase or otherwise acquire its own Shares or warrants or other securities neither the Company nor the Board shall be required to select the Shares or warrants or other securities to be purchased or otherwise acquired rateably or in any other manner and terms as between the holders of Shares or warrants or other securities of the same class or as between them and the holders of Shares or warrants or other securities of any other class or in accordance with the rights as to Dividends or capital conferred by any class of Shares provided always that any such purchase or other acquisition or financial assistance shall only be made in accordance with the relevant code, rules or regulations issued from time to time by the HK Stock Exchange and/or the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong from time to time

15(b)(i)	Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law and the Memorandum of Association of the Company, and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any Shares or attaching to any class of Shares, Shares may be issued on the terms that they may, at the option of the Company or the holders thereof, be liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner, including out of capital, as the Board may deem fit.	Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act Law and the Memorandum of Association of the Company, and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any Shares or attaching to any class of Shares, Shares may be issued on the terms that they may, at the option of the Company or the holders thereof, be liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner, including out of capital, as the Board may deem fit.
17	(a) The Board shall cause to be kept the Register and there shall be entered therein the particulars required under the Companies Law.	(a) The Board shall cause to be kept the Register and there shall be entered therein the particulars required under the Companies Act Law.
	(b) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law, if the Board considers it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a principal or branch register of Shareholders at such location as the Board thinks fit and, during the Relevant Period, the Company shall keep its principal or a branch register of Shareholders in Hong Kong.	(b) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act Law, if the Board considers it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a principal or branch register of Shareholders at such location as the Board thinks fit and, during the Relevant Period, the Company shall keep its principal or a branch register of Shareholders in Hong Kong.
	(c) During the Relevant Period (except when the Register is closed), any Shareholder may inspect during business hours any Register maintained in Hong Kong without charge and require the provision to him of copies or extracts thereof in all respects as if the Company were incorporated under and were subject to the Companies Ordinance.	(c) During the Relevant Period (except when the Register is closed), any Shareholder may inspect during business hours any Register maintained in Hong Kong without charge and require the provision to him of copies or extracts thereof in all respects as if the Company were incorporated under and were subject to the Companies Ordinance. The Company may close any Register maintained in Hong Kong on terms equivalent to section 632 of the Companies Ordinance.
	(d) The Register may be closed at such time or for such period not exceeding in the whole 30 days in each year as the Board may determine.	(d) The Register may be closed at such time or for such period not exceeding in the whole 30 days in each year as the Board may determine.
18(a)	Every person whose name is entered as a Shareholder in the Register shall be entitled to receive within the relevant time limit as prescribed in the Companies Law or as the HK Stock Exchange may from time to time determine, whichever is shorter, after allotment or lodgement of a transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide or is required by the applicable rules of the stock exchange of the Relevant Territory) one certificate for all his Shares, or, if he shall so request, in a case where the allotment or transfer is of a number of Shares in excess of the number for the time being forming a stock exchange board lot for the purposes of the stock exchange of the Relevant Territory on which the Shares are listed upon payment of such sum (in the case of a transfer, not exceeding in the case of any share capital listed on a stock exchange in Hong Kong, HK\$2.50 or such other sum as may from time to time be allowed or not prohibited under the Listing Rules, and in the case of any other Shares, such sum in such currency as the Board may from time to time determine to be reasonable in the territory in which the relevant Register is situated, or otherwise such other sum as the Company may by Ordinary Resolution determine) for every certificate after the first as the Board may from time to time determine, such number of certificates for Shares in stock exchange board lots or whole multiples thereof as he shall request and one for the balance (if any) of the Shares in question, provided that in respect of a Share or Shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to	Every person whose name is entered as a Shareholder in the Register shall be entitled to receive within the relevant time limit as prescribed in the Companies Act Law or as the HK Stock Exchange may from time to time determine, whichever is shorter, after allotment or lodgement of a transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide or is required by the applicable rules of the stock exchange of the Relevant Territory) one certificate for all his Shares, or, if he shall so request, in a case where the allotment or transfer is of a number of Shares in excess of the number for the time being forming a stock exchange board lot for the purposes of the stock exchange of the Relevant Territory on which the Shares are listed upon payment of such sum (in the case of a transfer, not exceeding in the case of any share capital listed on a stock exchange in Hong Kong, HK\$2.50 or such other sum as may from time to time be allowed or not prohibited under the Listing Rules, and in the case of any other Shares, such sum in such currency as the Board may from time to time determine to be reasonable in the territory in which the relevant Register is situated, or otherwise such other sum as the Company may by Ordinary Resolution determine) for every certificate after the first as the Board may from time to time determine, such number of certificates for Shares in stock exchange board lots or whole multiples thereof as he shall request and one for the balance (if any) of the Shares in question, provided that in respect of a Share or Shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue a certificate or certificates to each such person, and the issue and delivery of a certificate or certificates to one of the joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.

	issue a certificate or certificates to each such person, and the issue and delivery of a certificate or certificates to one of the joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.	
39	Subject to the Companies Law, all transfers of Shares shall be effected by transfer in writing in the usual or common form or in such other form as the Board may accept provided always that it shall be in such a form prescribed by the HK Stock Exchange and may be under hand only or, if the transferor or transferee is a Clearing House (or its nominee(s)), under hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other means of execution as the Board may approve from time to time.	Subject to the Companies Act Law, all transfers of Shares shall be effected by transfer in writing in the usual or common form or in such other form as the Board may accept provided always that it shall be in such a form prescribed by the HK Stock Exchange and may be under hand only or, if the transferor or transferee is a Clearing House (or its nominee(s)), under hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other means of execution as the Board may approve from time to time
41(c)	Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall as soon as practicable and on a regular basis record in the principal Register all removals of Shares effected on any branch Register and shall at all times maintain the principal Register and all branch Registers in all respects in accordance with the Companies Law.	Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall as soon as practicable and on a regular basis record in the principal Register all removals of Shares effected on any branch Register and shall at all times maintain the principal Register and all branch Registers in all respects in accordance with the Companies Act Law.
62	At all times during the Relevant Period other than the year of the Company's adoption of these Articles, the Company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meeting in that year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notice calling it; and not more than 15 Months (or such longer period as may be authorised by the HK Stock Exchange) shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of the Company and that of the next. The annual general meeting shall be held in the Relevant Territory or elsewhere as may be determined by the Board and at such time and place as the Board shall appoint. A meeting of the Shareholders or any class thereof may be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence at such meetings.	At all times during the Relevant Period other than the year of the Company's adoption of these Articles, the Company shall in each financial year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meeting in that financial year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notice calling it; and not more than 15 Months (or such longer period as may be authorised by the HK Stock Exchange) shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of the Company and that of the next. The annual general meeting shall be held in the Relevant Territory or elsewhere as may be determined by the Board and at such time and place as the Board shall appoint. A meeting of the Shareholders or any class thereof may be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence at such meetings.
64	The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. Extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on the requisition of one or more Shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the Secretary for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within 2 Months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.	The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. An extraordinary general meeting shall also be convened on the requisition of one or more Shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, a minority stake in the total number of issued Shares, and the minimum stake required to do this shall be 10% of the voting rights (on a one vote per Share basis) in the issued share capital of the Company. Such Shareholder(s) shall also be entitled to add resolutions to the agenda for the extraordinary general meeting concerned. Any requisition referred to in the second sentence of this Article must be made in writing to the Board or the Secretary for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within 2 Months after the deposit of such requisition. If, within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

68	For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be 2 Shareholders present in person (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and entitled to vote. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business and continues to be present until the conclusion of the meeting.	<u>Unless otherwise specified, for For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be 2 Shareholders present in person (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and entitled to vote. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business and continues to be present until the conclusion of the meeting.</u>
72	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 or on the withdrawal of any other demand for a poll) demanded or otherwise required under the Listing Rules. A poll may be demanded by:	At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided by way of a poll, save that the Chairman of the meeting may, in good faith, allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands, in which case every Shareholder present in person (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative), or by proxy(ies) shall have one vote, provided that where more than one proxy is appointed by a Shareholder which is a Clearing House (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands. For the purposes of this Article, procedural and administrative matters are those that: (i) are not on the agenda of the general meeting or in any supplementary circular that may be issued by the Company to the Shareholders; and (ii) relate to the Chairman's duties to maintain the orderly conduct of the meeting and/or allow the business of the meeting to be properly and effectively dealt with, whilst allowing all Shareholders a reasonable opportunity to express their views. on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands or on the withdrawal of any other demand for a poll) demanded or otherwise required under the Listing Rules. A poll may be demanded by: Where a show of hands is allowed, before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands, a A poll may be demanded by:
73	Unless a poll be so required or demanded as aforesaid and, in the latter case, not withdrawn, a declaration by the Chairman of the meeting 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 made in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour or against such resolution.	Where a resolution is voted on by a show of hands Unless a poll be so required or demanded as aforesaid and, in the latter case, not withdrawn, a declaration by the Chairman of the meeting 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 made in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour or against such resolution.
79A	Where the Company has knowledge that any Shareholder is, under the Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any votes cast by or on behalf of such Shareholder in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.	Each Shareholder has the right to: (a) speak at a general meeting; and (b) vote at a general meeting, except where a Shareholder is required, by the Listing Rules, to abstain from voting to approve the matter under consideration. Where the Company has knowledge that any Shareholder is, under the Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any votes cast by or on behalf of such Shareholder in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.

92	(a) Any corporation which is a Shareholder may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body or by power of attorney, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any class of Shareholders of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual Shareholder of the Company. References in these Articles to a Shareholder present in person at a meeting shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include a corporation which is a Shareholder represented at the meeting by such duly authorised representative.	(a) Any corporation which is a Shareholder may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body or by power of attorney, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any class of Shareholders of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to vote and to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual Shareholder of the Company. References in these Articles to a Shareholder present in person at a meeting shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include a corporation which is a Shareholder represented at the meeting by such duly authorised representative.
	(b) Where a Shareholder is a Clearing House (or its nominee(s)), it may (subject to Article 93) authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative or representatives at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of Shareholders provided that if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of Shares in respect of which each such representative is so authorised. A person so authorised pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall be deemed to have been duly authorised without further evidence of the facts and be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) which he represents as that Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) could exercise as if such person were an individual Shareholder, including the right to vote individually on a show of hands.	(b) Where a Shareholder is a Clearing House (or its nominee(s)), it may (subject to Article 93) authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative or representatives at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of Shareholders or any meeting of creditors, provided that if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of Shares in respect of which each such representative is so authorised. A person so authorised pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall be deemed to have been duly authorised without further evidence of the facts and be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) which he represents as that Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) could exercise as if such person were an individual Shareholder, including the right to vote individually on a show of hands and the right to speak.
96	The number of Directors shall not be less than two (2). The Company shall keep at its Registered Office a register of its directors and officers in accordance with the Companies Law.	The number of Directors shall not be less than two (2). The Company shall keep at its Registered Office a register of its directors and officers in accordance with the Companies Act Law.
104(b)	Except as would, if the Company were a company incorporated in Hong Kong, be permitted by Sections 500-504 of the Companies Ordinance as in force at the date of adoption of these Articles, and except as permitted under the Companies Law, the Company shall not directly or indirectly:	Except as would, if the Company were a company incorporated in Hong Kong, be permitted by Sections 500-504 of the Companies Ordinance as in force at the date of adoption of these Articles, and except as permitted under the Companies Act Law , the Company shall not directly or indirectly:
107(c)	A Director shall not vote (nor shall he be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board in respect of any contract or arrangement or proposal in which he or any of his Associate(s) has/have a material interest, and if he shall do so his vote shall not be counted (nor shall he be counted in the quorum for that resolution), but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:-	A Director shall not vote (nor shall he be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board in respect of any contract or arrangement or proposal in which he or any of his <u>Close</u> Associate(s) has/have a material interest, and if he shall do so his vote shall not be counted (nor shall he be counted in the quorum for that resolution), but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:-
	 (i) the giving of any security or indemnity either: (a) to the Director or his Associate(s) in respect of money lent or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of them at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; or 	(i) the giving of any security or indemnity either: (a) to the Director or his <u>Close</u> Associate(s) in respect of money lent or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of them at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; or

- (b) to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or his Associate(s) has himself/themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part and whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
- (ii) any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase where the Director or his Associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or subunderwriting of the offer;
- (iii) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries including:
 - (a) the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or any share incentive or share option scheme under which the Director or his Associate(s) may benefit; or
 - (b) the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates both to Directors, his Associates and employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director or his Associate(s), as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates; and
- (iv) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or his Associate(s) is/are interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company by virtue only of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company.

- (b) to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or his <u>Close</u> Associate(s) has himself/themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part and whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
- (ii) any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase where the Director or his <u>Close</u> Associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;
- (iii) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries including:
 - the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or any share incentive or share option scheme under which the Director or his <u>Close</u> Associate(s) may benefit; or
 - (b) the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates both to the Directors, his <u>Close Associate(s) Associates</u> and employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director or his <u>Close Associate(s)</u>, as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates; and
- (iv) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or his Close Associate(s) is/are interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company by virtue only of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company.

107(e)

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

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

107(f)		Each reference to Class Associate(s) in marcorrowh (s) or (s) of this
107(f)		Each reference to Close Associate(s) in paragraph (c) or (e) of this Article above shall be deemed to be a reference to Associate(s) where the proposal, transaction, contract or arrangement concerned is a Connected Transaction.
112	The Board shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director but so that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed the maximum number determined from time to time by the Shareholders in general meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office only until the first general meeting of the Company after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.	The Board shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director but so that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed the maximum number determined from time to time by the Shareholders in general meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office only until the first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and be eligible for re-election at such annual general meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at such annual general meeting.
116	The Board may raise or secure the payment or repayment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it thinks fit and in particular but subject to the provisions of the Companies Law, by the issue of debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities of the Company, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.	The Board may raise or secure the payment or repayment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it thinks fit and in particular but subject to the provisions of the Companies Act Law, by the issue of debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities of the Company, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.
119	The Directors shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies, of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with such provisions of the Companies Law with regard to the registration of mortgages and charges as may be specified or required.	The Directors shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act Law, of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with such provisions of the Companies Act Law with regard to the registration of mortgages and charges as may be specified or required.
127	The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board who, in addition to the powers and authorities by these Articles expressly conferred upon it, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done or approved by the Company and are not hereby or by the Companies Law expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Law and of these Articles and to any regulations from time to time made by the Company in general meeting not being inconsistent with such provisions or these Articles, provided that no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made	The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board who, in addition to the powers and authorities by these Articles expressly conferred upon it, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done or approved by the Company and are not hereby or by the Companies Act Law expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Act Law and of these Articles and to any regulations from time to time made by the Company in general meeting not being inconsistent with such provisions or these Articles, provided that no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.
144	The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit, and any Secretary so appointed may, without prejudice to his right under any contract with the Company, be removed by the Board. Anything by the Companies or these Articles required or authorised to be done by or to the Secretary, if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no Secretary capable of acting, may be done by or to any assistant or deputy Secretary, or if there is no assistant or deputy Secretary capable of acting, by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specifically on behalf of the Board.	The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit, and any Secretary so appointed may, without prejudice to his right under any contract with the Company, be removed by the Board. Anything by the Companies Act Law or these Articles required or authorised to be done by or to the Secretary, if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no Secretary capable of acting, may be done by or to any assistant or deputy Secretary, or if there is no assistant or deputy Secretary capable of acting, by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specifically on behalf of the Board.

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145	The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Shareholders and shall keep correct minutes of such meetings and enter the same in the proper books provided for the purpose. He shall perform such other duties as are prescribed by the Companies Law and these Articles, together with such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board.	The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Shareholders and shall keep correct minutes of such meetings and enter the same in the proper books provided for the purpose. He shall perform such other duties as are prescribed by the Companies Act Law and these Articles, together with such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board.
146	A provision of the Companies Law or of these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as, or in place of the Secretary.	A provision of the Companies Act Law or of these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as, or in place of the Secretary.
147(a)	Subject to the Companies Law, the Company shall have one or more Seals as the Board may determine, and may have a Seal for use outside the Cayman Islands. The Board shall provide for the safe custody of each Seal, and no Seal shall be used without the authority of the Board or a committee authorised by the Board in that behalf.	Subject to the Companies Act Law, the Company shall have one or more Seals as the Board may determine, and may have a Seal for use outside the Cayman Islands. The Board shall provide for the safe custody of each Seal, and no Seal shall be used without the authority of the Board or a committee authorised by the Board in that behalf.
153(a)	The Company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve to capitalise any sum standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts which are available for distribution (including its share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund, subject to the Companies Law) and to appropriate such sums to the holders of Shares on the Register at the close of business on the date of the relevant resolution (or such other date as may be specified therein or determined as provided therein) 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.	The Company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve to capitalise any sum standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts which are available for distribution (including its share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund, subject to the Companies Act Law) and to appropriate such sums to the holders of Shares on the Register at the close of business on the date of the relevant resolution (or such other date as may be specified therein or determined as provided therein) 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.
153(b)	Subject to the Companies Law, whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall make all appropriations and applications of the reserves or profits and undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and attend to all allotments and issues of fully paid Shares, debentures, or other securities and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto. For the purpose of giving effect to any resolution under this Article, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to a capitalisation issue as it thinks fit, and in particular may disregard fractional entitlements or round the same up or down and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Shareholders in lieu of fractional entitlements or that fractions of such value as the Board may determine may be disregarded in order to adjust the rights of all parties or that fractional entitlements shall be aggregated and sold and the benefit shall accrue to the Company rather than to the Shareholders concerned, and no Shareholders who are affected thereby shall be deemed to be, and they shall be deemed not to be, a separate class of Shareholders by reason only of the exercise of this power. The Board may authorise any person to enter on behalf of all Shareholders interested in a capitalisation issue any agreement with the Company or other(s) providing for such capitalisation and matters in connection therewith and any agreement made under such	Subject to the Companies Act Law, whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall make all appropriations and applications of the reserves or profits and undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and attend to all allotments and issues of fully paid Shares, debentures, or other securities and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto. For the purpose of giving effect to any resolution under this Article, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to a capitalisation issue as it thinks fit, and in particular may disregard fractional entitlements or round the same up or down and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Shareholders in lieu of fractional entitlements or that fractions of such value as the Board may determine may be disregarded in order to adjust the rights of all parties or that fractional entitlements shall be aggregated and sold and the benefit shall accrue to the Company rather than to the Shareholders concerned, and no Shareholders who are affected thereby shall be deemed to be, and they shall be deemed not to be, a separate class of Shareholders by reason only of the exercise of this power. The Board may authorise any person to enter on behalf of all Shareholders interested in a capitalisation issue any agreement with the Company or other(s) providing for such capitalisation and matters in connection therewith and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding upon all concerned. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any such agreement may provide for the acceptance by such persons of the Shares, debentures or other

	authority shall be effective and binding upon all concerned. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any such agreement may provide for the acceptance by such persons of the Shares, debentures or other securities to be allotted and distributed to them respectively in satisfaction of their claims in respect of the sum so capitalised.	securities to be allotted and distributed to them respectively in satisfaction of their claims in respect of the sum so capitalised.
154	Subject to the Companies Law and these Articles, the Company in general meeting may declare Dividends in any currency but no Dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.	Subject to the Companies Act Law and these Articles, the Company in general meeting may declare Dividends in any currency but no Dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.
156(a)	No Dividend shall be declared or paid or shall be made otherwise than in accordance with the Companies Law.	No Dividend shall be declared or paid or shall be made otherwise than in accordance with the Companies <u>Act</u> Law .
156(b)	Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law but without prejudice to paragraph (a) of this Article, where any asset, business or property is bought by the Company as from a past date (whether such date be before or after the incorporation of the Company) the profits and losses thereof as from such date may at the discretion of the Board in whole or in part be carried to revenue account and treated for all purposes as profits or losses of the Company, and be available for Dividend accordingly. Subject as aforesaid, if any Shares or securities are purchased cum Dividend or interest, such Dividend or interest may at the discretion of the Board be treated as revenue, and it shall not be obligatory to capitalise the same or any part thereof or to apply the same towards reduction of or writing down the book cost of the asset, business or property acquired.	Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act Law but without prejudice to paragraph (a) of this Article, where any asset, business or property is bought by the Company as from a past date (whether such date be before or after the incorporation of the Company) the profits and losses thereof as from such date may at the discretion of the Board in whole or in part be carried to revenue account and treated for all purposes as profits or losses of the Company, and be available for Dividend accordingly. Subject as aforesaid, if any Shares or securities are purchased cum Dividend or interest, such Dividend or interest may at the discretion of the Board be treated as revenue, and it shall not be obligatory to capitalise the same or any part thereof or to apply the same towards reduction of or writing down the book cost of the asset, business or property acquired.
171	The Board shall make or cause to be made such annual or other returns or filings as may be required to be made in accordance with the Companies Law.	The Board shall make or cause to be made such annual or other returns or filings as may be required to be made in accordance with the Companies Act Law.
172	The Board shall cause proper books of account to be kept of the sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipts and expenditure take place; and of the assets and liabilities of the Company and of all other matters required by the Companies Law necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to show and explain its transactions.	The Board shall cause proper books of account to be kept of the sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipts and expenditure take place; and of the assets and liabilities of the Company and of all other matters required by the Companies Act Law necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to show and explain its transactions.
174	No Shareholder (not being a Director) or other person shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by the Companies Law or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or authorised by the Board or the Company in general meeting.	No Shareholder (not being a Director) or other person shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by the Companies <u>Act Law</u> or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or authorised by the Board or the Company in general meeting.
176	(a) The Company shall at each annual general meeting appoint one or more firms of auditors to hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting on such terms and with such duties as may be agreed with the Board, but if an appointment is not made, the Auditors in office shall continue in office until a successor is appointed. A Director, officer or employee of any such Director, officer or employee shall not be appointed Auditors of the Company. The Board may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditors, but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditors (if any) may act. The remuneration	(a) The appointment, removal and remuneration of the Auditors must be approved by Ordinary Resolution. No Director or officer of the Company, or any employee of a Director or officer of the Company, shall be appointed as the Auditors. The Company shall at each annual general meeting appoint one or more firms of auditors to hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting on such terms and with such duties as may be agreed with the Board, but if an appointment is not made, the Auditors in office shall continue in office until a successor is appointed. The Board may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditors, but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditors (if any) may act. The remuneration of the

	of the Auditors shall be fixed by or on the authority of the Company in the annual general meeting except that in any particular year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remuneration to the Board and the remuneration of any Auditors appointed to fill any casual vacancy may be fixed by the Board. (b) The Shareholders may, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with these Articles, remove the Auditors by Special Resolution at any time before the expiration of the term of office and shall, by Ordinary Resolution, at that meeting appoint new auditors in its place for the remainder of the term.	Auditors shall be fixed by or on the authority of the Company in the annual general meeting except that in any particular year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remuneration to the Board and the remuneration of any Auditors appointed to fill any casual vacancy may be fixed by the Board. (b) The Shareholders may, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with these Articles, remove the Auditors by Ordinary Special Resolution at any time before the expiration of the term of office and shall, by Ordinary Resolution, at that meeting appoint new auditors in its place for the remainder of the term.
180(A)(i)	Except where otherwise expressly stated, any notice or document to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles shall be in writing or, to the extent permitted by the Companies Law and the Listing Rules from time to time and subject to this Article, contained in an electronic communication. A notice calling a meeting of the Board need not be in writing.	Except where otherwise expressly stated, any notice or document to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles shall be in writing or, to the extent permitted by the Companies Act Law and the Listing Rules from time to time and subject to this Article, contained in an electronic communication. A notice calling a meeting of the Board need not be in writing.
180(A)(ii)	Except where otherwise expressly stated, any notice or document to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles (including any corporate communications within the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules) may be served on or delivered to any Shareholder either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope or wrapper addressed to such Shareholder at his registered address as appearing in the register or by leaving it at that address addressed to the Shareholder or by any other means authorised in writing by the Shareholder concerned or (other than share certificate) by publishing it by way of advertisement in the Newspapers. In case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to that one of the joint holders whose name stands first in the register and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing but subject to the Companies Law and the Listing Rules, a notice or document may be served or delivered by the Company to any Shareholder by electronic means to such address as may from time to time be authorised by the Shareholder concerned or by publishing it on a website and notifying the Shareholder concerned that it has been so published.	Except where otherwise expressly stated, any notice or document to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles (including any corporate communications within the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules) may be served on or delivered to any Shareholder either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope or wrapper addressed to such Shareholder at his registered address as appearing in the register or by leaving it at that address addressed to the Shareholder or by any other means authorised in writing by the Shareholder concerned or (other than share certificate) by publishing it by way of advertisement in the Newspapers. In case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to that one of the joint holders whose name stands first in the register and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing but subject to the Companies Act Law and the Listing Rules, a notice or document may be served or delivered by the Company to any Shareholder by electronic means to such address as may from time to time be authorised by the Shareholder concerned or by publishing it on a website and notifying the Shareholder concerned that it has been so published.
188	Subject to the Companies Law, a resolution that the Company be wound up by the Court or be wound up voluntarily shall be passed by way of a Special Resolution.	Subject to the Companies Act Law, a resolution that the Company be wound up by the Court or be wound up voluntarily shall be passed by way of a Special Resolution.
190	If the Company shall be wound up (in whatever manner) the liquidator may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution and any other sanction required by the Companies Law, divide among the Shareholders in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company whether the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds and the liquidator may, for such purpose, set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Shareholders or different classes of Shareholders and the Shareholders within each class. The liquidator may, with the	If the Company shall be wound up (in whatever manner) the liquidator may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution and any other sanction required by the Companies Act Law, divide among the Shareholders in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company whether the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds and the liquidator may, for such purpose, set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Shareholders or different classes of Shareholders and the Shareholders within each class. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of Shareholders as

	like sanction, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of Shareholders as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit, but so that no Shareholder shall be compelled to accept any Shares or other assets upon which there is a liability.	the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit, but so that no Shareholder shall be compelled to accept any Shares or other assets upon which there is a liability.
195	The following provisions shall have effect to the extent that they are not prohibited by and are in compliance with the Companies Law:	The following provisions shall have effect to the extent that they are not prohibited by and are in compliance with the Companies Act Law:
196	The following provisions shall have effect at any time and from time to time provided that they are not prohibited by or inconsistent with the Companies Law:	The following provisions shall have effect at any time and from time to time provided that they are not prohibited by or inconsistent with the Companies Act Law: