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## **Tongcheng Travel Holdings Limited**

**同程旅行控股有限公司**

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

**(Stock Code: 0780)**

### **PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE THIRD AMENDED AND RESTATED MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION AND THE ADOPTION OF THE FOURTH AMENDED AND RESTATED MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

This announcement is made pursuant to Rule 13.51(1) of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Listing Rules**”).

The board of directors (the “**Board**”) of Tongcheng Travel Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) proposed to (i) make certain amendments (the “**Proposed Amendments**”) to the third amended and restated memorandum of association and the third amended and restated articles of association of the Company currently in force (together, the “**Third Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association**”); and (ii) adopt the fourth amended and restated memorandum of association and the fourth amended and restated articles of association of the Company incorporating and consolidating all the Proposed Amendments (together, the “**Fourth Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association**”) in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the Third Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, for the purpose of, among others, (a) enabling the Company to convene and hold electronic or hybrid general meetings of members and providing flexibility to the Company in relation to the conduct of general meetings; and (b) complying with the core shareholder protection standards set out in Appendix 3 to the Listing Rules and reflecting the relevant requirements of the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands. Please refer to the Appendix to this announcement for details of the Proposed Amendments.

The Proposed Amendments as well as the adoption of the Fourth Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association are subject to approval by the shareholders of the Company at the extraordinary general meeting to be held on or around September 8, 2022 or any adjourned meeting by way of special resolution. A circular of the Company containing detailed information of the Proposed Amendments as well as the adoption of the Fourth Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association will be dispatched to the shareholders of the Company in due course.

By order of the Board  
**Tongcheng Travel Holdings Limited**  
**Ma Heping**  
*Executive Director and  
Chief Executive Officer*

Hong Kong, August 9, 2022

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises the following:

***Executive Directors***

Wu Zhixiang (*Co-Chairman*)  
Ma Heping (*Chief Executive Officer*)

***Non-executive Directors***

Liang Jianzhang (*Co-Chairman*)  
Jiang Hao  
Cheng Yun Ming Matthew  
Brent Richard Irvin

***Independent Non-executive Directors***

Yang Chia Hung  
Dai Xiaojing  
Han Yuling

**APPENDIX**

*Details of the Proposed Amendments are as follows:*

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association
1	The name of the Company is <b>Tongcheng-Elong Holdings Limited</b> and its dual foreign name is 同程藝龍控股有限公司.	1	The name of the Company is <b>Tongcheng-Elong Travel Holdings Limited</b> and its dual foreign name is 同程藝龍旅行控股有限公司.
4	Subject to the following provisions of this Memorandum, the Company shall have and be capable of exercising all the functions of a natural person of full capacity irrespective of any question of corporate benefit, as provided by Section 27(2) of the Companies Law (Revised).	4	Subject to the following provisions of this Memorandum, the Company shall have and be capable of exercising all the functions of a natural person of full capacity irrespective of any question of corporate benefit, as provided by Section 27(2) of the Companies <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u> ( <u>As</u> Revised).
8	The share capital of the Company is US\$1,500,000 divided into 3,000,000,000 shares with a par value of US\$0.0005 each, with the 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 share capital subject to the provisions of the Companies Law (Revised) and the Articles of Association of the Company 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 power hereinbefore contained.	8	The share capital of the Company is US\$1,500,000 divided into 3,000,000,000 shares with a par value of US\$0.0005 each, with the 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 share capital subject to the provisions of the Companies <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u> ( <u>As</u> Revised) and the Articles of Association of the Company 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 power hereinbefore contained.
9	The Company may exercise the power contained in the Companies Law (Revised) to deregister in the Cayman Islands and be registered by way of continuation in another jurisdiction.	9	The Company may exercise the power contained in the Companies <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u> ( <u>As</u> Revised) to deregister in the Cayman Islands and be registered by way of continuation in another jurisdiction.

No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association												
Article 1	The regulations in Table A in the Schedule to the Companies Law (Revised) do not apply to the Company.	Article 1	The regulations in Table A in the Schedule to the Companies <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u> ( <u>As Revised</u> ) do not apply to the Company.												
Article 2(1)	<p>In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires, the words standing in the first column of the following table shall bear the meaning set opposite them respectively in the second column.</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="279 617 782 1585"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="279 617 470 659"><u>WORD</u></th> <th data-bbox="470 617 782 659"><u>MEANING</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="279 702 470 744">...</td> <td data-bbox="470 702 782 744">...</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="279 798 470 1585">“business day”</td> <td data-bbox="470 798 782 1585">shall mean a day on which the Designated Stock Exchange generally is open for the business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong. For the avoidance of doubt, where the Designated Stock Exchange is closed for the business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong on a business day by reason of a Number 8 or higher typhoon signal, black rainstorm warning or other similar event, such day shall for the purposes of these Articles be counted as a business day.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>WORD</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	...	...	“business day”	shall mean a day on which the Designated Stock Exchange generally is open for the business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong. For the avoidance of doubt, where the Designated Stock Exchange is closed for the business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong on a business day by reason of a Number 8 or higher typhoon signal, black rainstorm warning or other similar event, such day shall for the purposes of these Articles be counted as a business day.	Article 2(1)	<p>In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires, the words standing in the first column of the following table shall bear the meaning set opposite them respectively in the second column.</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="957 617 1468 1585"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="957 617 1149 659"><u>WORD</u></th> <th data-bbox="1149 617 1468 659"><u>MEANING</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="957 691 1149 734">“Act”</td> <td data-bbox="1149 691 1468 1032"><u>the Companies Act (2022 Revision), Cap. 22 of the Cayman Islands and any amendments thereto or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force and includes every other law incorporated therewith or substituted therefor.</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="957 1064 1149 1106">“<u>announcement</u>”</td> <td data-bbox="1149 1064 1468 1585"><u>an official publication of a Notice or document of the Company, including a publication, subject to and to such extent permitted by the Listing Rules, by electronic communication or by advertisement published in the newspapers or in such manner or means ascribed and permitted by the Listing Rules and applicable laws.</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>WORD</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	“Act”	<u>the Companies Act (2022 Revision), Cap. 22 of the Cayman Islands and any amendments thereto or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force and includes every other law incorporated therewith or substituted therefor.</u>	“ <u>announcement</u> ”	<u>an official publication of a Notice or document of the Company, including a publication, subject to and to such extent permitted by the Listing Rules, by electronic communication or by advertisement published in the newspapers or in such manner or means ascribed and permitted by the Listing Rules and applicable laws.</u>
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	<p>“close associate”</p> <p>in relation to any Director, shall have the same meaning as defined in the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange (“Listing Rules”) as modified from time to time, except that for purposes of Article 100 where the transaction or arrangement to be approved by the Board is a connected transaction referred to in the Listing Rules, it shall have the same meaning as that ascribed to “associate” in the Listing Rules.</p>		<p><del>“business day”</del></p> <p><del>shall mean a day on which the Designated Stock Exchange generally is open for the business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong. For the avoidance of doubt, where the Designated Stock Exchange is closed for the business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong on a business day by reason of a Number 8 or higher typhoon signal, black rainstorm warning or other similar event, such day shall for the purposes of these Articles be counted as a business day.</del></p>
	<p>“Company”</p> <p>Tongcheng-Elong Holdings Limited 同程藝龍控股有限公司.</p>		<p>“close associate”</p> <p>in relation to any Director, shall have the same meaning as defined in the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange (“Listing Rules”) as modified from time to time, except that for purposes of Article 100 where the transaction or arrangement to be approved by the Board is a connected transaction referred to in the Listing Rules, it shall have the same meaning as that ascribed to “associate” in the Listing Rules.</p>
	<p>...</p> <p>...</p>		<p>...</p> <p>...</p>
	<p>“dollars” and “\$”</p> <p>dollars, the legal currency of Hong Kong.</p>		<p>“dollars” and “\$”</p> <p>dollars, the legal currency of Hong Kong.</p>
	<p>...</p> <p>...</p>		<p>...</p> <p>...</p>
	<p>“Law”</p> <p>The Companies Law, Cap 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands.</p>		<p>“Company”</p> <p>Tongcheng-Elong Travel Holdings Limited 同程藝龍旅行控股有限公司.</p>
	<p>...</p> <p>...</p>		<p>...</p> <p>...</p>
			<p>“dollars” and “\$”</p> <p>dollars, the legal currency of Hong Kong.</p>
			<p>...</p> <p>...</p>

	<p>“Statutes” the Law and every other law of the Legislature of the Cayman Islands for the time being in force applying to or affecting the Company, its memorandum of association and/or these Articles.</p> <p>“substantial shareholder” a person who is entitled to exercise, or to control the exercise of, 10% or more (or such other percentage as may be prescribed by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange from time to time) of the voting power at any general meeting of the Company.</p> <p>...</p>		<p><u>“electronic communication”</u> a communication sent, transmitted, conveyed and received by wire, by radio, by optical means or by other electronic magnetic means in any form through any medium.</p> <p><u>“electronic meeting”</u> a general meeting held and conducted wholly and exclusively by virtual attendance and participation by Members and/or proxies by means of electronic facilities.</p> <p>...</p> <p>“Law” The Companies Law, Cap 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands</p> <p><u>“hybrid meeting”</u> a general meeting convened for the (i) physical attendance by Members and/or proxies at the Principal Meeting Place and where applicable, one or more Meeting Locations and (ii) virtual attendance and participation by Members and/or proxies by means of electronic facilities.</p> <p><u>“Listing Rules”</u> rules of the Designated Stock Exchange.</p> <p>...</p> <p><u>“Meeting Location”</u> has the meaning given to it in Article 64A.</p> <p>...</p>
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			<p><u>“physical meeting”</u></p> <p><u>“Principal Meeting Place”</u></p> <p>...</p> <p>“Statutes”</p> <p>“substantial shareholder”</p> <p>...</p>	<p>a general meeting held and conducted by <u>physical attendance and participation by Members and/or proxies at the Principal Meeting Place and/or where applicable, one or more Meeting Locations.</u></p> <p>shall have the meaning given to it in <u>Article 59(2).</u></p> <p>...</p> <p>the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u> and every other law of the Legislature of the Cayman Islands for the time being in force applying to or affecting the Company, its memorandum of association and/or these Articles.</p> <p>a person who is entitled to exercise, or to control the exercise of, ten per cent. (10%) or more (or such other percentage as may be prescribed by the <del>rules of the Designated Stock Exchange Listing Rules</del> <u>Listing Rules</u> from time to time) of the voting power at any general meeting of the Company.</p> <p>...</p>
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<p>Article 2(2)(e)</p>	<p>expressions referring to writing shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including printing, lithography, photography and other modes of representing words or figures in a visible form, and including where the representation takes the form of electronic display, provided that both the mode of service of the relevant document or notice and the Member's election comply with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations;</p>	<p>Article 2(2)(e)</p>	<p>expressions referring to writing shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including printing, lithography, photography and other modes of representing <u>or reproducing</u> words or figures in a <u>legible and non-transitory form or, to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the Statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, any visible substitute for writing (including an electronic communication), or modes of representing or reproducing words partly in one visible form and partly in another</u> visible form, and including where the representation takes the form of electronic display, provided that both the mode of service of the relevant document or <del>notice</del> <u>Notice</u> and the Member's election comply with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations (including the Listing Rules);</p>
<p>Article 2(2)(h)</p>	<p>references to a document being executed include references to it being executed under hand or under seal or by electronic signature or by any other method and references to a notice or document include a notice or document recorded or stored in any digital, electronic, electrical, magnetic or other retrievable form or medium and information in visible form whether having physical substance or not;</p>	<p>Article 2(2)(h)</p>	<p>references to a document <del>being</del> <u>(including, but without limitation, a resolution in writing) being signed or executed</u> include references to it being <u>signed or executed</u> under hand or under seal or by electronic signature or by <u>electronic communication or by any other method</u> and references to a <del>notice</del> <u>Notice</u> or document include a <del>notice</del> <u>Notice</u> or document recorded or stored in any digital, electronic, electrical, magnetic or other retrievable form or medium and information in visible form whether having physical substance or not</p>



Article 2(2)(i)	Section 8 of the Electronic Transactions Law (2003) of the Cayman Islands, as amended from time to time, shall not apply to these Articles to the extent it imposes obligations or requirements in addition to those set out in these Articles.	Article 2(2)(i)	Section 8 <u>and Section 19</u> of the Electronic Transactions <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u> (2003) of the Cayman Islands, as amended from time to time, shall not apply to these Articles to the extent it imposes obligations or requirements in addition to those set out in these Articles;
–	–	Article 2(2)(j)	<b>(Newly added)</b>  <u>a reference to a meeting: shall mean a meeting convened and held in any manner permitted by these Articles and any Member or Director attending and participating at a meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be deemed to be present at that meeting for all purposes of the Statutes and these Articles, and attend, participate, attending, participating, attendance and participation shall be construed accordingly;</u>
–	–	Article 2(2)(k)	<b>(Newly added)</b>  <u>references to a person’s participation in the business of a general meeting include without limitation and as relevant the right (including, in the case of a corporation, through a duly authorised representative) to speak or communicate, vote, be represented by a proxy and have access in hard copy or electronic form to all documents which are required by the Statutes or these Articles to be made available at the meeting, and participate and participating in the business of a general meeting shall be construed accordingly;</u>
–	–	Article 2(2)(l)	<b>(Newly added)</b>  <u>references to electronic facilities include, without limitation, website addresses, webinars, webcast, video or any form of conference call systems (telephone, video, web or otherwise); and</u>

-	-	Article 2(2)(m)	<p><b>(Newly added)</b></p> <p><u>where a Member is a corporation, any reference in these Articles to a Member shall, where the context requires, refer to a duly authorised representative of such Member.</u></p>
Article 3(2)	<p>Subject to the Law, the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and, where applicable, the rules of any Designated Stock Exchange and/or any competent regulatory authority, the Company shall have the power to purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares and such power shall be exercisable by the Board in such manner, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as it in its absolute discretion thinks fit and any determination by the Board of the manner of purchase shall be deemed authorised by these Articles for purposes of the Law. The Company is hereby authorised to make payments in respect of the purchase of its shares out of capital or out of any other account or fund which can be authorised for this purpose in accordance with the Law.</p>	Article 3(2)	<p>Subject to the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u>, the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and, where applicable, <del>the rules of any Designated Stock Exchange and/or Listing Rules</del> and/or the rules of any competent regulatory authority, the Company shall have the power to purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares and such power shall be exercisable by the Board in such manner, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as it in its absolute discretion thinks fit and any determination by the Board of the manner of purchase shall be deemed authorised by these Articles for purposes of the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u>. The Company is hereby authorised to make payments in respect of the purchase of its shares out of capital or out of any other account or fund which can be authorised for this purpose in accordance with the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u>.</p>

Article 3(3)	Subject to compliance with the rules and regulations of the Designated Stock Exchange and any other relevant regulatory authority, the Company may give financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company. The Company is hereby authorized to make payments in respect of the purpose of its shares out of capital or out of any other account or fund which can be authorized for this purposed in accordance with the Law.	Article 3(3)	<del>Subject to compliance with the rules and regulations of the Designated Stock Exchange and any other relevant</del> <u>Listing Rules and the rules and regulations of any other competent</u> regulatory authority, the Company may give financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company. <del>The Company is hereby authorized to make payments in respect of the purpose of its shares out of capital or out of any other account or fund which can be authorized for this purposed in accordance with the Law.</del>
–	–	Article 3(4)	<b>(Newly added)</b> <u>The Board may accept the surrender for no consideration of any fully paid share.</u>
Article 4	The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution in accordance with the Law alter the conditions of its Memorandum of Association to:	Article 4	The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution in accordance with the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u> alter the conditions of its Memorandum of Association to:
Article 4(d)	sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Company's Memorandum of Association (subject, nevertheless, to the Law), and may by such resolution 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, deferred or other rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with the other or others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares;	Article 4(d)	sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Company's Memorandum of Association (subject, nevertheless, to the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u> ), and may by such resolution 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, deferred or other rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with the other or others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares;

Article 6	The Company may from time to time by special resolution, subject to any confirmation or consent required by the Law, reduce its share capital or any capital redemption reserve or other undistributable reserve in any manner permitted by law.	Article 6	The Company may from time to time by special resolution, subject to any confirmation or consent required by the Law <u>Act</u> , reduce its share capital or any capital redemption reserve or other undistributable reserve in any manner permitted by law
Article 8(1)	Subject to the provisions of the Law and the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any shares or class of shares, any share in the Company (whether forming part of the present capital or not) may be issued with or have attached thereto such rights or restrictions whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise as the Board may determine.	Article 8(1)	Subject to the provisions of the Law <u>Act</u> and the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any shares or class of shares, any share in the Company (whether forming part of the present capital or not) may be issued with or have attached thereto such rights or restrictions whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise as the Board may determine.
Article 8(2)	Subject to the provisions of the Law, the rules of any Designated Stock Exchange and the Memorandum and Articles 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 be, or at the option of the Company or the holder are, liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner, including out of capital, as the Board may deem fit.	Article 8(2)	Subject to the provisions of the Law <u>Act</u> , <del>the rules of any Designated Stock Exchange Listing Rules</del> and the Memorandum and Articles 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 be, or at the option of the Company or the holder are, liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner, including out of capital, as the Board may deem fit.
Article 9	Where the Company purchases for redemption a redeemable share, purchases not made through the market or by tender shall be limited to a maximum price as may from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting, either generally or with regard to specific purchases. If purchases are by tender, tenders shall be available to all Members alike.	Article 9	<u>[Intentionally Deleted]</u> <del>Where the Company purchases for redemption a redeemable share, purchases not made through the market or by tender shall be limited to a maximum price as may from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting, either generally or with regard to specific purchases. If purchases are by tender, tenders shall be available to all Members alike.</del>

<p>Article 10</p>	<p>Subject to the Law and without prejudice to Article 8, all or any of the special rights for the time being attached to the shares or any class of shares may, unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, from time to time (whether or not the Company is being wound up) be varied, modified or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class. To every such separate general meeting all the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings of the Company shall, mutatis mutandis, apply, but so that:</p>	<p>Article 10</p>	<p>Subject to the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u> and without prejudice to Article 8, all or any of the special rights for the time being attached to the shares or any class of shares may, unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, from time to time (whether or not the Company is being wound up) be varied, modified or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class. To every such separate general meeting all the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings of the Company shall, mutatis mutandis, apply, but so that:</p>
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<p>Article 12(1)</p>	<p>Subject to the Law, these Articles, any direction that may be given by the Company in general meeting and, where applicable, the rules of any Designated Stock Exchange and without prejudice to any special rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any shares or any class of shares, the unissued shares of the Company (whether forming part of the original or any increased capital) shall be at the disposal of the Board, which may offer, allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times and for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the Board may in its absolute discretion determine but so that no shares shall be issued at a discount. Neither the Company nor the Board shall be obliged, when making or granting any allotment of, offer of, option over or disposal of shares, to make, or make available, any such allotment, offer, option or shares to Members or others with registered addresses in any particular territory or territories being a territory or territories where, in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities, this would or might, in the opinion of the Board, be unlawful or impracticable. Members affected as a result of the foregoing sentence shall not be, or be deemed to be, a separate class of members for any purpose whatsoever.</p>	<p>Article 12(1)</p>	<p>Subject to the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u>, these Articles, any direction that may be given by the Company in general meeting and, where applicable, <del>the rules of any Designated Stock Exchange Listing Rules</del> and without prejudice to any special rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any shares or any class of shares, the unissued shares of the Company (whether forming part of the original or any increased capital) shall be at the disposal of the Board, which may offer, allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times and for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the Board may in its absolute discretion determine but so that no shares shall be issued at a discount <u>to their nominal value</u>. Neither the Company nor the Board shall be obliged, when making or granting any allotment of, offer of, option over or disposal of shares, to make, or make available, any such allotment, offer, option or shares to Members or others with registered addresses in any particular territory or territories being a territory or territories where, in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities, this would or might, in the opinion of the Board, be unlawful or impracticable. Members affected as a result of the foregoing sentence shall not be, or be deemed to be, a separate class of <del>members</del> <u>Members</u> for any purpose whatsoever.</p>
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Article 13	The Company may in connection with the issue of any shares exercise all powers of paying commission and brokerage conferred or permitted by the Law. Subject to the Law, the commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one and partly in the other.	Article 13	The Company may in connection with the issue of any shares exercise all powers of paying commission and brokerage conferred or permitted by the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u> . Subject to the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u> , the commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one and partly in the other.
Article 15	Subject to the Law and these Articles, the Board may at any time after the allotment of shares but before any person has been entered in the Register as the holder, recognise a renunciation thereof by the allottee in favour of some other person and may accord to any allottee of a share a right to effect such renunciation upon and subject to such terms and conditions as the Board considers fit to impose.	Article 15	Subject to the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u> and these Articles, the Board may at any time after the allotment of shares but before any person has been entered in the Register as the holder, recognise a renunciation thereof by the allottee in favour of some other person and may accord to any allottee of a share a right to effect such renunciation upon and subject to such terms and conditions as the Board considers fit to impose.
Article 16	Every share certificate shall be issued under the Seal or a facsimile thereof or with the Seal printed thereon and shall specify the number and class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates, and the amount paid up thereon and may otherwise be in such form as the Directors may from time to time determine. The seal of the Company may only be affixed to a share certificate with the authority of the Directors, or be executed under the signature of appropriate officials with statutory authority, unless otherwise determined by the Directors. No certificate shall be issued representing shares of more than one class. The Board may by resolution determine, either generally or in any particular case or cases, that any signatures on any such certificates (or certificates in respect of other securities) need not be autographic but may be affixed to such certificates by some mechanical means or may be printed thereon.	Article 16	Every share certificate shall be issued under the Seal or a facsimile thereof or with the Seal printed thereon and shall specify the number and class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates, and the amount paid up thereon and may otherwise be in such form as the Directors may from time to time determine. The seal of the Company may only be affixed <u>or imprinted</u> to a share certificate with the authority of the Directors, or be executed under the signature of appropriate officials with statutory authority, unless otherwise determined by the Directors. No certificate shall be issued representing shares of more than one class. The Board may by resolution determine, either generally or in any particular case or cases, that any signatures on any such certificates (or certificates in respect of other securities) need not be autographic but may be affixed to such certificates by some mechanical means or may be printed thereon.

Article 17(2)	Where a share stands in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the Register shall as regards service of notices and, subject to the provisions of these Articles, all or any other matters connected with the Company, except the transfer of the shares, be deemed the sole holder thereof.	Article 17(2)	Where a share stands in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the Register shall as regards service of <del>notices</del> <u>Notices</u> and, subject to the provisions of these Articles, all or any other matters connected with the Company, except the transfer of the shares, be deemed the sole holder thereof.
Article 19	Share certificates shall be issued within the relevant time limit as prescribed by the Law or as the Designated Stock Exchange may from time to time determine, whichever is the shorter, after allotment or, except in the case of a transfer which the Company is for the time being entitled to refuse to register and does not register, after lodgment of a transfer with the Company.	Article 19	Share certificates shall be issued within the relevant time limit as prescribed by the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u> or as the Designated Stock Exchange may from time to time determine, whichever is the shorter, after allotment or, except in the case of a transfer which the Company is for the time being entitled to refuse to register and does not register, after lodgment of a transfer with the Company.



<p>Article 22</p>	<p>The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that share. The Company shall also have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) registered in the name of a Member (whether or not jointly with other Members) for all amounts of money presently payable by such Member or his estate to the Company whether the same shall have been incurred before or after notice to the Company of any equitable or other interest of any person other than such member, and whether the period for the payment or discharge of the same shall have actually arrived or not, and notwithstanding that the same are joint debts or liabilities of such Member or his estate and any other person, whether a Member or not. The Company's lien on a share shall extend to all dividends or other moneys payable thereon or in respect thereof. The Board may at any time, generally or in any particular case, waive any lien that has arisen or declare any share exempt in whole or in part, from the provisions of this Article.</p>	<p>Article 22</p>	<p>The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that share. The Company shall also have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) registered in the name of a Member (whether or not jointly with other Members) for all amounts of money presently payable by such Member or his estate to the Company whether the same shall have been incurred before or after notice to the Company of any equitable or other interest of any person other than such <del>member</del> <u>Member</u>, and whether the period for the payment or discharge of the same shall have actually arrived or not, and notwithstanding that the same are joint debts or liabilities of such Member or his estate and any other person, whether a Member or not. The Company's lien on a share shall extend to all dividends or other moneys payable thereon or in respect thereof. The Board may at any time, generally or in any particular case, waive any lien that has arisen or declare any share exempt in whole or in part, from the provisions of this Article.</p>
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<p>Article 23</p>	<p>Subject to these Articles, the Company may sell in such manner as the Board determines any share on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable, or the liability or engagement in respect of which such lien exists is liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged nor until the expiration of fourteen (14) clear days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable, or specifying the liability or engagement and demanding fulfilment or discharge thereof and giving notice of the intention to sell in default, has been served on the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or bankruptcy.</p>	<p>Article 23</p>	<p>Subject to these Articles, the Company may sell in such manner as the Board determines any share on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable, or the liability or engagement in respect of which such lien exists is liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged nor until the expiration of fourteen (14) clear days after a <del>notice</del> <u>Notice</u> in writing, stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable, or specifying the liability or engagement and demanding fulfilment or discharge thereof and giving <del>notice</del> <u>Notice</u> of the intention to sell in default, has been served on the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or bankruptcy.</p>
<p>Article 25</p>	<p>Subject to these Articles and to the terms of allotment, the Board may from time to time make calls upon the Members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium), and each Member shall (subject to being given at least fourteen (14) clear days' Notice specifying the time and place of payment) pay to the Company as required by such notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be extended, postponed or revoked in whole or in part as the Board determines but no Member shall be entitled to any such extension, postponement or revocation except as a matter of grace and favour.</p>	<p>Article 25</p>	<p>Subject to these Articles and to the terms of allotment, the Board may from time to time make calls upon the Members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium), and each Member shall (subject to being given at least fourteen (14) clear days' Notice specifying the time and place of payment) pay to the Company as required by such <del>notice</del> <u>Notice</u> the amount called on his shares. A call may be extended, postponed or revoked in whole or in part as the Board determines but no Member shall be entitled to any such extension, postponement or revocation except as a matter of grace and favour.</p>

Article 35	When any share has been forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be served upon the person who was before forfeiture the holder of the share. No forfeiture shall be invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such Notice.	Article 35	When any share has been forfeited, <del>notice</del> <u>Notice</u> of the forfeiture shall be served upon the person who was before forfeiture the holder of the share. No forfeiture shall be invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such Notice.
Article 44	The Register and branch register of Members, as the case may be, shall be open to inspection for at least two (2) hours during business hours by Members without charge or by any other person, upon a maximum payment of \$2.50 or such lesser sum specified by the Board, at the Office or such other place at which the Register is kept in accordance with the Law or, if appropriate, upon a maximum payment of \$1.00 or such lesser sum specified by the Board at the Registration Office. The Register including any overseas or local or other branch register of Members may, after notice has been given by advertisement in an appointed newspaper or any other newspapers in accordance with the requirements of any Designated Stock Exchange or by any electronic means in such manner as may be accepted by the Designated Stock Exchange to that effect, be closed at such times or for such periods not exceeding in the whole thirty (30) days in each year as the Board may determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares.	Article 44	The Register and branch register of Members, as the case may be, shall be open to inspection for at least two (2) hours during business hours by Members without charge or by any other person, upon a maximum payment of <u>\$Hong Kong dollars</u> 2.50 or such lesser sum specified by the Board, at the Office or such other place at which the Register is kept in accordance with the <u>Law Act</u> or, if appropriate, upon a maximum payment of <u>\$Hong Kong dollars</u> 1.00 or such lesser sum specified by the Board at the Registration Office. The Register including any overseas or local or other branch register of Members may, after notice has been given by advertisement in an appointed newspaper or any other newspapers in accordance with the requirements of any Designated Stock Exchange or by any electronic means in such manner as may be accepted by the Designated Stock Exchange to that effect, be closed at such times or for such periods not exceeding in the whole thirty (30) days in each year as the Board may determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares. <u>The period of thirty (30) days may be extended in respect of any year if approved by the Members by ordinary resolution provided that such period shall not be extended beyond sixty (60) days (or such other period as may be prescribed under any applicable law) in any year.</u>

Article 45	Subject to the rules of any Designated Stock Exchange, notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles the Company or the Directors may fix any date as the record date for:  ...	Article 45	Subject to the <del>rules of any Designated Stock Exchange</del> <u>Listing Rules</u> , notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles the Company or the Directors may fix any date as the record date for:  ...
Article 45(b)	determining the Members entitled to receive notice of and to vote at any general meeting of the Company.	Article 45(b)	determining the Members entitled to receive <del>notice</del> <u>Notice</u> of and to vote at any general meeting of the Company.
-	-	Article 46(2)	<b>(Newly added)</b>  <u>Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1) above, for so long as any shares are listed on the Designated Stock Exchange, titles to such listed shares may be evidenced and transferred in accordance with the laws applicable to and the Listing Rules that are or shall be applicable to such listed shares. The register of members of the Company in respect of its listed shares (whether the Register or a branch register) may be kept by recording the particulars required by Section 40 of the Act in a form otherwise than legible if such recording otherwise complies with the laws applicable to and the Listing Rules that are or shall be applicable to such listed shares.</u>

<p>Article 48(4)</p>	<p>Unless the Board otherwise agrees (which agreement may be on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board in its absolute discretion may from time to time determine, and which agreement the Board shall, without giving any reason therefor, be entitled in its absolute discretion to give or withhold), no shares upon the Register shall be transferred to any branch register nor shall shares on any branch register be transferred to the Register or any other branch register and all transfers and other documents of title shall be lodged for registration, and registered, in the case of any shares on a branch register, at the relevant Registration Office, and, in the case of any shares on the Register, at the Office or such other place at which the Register is kept in accordance with the Law.</p>	<p>Article 48(4)</p>	<p>Unless the Board otherwise agrees (which agreement may be on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board in its absolute discretion may from time to time determine, and which agreement the Board shall, without giving any reason therefor, be entitled in its absolute discretion to give or withhold), no shares upon the Register shall be transferred to any branch register nor shall shares on any branch register be transferred to the Register or any other branch register and all transfers and other documents of title shall be lodged for registration, and registered, in the case of any shares on a branch register, at the relevant Registration Office, and, in the case of any shares on the Register, at the Office or such other place at which the Register is kept in accordance with the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u>.</p>
<p>Article 49(c)</p>	<p>Without limiting the generality of the last preceding Article, the Board may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless: –</p> <p>...</p> <p>the instrument of transfer is lodged at the Office or such other place at which the Register is kept in accordance with the Law or the Registration Office (as the case may be) accompanied by the relevant share certificate(s) and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer (and, if the instrument of transfer is executed by some other person on his behalf, the authority of that person so to do); and</p>	<p>Article 49(c)</p>	<p>Without limiting the generality of the last preceding Article, the Board may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless: –</p> <p>...</p> <p>the instrument of transfer is lodged at the Office or such other place at which the Register is kept in accordance with the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u> or the Registration Office (as the case may be) accompanied by the relevant share certificate(s) and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer (and, if the instrument of transfer is executed by some other person on his behalf, the authority of that person so to do); and</p>

<p>Article 51</p>	<p>The registration of transfers of shares or of any class of shares may, after notice has been given by advertisement in any newspapers or by any other means in accordance with the requirements of any Designated Stock Exchange to that effect be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding in the whole thirty (30) days in any year) as the Board may determine.</p>	<p>Article 51</p>	<p>The registration of transfers of shares or of any class of shares may, after notice has been given by <u>announcement or by electronic communication or by advertisement</u> in any newspapers or by any other means in accordance with the requirements of any Designated Stock Exchange to that effect be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding in the whole thirty (30) days in any year) as the Board may determine. <u>The period of thirty (30) days may be extended in respect of any year if approved by the Members by ordinary resolution provided that such period shall not be extended beyond sixty (60) days (or such other period as may be prescribed under any applicable law) in any year.</u></p>
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<p>Article 55(2)(c)</p>	<p>The Company shall have the power to sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares of a Member who is untraceable, but no such sale shall be made unless:</p> <p>...</p> <p>the Company, if so required by the rules governing the listing of shares on the Designated Stock Exchange, has given notice to, and caused advertisement in newspapers in accordance with the requirements of, the Designated Stock Exchange to be made of its intention to sell such shares in the manner required by the Designated Stock Exchange, and a period of three (3) months or such shorter period as may be allowed by the Designated Stock Exchange has elapsed since the date of such advertisement.</p>	<p>Article 55(2)(c)</p>	<p>The Company shall have the power to sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares of a Member who is untraceable, but no such sale shall be made unless:</p> <p>...</p> <p><del>the Company, if so required by the rules governing the listing of shares on the Designated Stock Exchange, has given notice to, and caused advertisement in newspapers both in daily newspaper and in a newspaper circulating in the area of the last known address of such Member or any person entitled to the share under Article 54 and where applicable, in each case in accordance with the requirements of, the Designated Stock Exchange to be made of its intention to sell such shares in the manner required by the Designated Stock Exchange, and a period of three (3) months or such shorter period as may be allowed by the Designated Stock Exchange has elapsed since the date of such advertisement.</del></p> <p><u>the Company, if so required by the rules governing the listing of shares on the Designated Stock Exchange, has given notice of its intention to sell such shares to, and caused advertisement in newspapers both in daily newspaper and in a newspaper circulating in the area of the last known address of such Member or any person entitled to the share under Article 54 and where applicable, in each case in accordance with the requirements of, the Designated Stock Exchange to be made of its intention to sell such shares in the manner required by the Designated Stock Exchange, and a period of three (3) months or such shorter period as may be allowed by the Designated Stock Exchange has elapsed since the date of such advertisement.</u></p>
<p>Article 56</p>	<p>An annual general meeting of the Company shall be held in each year other than the year of the Company's adoption of these Articles (within a period of not more than fifteen (15) months after the holding of the last preceding annual general meeting or not more than eighteen (18) months after the date of adoption of these Articles, unless a longer period would not infringe the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, if any) at such time and place as may be determined by the Board</p>	<p>Article 56</p>	<p>An annual general meeting of the Company shall be held in each <u>financial</u> year other than the <u>financial</u> year of the Company's adoption of these Articles <del>(within a period of not more than fifteen and such annual general meeting must be held within six (156) months after the holding of the last preceding annual general meeting or not more than eighteen (18) months after the date of adoption of these Articles, end of the Company's financial year</del> (unless a longer period would not infringe the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange Listing Rules, if any) at such time and place as may be determined by the Board.</p>

<p>Article 57</p>	<p>Each general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, shall be called an extraordinary general meeting. General meetings may be held in any part of the world as may be determined by the Board.</p>	<p>Article 57</p>	<p>Each general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, shall be called an extraordinary general meeting. <del>General</del> <u>All general meetings (including an annual general meeting, any adjourned meeting or postponed meeting)</u> may be held <u>as a physical meeting</u> in any part of the world <u>and at one or more locations as provided in Article 64A, as a hybrid meeting or as an electronic meeting</u>, as may be determined by the Board <u>in its absolute discretion</u>.</p>
<p>Article 58</p>	<p>The Board may whenever it thinks fit call extraordinary general meetings. Any one or more Members holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Secretary of the Company, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.</p>	<p>Article 58</p>	<p>The Board may whenever it thinks fit call extraordinary general meetings. Any one or more <del>Members</del> <u>Member(s)</u> holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Secretary of the Company, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business <u>or resolution</u> specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may <del>do so in the same manner</del> <u>convene a physical meeting at only one location which will be the Principal Meeting Place</u>, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.</p>



<p>Article 59(1)</p>	<p>An annual general meeting must be called by Notice of not less than twenty-one (21) clear days and not less than twenty (20) clear business days. All other general meetings (including an extraordinary general meeting) must be called by Notice of not less than fourteen (14) clear days and not less than ten (10) clear business days but if permitted by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, a general meeting may be called by shorter notice, subject to the Law, if it is so agreed:</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Article 59(1)</p>	<p>An annual general meeting must be called by Notice of not less than twenty-one (21) clear days <del>and not less than twenty (20) clear business days</del>. All other general meetings (including an extraordinary general meeting) must be called by Notice of not less than fourteen (14) clear days <del>and not less than ten (10) clear business days</del> but if permitted by the rules of the <del>Designated Stock Exchange</del> <u>Listing Rules</u>, a general meeting may be called by shorter notice, subject to the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u>, if it is so agreed:</p>
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<p>Article 59(2)</p>	<p>The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and particulars of resolutions to be considered at the meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of the business. The notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to all Members other than to such Members as, under the provisions of these Articles or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notices from the Company, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of a Member and to each of the Directors and the Auditors.</p>	<p>Article 59(2)</p>	<p><del>The notice</del> <u>Notice</u> shall specify <del>the time and place of the meeting and</del> (a) <u>the time and date of the meeting,</u> (b) <u>save for an electronic meeting, the place of the meeting and if there is more than one meeting location as determined by the Board pursuant to Article 64A, the principal place of the meeting (the “Principal Meeting Place”),</u> (c) <u>if the general meeting is to be a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting, the Notice shall include a statement to that effect and with details of the electronic facilities for attendance and participation by electronic means at the meeting or where such details will be made available by the Company prior to the meeting,</u> and (d) <u>particulars of resolutions to be considered at the meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of the business.</u> <del>The notice.</del> <u>The Notice</u> convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to all Members other than to such Members as, under the provisions of these Articles or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such <del>notices</del> <u>Notices</u> from the Company, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of a Member and to each of the Directors and the Auditors.</p>
<p>Article 61(1)(d)</p>	<p>All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting, and also all business that is transacted at an annual general meeting, with the exception of:</p> <p>...</p> <p>appointment of Auditors (where special notice of the intention for such appointment is not required by the Law) and other officers;</p>	<p>Article 61(1)(d)</p>	<p>All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting, and also all business that is transacted at an annual general meeting, with the exception of:</p> <p>...</p> <p>appointment of Auditors (where special notice of the intention for such appointment is not required by the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u>) and other officers; and</p>

Article 61(2)	No business other than the appointment of a chairman of a meeting shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present at the commencement of the business. Two (2) Members entitled to vote and present in person or by proxy or (in the case of a Member being a corporation) by its duly authorised representative shall form a quorum for all purposes.	Article 61(2)	No business other than the appointment of a chairman of a meeting shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present at the commencement of the business. Two (2) Members entitled to vote and present in person or by proxy or <del>(in the case of a Member being a corporation) by its duly,</del> <u>for quorum purposes only, two persons appointed by the clearing house as</u> authorised representative or <u>proxy</u> shall form a quorum for all purposes.
Article 62	If within thirty (30) minutes (or such longer time not exceeding one hour as the chairman of the meeting may determine to wait) after the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such time and place as the Board may determine. If at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved.	Article 62	If within thirty (30) minutes (or such longer time not exceeding one hour as the chairman of the meeting may determine to wait) after the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and <del>place</del> <u>(where applicable) same place(s)</u> or to such time and <del>place as the Board may</del> <u>(where applicable) such place(s) and in such form and manner referred to in Article 57 as the chairman of the meeting (or in default, the Board) may absolutely determine.</u> If at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved.

<p>Article 63</p>	<p>The chairman of the Company or if there is more than one chairman, any one of them as may be agreed amongst themselves or failing such agreement, any one of them elected by all the Directors present shall preside as chairman at a general meeting. If at any meeting no chairman, is present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or is willing to act as chairman, the deputy chairman of the Company or if there is more than one deputy chairman, any one of them as may be agreed amongst themselves or failing such agreement, any one of them elected by all the Directors present shall preside as chairman. If no chairman or deputy chairman is present or is willing to act as chairman of the meeting, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act, or if one Director only is present he shall preside as chairman if willing to act. If no Director is present, or if each of the Directors present declines to take the chair, or if the chairman chosen shall retire from the chair, the Members present in person or (in the case of a Member being a corporation) by its duly authorised representative or by proxy and entitled to vote shall elect one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.</p>	<p>Article 63</p>	<p>The chairman of the Company or if there is more than one chairman, any one of them as may be agreed amongst themselves or failing such agreement, any one of them elected by all the Directors present shall preside as chairman at a general meeting. If at any meeting no chairman, is present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or is willing to act as chairman, the deputy chairman of the Company or if there is more than one deputy chairman, any one of them as may be agreed amongst themselves or failing such agreement, any one of them elected by all the Directors present shall preside as chairman. If no chairman or deputy chairman is present or is willing to act as chairman of the meeting, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act, or if one Director only is present he shall preside as chairman if willing to act. If no Director is present, or if each of the Directors present declines to take the chair, or if the chairman chosen shall retire from the chair, the Members present in person or <del>(in the case of a Member being a corporation) by its duly authorised representative or by proxy and</del> entitled to vote shall elect one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.</p>
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<p>Article 64</p>	<p>The chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place as the meeting shall determine, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen (14) days or more, at least seven (7) clear days' notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Save as aforesaid, it shall be unnecessary to give notice of an adjournment.</p>	<p>Article 64</p>	<p><u>Subject to Article 64C, the</u> The chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time <u>(or indefinitely) and/or from place to place(s) and/or from one form to another (a physical meeting, a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting)</u> as the meeting shall determine, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen (14) days or more, at least seven (7) clear days' <del>notice</del> <u>Notice</u> of the adjourned meeting shall be given specifying the <del>time and place of the adjourned meeting</del> <u>details set out in Article 59(2)</u> but it shall not be necessary to specify in such <del>notice</del> <u>Notice</u> the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Save as aforesaid, it shall be unnecessary to give <del>notice</del> <u>Notice</u> of an adjournment.</p>
<p>–</p>	<p>–</p>	<p>Article 64A(1)</p>	<p><b>(Newly added)</b>  <u>The Board may, at its absolute discretion, arrange for persons entitled to attend a general meeting to do so by simultaneous attendance and participation by means of electronic facilities at such location or locations (the “Meeting Location(s)”) determined by the Board at its absolute discretion. Any Member or any proxy attending and participating in such way or any Member or proxy attending and participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities is deemed to be present at and shall be counted in the quorum of the meeting.</u></p>

-	-	Article 64A(2)	<p><b>(Newly added)</b></p> <p><u>All general meetings are subject to the following and, where appropriate, all references to a “Member” or “Members” in this sub-paragraph (2) shall include a proxy or proxies respectively:</u></p> <p>(a) <u>where a Member is attending a Meeting Location and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the meeting shall be treated as having commenced if it has commenced at the Principal Meeting Place;</u></p> <p>(b) <u>Members present in person or by proxy at a Meeting Location and/or Members attending and participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be counted in the quorum for and entitled to vote at the meeting in question, and that meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid provided that the chairman of the meeting is satisfied that adequate electronic facilities are available throughout the meeting to ensure that Members at all Meeting Locations and Members participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities are able to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened;</u></p>
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		<p>(c) <u>where Members attend a meeting by being present at one of the Meeting Locations and/or where Members participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities, a failure (for any reason) of the electronic facilities or communication equipment, or any other failure in the arrangements for enabling those in a Meeting Location other than the Principal Meeting Place to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened or in the case of an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting, the inability of one or more Members or proxies to access, or continue to access, the electronic facilities despite adequate electronic facilities having been made available by the Company, shall not affect the validity of the meeting or the resolutions passed, or any business conducted there or any action taken pursuant to such business provided that there is a quorum present throughout the meeting; and</u></p> <p>(d) <u>if any of the Meeting Locations is not in the same jurisdiction as the Principal Meeting Place and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the provisions of these Articles concerning the service and giving of Notice for the meeting, and the time for lodging proxies, shall apply by reference to the Principal Meeting Place; and in the case of an electronic meeting, the time for lodging proxies shall be as stated in the Notice for the meeting.</u></p>
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-	-	Article 64B	<p><b>(Newly added)</b></p> <p><u>The Board and, at any general meeting, the chairman of the meeting may from time to time make arrangements for managing attendance and/or participation and/or voting at the Principal Meeting Place, any Meeting Location(s) and/or participation in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities (whether involving the issue of tickets or some other means of identification, passcode, seat reservation, electronic voting or otherwise) as it shall in its absolute discretion consider appropriate, and may from time to time change any such arrangements, provided that a Member who, pursuant to such arrangements, is not entitled to attend, in person or by proxy, at any Meeting Location shall be entitled so to attend at one of the other Meeting Locations; and the entitlement of any Member so to attend the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at such Meeting Location or Meeting Locations shall be subject to any such arrangement as may be for the time being in force and by the Notice of meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting stated to apply to the meeting.</u></p>
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-	-	Article 64C	<p><b>(Newly added)</b></p> <p><u>If it appears to the chairman of the general meeting that:</u></p> <p>(a) <u>the electronic facilities at the Principal Meeting Place or at such other Meeting Location(s) at which the meeting may be attended have become inadequate for the purposes referred to in Article 64A(1) or are otherwise not sufficient to allow the meeting to be conducted substantially in accordance with the provisions set out in the Notice of the meeting; or</u></p> <p>(b) <u>in the case of an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting, electronic facilities being made available by the Company have become inadequate; or</u></p> <p>(c) <u>it is not possible to ascertain the view of those present or to give all persons entitled to do so a reasonable opportunity to communicate and/or vote at the meeting; or</u></p> <p>(d) <u>there is violence or the threat of violence, unruly behaviour or other disruption occurring at the meeting or it is not possible to secure the proper and orderly conduct of the meeting;</u></p>
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		<p><u>then, without prejudice to any other power which the chairman of the meeting may have under these Articles or at common law, the chairman may, at his/her absolute discretion, without the consent of the meeting, and before or after the meeting has started and irrespective of whether a quorum is present, interrupt or adjourn the meeting (including adjournment for indefinite period). All business conducted at the meeting up to the time of such adjournment shall be valid.</u></p>
-	-	<p><b>Article 64D (Newly added)</b></p> <p><u>The Board and, at any general meeting, the chairman of the meeting may make any arrangement and impose any requirement or restriction the Board or the chairman of the meeting, as the case may be, considers appropriate to ensure the security and orderly conduct of a meeting (including, without limitation, requirements for evidence of identity to be produced by those attending the meeting, the searching of their personal property and the restriction of items that may be taken into the meeting place, determining the number and frequency of and the time allowed for questions that may be raised at a meeting). Members shall also comply with all requirements or restrictions imposed by the owner of the premises at which the meeting is held. Any decision made under this Article shall be final and conclusive and a person who refuses to comply with any such arrangements, requirements or restrictions may be refused entry to the meeting or ejected (physically or electronically) from the meeting.</u></p>

-	-	Article 64E	<p><b>(Newly added)</b></p> <p><u>If, after the sending of Notice of a general meeting but before the meeting is held, or after the adjournment of a meeting but before the adjourned meeting is held (whether or not Notice of the adjourned meeting is required), the Directors, in their absolute discretion, consider that it is inappropriate, impracticable, unreasonable or undesirable for any reason to hold the general meeting on the date or at the time or place or by means of electronic facilities specified in the Notice calling the meeting, they may change or postpone the meeting to another date, time and/or place and/or change the electronic facilities and/or change the form of the meeting (a physical meeting, an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting) without approval from the Members. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Directors shall have the power to provide in every Notice calling a general meeting the circumstances in which a postponement of the relevant general meeting may occur automatically without further notice, including without limitation where a number 8 or higher typhoon signal, black rainstorm warning or other similar event is in force at any time on the day of the meeting. This Article shall be subject to the following:</u></p> <p>(a) <u>when a meeting is so postponed, the Company shall endeavour to post a Notice of such postponement on the Company's website as soon as practicable (provided that failure to post such a Notice shall not affect the automatic postponement of a meeting);</u></p>
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		<p>(b) <u>when only the form of the meeting or electronic facilities specified in the Notice are changed, the Board shall notify the Members of details of such change in such manner as the Board may determine;</u></p> <p>(c) <u>when a meeting is postponed or changed in accordance with this Article, subject to and without prejudice to Article 64, unless already specified in the original Notice of the meeting, the Board shall fix the date, time, place (if applicable) and electronic facilities (if applicable) for the postponed or changed meeting and shall notify the Members of such details in such manner as the Board may determine; further all proxy forms shall be valid (unless revoked or replaced by a new proxy) if they are received as required by these Articles not less than 48 hours before the time of the postponed meeting; and</u></p> <p>(d) <u>Notice of the business to be transacted at the postponed or changed meeting shall not be required, nor shall any accompanying documents be required to be recirculated, provided that the business to be transacted at the postponed or changed meeting is the same as that set out in the original Notice of general meeting circulated to the Members.</u></p>
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-	-	Article 64F	<p><b>(Newly added)</b></p> <p><u>All persons seeking to attend and participate in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting shall be responsible for maintaining adequate facilities to enable them to do so. Subject to Article 64C, any inability of a person or persons to attend or participate in a general meeting by way of electronic facilities shall not invalidate the proceedings of and/or resolutions passed at that meeting.</u></p>
-	-	Article 64G	<p><b>(Newly added)</b></p> <p><u>Without prejudice to other provisions in Article 64, a physical meeting may also be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.</u></p>

<p>Article 66(1)</p>	<p>Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any shares by or in accordance with these Articles, at any general meeting on a poll every Member present in person or by proxy or, in the case of a Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative shall have one vote for every fully paid share of which he is the holder but so that no amount paid up or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls or instalments is treated for the foregoing purposes as paid up on the share. A resolution put to the vote of a 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 Member present in person (or being a corporation, is present by a duly authorized representative), or by proxy(ies) shall have one vote provided that where more than one proxy is appointed by a Member which is a clearing house (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands. For 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 its Members; 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 Members a reasonable opportunity to express their views.</p>	<p>Article 66(1)</p>	<p>Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any shares by or in accordance with these Articles, at any general meeting on a poll every Member present in person or by proxy <del>or, in the case of a Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative</del> shall have one vote for every fully paid share of which he is the holder but so that no amount paid up or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls or instalments is treated for the foregoing purposes as paid up on the share. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided by way of a poll save that <u>in the case of a physical meeting,</u> 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 Member present in person <del>(or being a corporation, is present by a duly authorized representative);</del> or by proxy(ies) shall have one vote provided that where more than one proxy is appointed by a Member which is a clearing house (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands. For 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 its Members; 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 Members a reasonable opportunity to express their views. <u>Votes (whether on a show of hands or by way of poll) may be cast by such means, electronic or otherwise, as the Directors or the chairman of the meeting may determine.</u></p>
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<p>Article 66(2)</p>	<p>Where a show of hands is allowed, before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands, a poll may be demanded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) by at least three Members present in person or in the case of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative or by proxy for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting; or</li> <li>(b) by a Member or Members present in person or in the case of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all Members having the right to vote at the meeting; or</li> <li>(c) by a Member or Members present in person or in the case of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative or by proxy and holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all shares conferring that right.</li> </ul> <p>A demand by a person as proxy for a Member or in the case of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative shall be deemed to be the same as a demand by the Member.</p>	<p>Article 66(2)</p>	<p><u>In the case of a physical meeting where</u> Where a show of hands is allowed, before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands, a poll may be demanded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) by at least three Members present in person or <del>in the case of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative or</del> by proxy for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting; or</li> <li>(b) by a Member or Members present in person <del>or in the case of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative or</del> by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all Members having the right to vote at the meeting; or</li> <li>(c) by a Member or Members present in person <del>or in the case of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative or</del> by proxy and holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all shares conferring that right.</li> </ul> <p>A demand by a person as proxy for a Member <del>or in the case of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative</del> shall be deemed to be the same as a demand by the Member.</p>
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<p>Article 67</p>	<p>Where a resolution is voted on by a show of hands, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or not carried by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect made in the minute book of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against the resolution. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting. The Company shall only be required to disclose the voting figures on a poll if such disclosure is required by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange.</p>	<p>Article 67</p>	<p>Where a resolution is voted on by a show of hands, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or not carried by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect made in the minute book of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against the resolution. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting. The Company shall only be required to disclose the voting figures on a poll if such disclosure is required by the <del>rules of the Designated Stock Exchange</del> <u>Listing Rules</u>.</p>
<p>Article 70</p>	<p>All questions submitted to a meeting shall be decided by a simple majority of votes except where a greater majority is required by these Articles or by the Law. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman of such meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.</p>	<p>Article 70</p>	<p>All questions submitted to a meeting shall be decided by a simple majority of votes except where a greater majority is required by these Articles or by the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u>. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman of such meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.</p>



<p>Article 72(1)</p>	<p>A Member who is a patient for any purpose relating to mental health or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction for the protection or management of the affairs of persons incapable of managing their own affairs may vote, by his receiver, committee, curator bonis or other person in the nature of a receiver, committee or curator bonis appointed by such court, and such receiver, committee, curator bonis or other person may vote by proxy, and may otherwise act and be treated as if he were the registered holder of such shares for the purposes of general meetings, provided that such evidence as the Board may require of the authority of the person claiming to vote shall have been deposited at the Office, head office or Registration Office, as appropriate, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting, or adjourned meeting, as the case may be.</p>	<p>Article 72(1)</p>	<p>A Member who is a patient for any purpose relating to mental health or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction for the protection or management of the affairs of persons incapable of managing their own affairs may vote, by his receiver, committee, curator bonis or other person in the nature of a receiver, committee or curator bonis appointed by such court, and such receiver, committee, curator bonis or other person may vote by proxy, and may otherwise act and be treated as if he were the registered holder of such shares for the purposes of general meetings, provided that such evidence as the Board may require of the authority of the person claiming to vote shall have been deposited at the Office, head office or Registration Office, as appropriate, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting, or adjourned meeting, <u>or postponed meeting</u>, as the case may be.</p>
<p>Article 72(2)</p>	<p>Any person entitled under Article 53 to be registered as the holder of any shares may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that forty-eight (48) hours at least before the time of the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be, at which he proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his entitlement to such shares, or the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.</p>	<p>Article 72(2)</p>	<p>Any person entitled under Article 53 to be registered as the holder of any shares may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that forty-eight (48) hours at least before the time of the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting <u>or postponed meeting</u>, as the case may be, at which he proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his entitlement to such shares, or the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.</p>

-	-	Article 73(2)	<p><b>(Newly added)</b></p> <p><u>All members have the right to (a) speak at a general meeting; and (b) vote at a general meeting except where a Member is required, by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, to abstain from voting to approve the matter under consideration.</u></p>
Article 73(2)	Where the Company has knowledge that any Member is, under the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution of the Company or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution of the Company, any votes cast by or on behalf of such Member in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.	Article 73(23)	Where the Company has knowledge that any Member is, under the <del>rules of the Designated Stock Exchange Listing Rules</del> , required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution of the Company or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution of the Company, any votes cast by or on behalf of such Member in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.
Article 74	<p>If: ...</p> <p>the objection or error shall not vitiate the decision of the meeting or adjourned meeting on any resolution unless the same is raised or pointed out at the meeting or, as the case may be, the adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered or at which the error occurs. Any objection or error shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and shall only vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution if the chairman decides that the same may have affected the decision of the meeting. The decision of the chairman on such matters shall be final and conclusive.</p>	Article 74	<p>If: ...</p> <p>the objection or error shall not vitiate the decision of the meeting or adjourned meeting <u>or postponed meeting</u> on any resolution unless the same is raised or pointed out at the meeting or, as the case may be, the adjourned meeting <u>or postponed meeting</u> at which the vote objected to is given or tendered or at which the error occurs. Any objection or error shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and shall only vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution if the chairman decides that the same may have affected the decision of the meeting. The decision of the chairman on such matters shall be final and conclusive.</p>

-	-	<p><b>Article 77(1) (Newly added)</b></p> <p><u>The Company may, at its absolute discretion, provide an electronic address for the receipt of any document or information relating to proxies for a general meeting (including any instrument of proxy or invitation to appoint a proxy, any document necessary to show the validity of, or otherwise relating to, an appointment of proxy (whether or not required under these Articles) and notice of termination of the authority of a proxy). If such an electronic address is provided, the Company shall be deemed to have agreed that any such document or information (relating to proxies as aforesaid) may be sent by electronic means to that address, subject as hereafter provided and subject to any other limitations or conditions specified by the Company when providing the address. Without limitation, the Company may from time to time determine that any such electronic address may be used generally for such matters or specifically for particular meetings or purposes and, if so, the Company may provide different electronic addresses for different purposes. The Company may also impose any conditions on the transmission of and its receipt of such electronic communications including, for the avoidance of doubt, imposing any security or encryption arrangements as may be specified by the Company. If any document or information required to be sent to the Company under this Article is sent to the Company by electronic means, such document or information is not treated as validly delivered to or deposited with the Company if the same is not received by the Company at its designated electronic address provided in accordance with this Article or if no electronic address is so designated by the Company for the receipt of such document or information.</u></p>
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<p>Article 77</p>	<p>The instrument appointing a proxy and (if required by the Board) the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a certified copy of such power or authority, shall be delivered to such place or one of such places (if any) as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to or in any document accompanying the notice convening the meeting (or, if no place is so specified at the Registration Office or the Office, as may be appropriate) not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve (12) months from the date named in it as the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve (12) months from such date. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a Member from attending and voting in person at the meeting convened and in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.</p>	<p>Article 77(2)</p>	<p>The instrument appointing a proxy and (if required by the Board) the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a certified copy of such power or authority, shall be delivered to such place or one of such places (if any) as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to or in any document accompanying the <del>notice</del> <u>Notice</u> convening the meeting (or, if no place is so specified at the Registration Office or the Office, as may be appropriate), <u>or if the Company has provided an electronic address in accordance with the preceding paragraph, shall be received at the electronic address specified,</u> not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned <u>meeting or postponed meeting</u> at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve (12) months from the date named in it as the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting <u>or postponed meeting</u> in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve (12) months from such date. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a Member from attending and voting <del>in person</del> at the meeting convened and in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.</p>
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<p>Article 78</p>	<p>Instruments of proxy shall be in any common form or in such other form as the Board may approve (provided that this shall not preclude the use of the two-way form) and the Board may, if it thinks fit, send out with the notice of any meeting forms of instrument of proxy for use at the meeting. The instrument of proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to vote on any amendment of a resolution put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit. The instrument of proxy shall, unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates.</p>	<p>Article 78</p>	<p>Instruments of proxy shall be in any common form or in such other form as the Board may approve (provided that this shall not preclude the use of the two-way form) and the Board may, if it thinks fit, send out with the notice <u>Notice</u> of any meeting forms of instrument of proxy for use at the meeting. The instrument of proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to vote on any amendment of a resolution put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit. The instrument of proxy shall, unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment <u>or postponement</u> of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates. <u>The Board may decide, either generally or in any particular case, to treat a proxy appointment as valid notwithstanding that the appointment or any of the information required under these Articles has not been received in accordance with the requirements of these Articles. Subject to aforesaid, if the proxy appointment and any of the information required under these Articles is not received in the manner set out in these Articles, the appointee shall not be entitled to vote in respect of the shares in question.</u></p>
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<p>Article 79</p>	<p>A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal, or revocation of the instrument of proxy or of the authority under which it was executed, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity or revocation shall have been received by the Company at the Office or the Registration Office (or such other place as may be specified for the delivery of instruments of proxy in the notice convening the meeting or other document sent therewith) two (2) hours at least before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting, at which the instrument of proxy is used.</p>	<p>Article 79</p>	<p>A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal, or revocation of the instrument of proxy or of the authority under which it was executed, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity or revocation shall have been received by the Company at the Office or the Registration Office (or such other place as may be specified for the delivery of instruments of proxy in the <del>notice</del> <u>Notice</u> convening the meeting or other document sent therewith) two (2) hours at least before the commencement of the meeting or <u>adjourned meeting or postponed meeting</u>, at which the instrument of proxy is used.</p>
<p>Article 82</p>	<p>A resolution in writing signed (in such manner as to indicate, expressly or impliedly, unconditional approval) by or on behalf of all persons for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company shall, for the purposes of these Articles, be treated as a resolution duly passed at a general meeting of the Company and, where relevant, as a special resolution so passed. Any such resolution shall be deemed to have been passed at a meeting held on the date on which it was signed by the last Member to sign, and where the resolution states a date as being the date of his signature thereof by any Member the statement shall be prima facie evidence that it was signed by him on that date. Such a resolution may consist of several documents in the like form, each signed by one or more relevant Members.</p>	<p>Article 82</p>	<p>A resolution in writing signed (in such manner as to indicate, expressly or impliedly, unconditional approval) by or on behalf of all persons for the time being entitled to receive <del>notice</del> <u>Notice</u> of and to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company shall, for the purposes of these Articles, be treated as a resolution duly passed at a general meeting of the Company and, where relevant, as a special resolution so passed. Any such resolution shall be deemed to have been passed at a meeting held on the date on which it was signed by the last Member to sign, and where the resolution states a date as being the date of his signature thereof by any Member the statement shall be prima facie evidence that it was signed by him on that date. Such a resolution may consist of several documents in the like form, each signed by one or more relevant Members.</p>

Article 83(3)	Subject to the terms of reference of the Nomination Committee, the Directors shall have the power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy on the Board or as an addition to the existing Board. Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting of Members after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting and 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.	Article 83(3)	Subject to the terms of reference of the Nomination Committee, the Directors shall have the power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy on the Board or as an addition to the existing Board. Any Director <u>so</u> appointed <del>by the Board to fill a casual vacancy</del> shall hold office until the first general meeting of Members after his appointment and <del>be subject to re-election at such meeting and any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only</del> until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.
Article 83(4)	Neither a Director nor an alternate Director shall be required to hold any shares of the Company by way of qualification and a Director or alternate Director (as the case may be) who is not a Member shall be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and speak at any general meeting of the Company and of all classes of shares of the Company.	Article 83(4)	Neither a Director nor an alternate Director shall be required to hold any shares of the Company by way of qualification and a Director or alternate Director (as the case may be) who is not a Member shall be entitled to receive <del>notice</del> <u>Notice</u> of and to attend and speak at any general meeting of the Company and of all classes of shares of the Company.
Article 83(8)	Subject to the Terms of Reference of the Nomination Committee, the Board shall only (i) appoint, propose to the Members at general meetings to elect, Director(s) from the candidate(s) nominated by the Nomination Committee, and (ii) remove Director(s) as proposed by the Nomination Committee.	Article 83(8)	Subject to the <del>Terms of Reference</del> <u>terms of reference</u> of the Nomination Committee, the Board shall only (i) appoint, propose to the Members at general meetings to elect, Director(s) from the candidate(s) nominated by the Nomination Committee, and (ii) remove Director(s) as proposed by the Nomination Committee.

<p>Article 89</p>	<p>Any Director may at any time by Notice delivered to the Office or head office or at a meeting of the Directors appoint any person (including another Director) to be his alternate Director. Any person so appointed shall have all the rights and powers of the Director or Directors for whom such person is appointed in the alternative provided that such person shall not be counted more than once in determining whether or not a quorum is present. An alternate Director may be removed at any time by the body which appointed him and, subject thereto, the office of alternate Director shall continue until the happening of any event which, if he were a Director, would cause him to vacate such office or if his appointer ceases for any reason to be a Director. Any appointment or removal of an alternate Director shall be effected by Notice signed by the appointor and delivered to the Office or head office or tendered at a meeting of the Board. An alternate Director may also be a Director in his own right and may act as alternate to more than one Director. An alternate Director shall, if his appointor so requests, be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Board or of committees of the Board to the same extent as, but in lieu of, the Director appointing him and shall be entitled to such extent to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to exercise and discharge all the functions, powers and duties of his appointor as a Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if he were a Director save that as an alternate for more than one Director his voting rights shall be cumulative.</p>	<p>Article 89</p>	<p>Any Director may at any time by Notice delivered to the Office or head office or at a meeting of the Directors appoint any person (including another Director) to be his alternate Director. Any person so appointed shall have all the rights and powers of the Director or Directors for whom such person is appointed in the alternative provided that such person shall not be counted more than once in determining whether or not a quorum is present. An alternate Director may be removed at any time by the body which appointed him and, subject thereto, the office of alternate Director shall continue until the happening of any event which, if he were a Director, would cause him to vacate such office or if his <u>appointer</u> <u>appointor</u> ceases for any reason to be a Director. Any appointment or removal of an alternate Director shall be effected by Notice signed by the appointor and delivered to the Office or head office or tendered at a meeting of the Board. An alternate Director may also be a Director in his own right and may act as alternate to more than one Director. An alternate Director shall, if his appointor so requests, be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Board or of committees of the Board to the same extent as, but in lieu of, the Director appointing him and shall be entitled to such extent to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to exercise and discharge all the functions, powers and duties of his appointor as a Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if he were a Director save that as an alternate for more than one Director his voting rights shall be cumulative.</p>
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<p>Article 90</p>	<p>An alternate Director shall only be a Director for the purposes of the Law and shall only be subject to the provisions of the Law insofar as they relate to the duties and obligations of a Director when performing the functions of the Director for whom he is appointed in the alternative and shall alone be responsible to the Company for his acts and defaults and shall not be deemed to be the agent of or for the Director appointing him. An alternate Director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements or transactions and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified by the Company to the same extent mutatis mutandis as if he were a Director but he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company any fee in his capacity as an alternate Director except only such part, if any, of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as such appointor may by Notice to the Company from time to time direct.</p>	<p>Article 90</p>	<p>An alternate Director shall only be a Director for the purposes of the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u> and shall only be subject to the provisions of the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u> insofar as they relate to the duties and obligations of a Director when performing the functions of the Director for whom he is appointed in the alternative and shall alone be responsible to the Company for his acts and defaults and shall not be deemed to be the agent of or for the Director appointing him. An alternate Director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements or transactions and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified by the Company to the same extent mutatis mutandis as if he were a Director but he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company any fee in his capacity as an alternate Director except only such part, if any, of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as such appointor may by Notice to the Company from time to time direct.</p>
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<p>Article 98</p>	<p>Subject to the Law and to these Articles, no Director or proposed or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company, either with regard to his tenure of any office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or in any other manner whatsoever, nor shall any such contract or any other contract or arrangement in which any Director is in any way interested be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company or the Members for any remuneration, profit or other benefits realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established provided that such Director shall disclose the nature of his interest in any contract or arrangement in which he is interested in accordance with Article 99 herein.</p>	<p>Article 98</p>	<p>Subject to the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u> and to these Articles, no Director or proposed or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company, either with regard to his tenure of any office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or in any other manner whatsoever, nor shall any such contract or any other contract or arrangement in which any Director is in any way interested be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company or the Members for any remuneration, profit or other benefits realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established provided that such Director shall disclose the nature of his interest in any contract or arrangement in which he is interested in accordance with Article 99 herein.</p>
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<p>Article 100(1)</p>	<p>A Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board approving any contract or arrangement or any other proposal in which he or any of his close associates is materially interested, but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:</p> <p>(i) any contract or arrangement for the giving to such Director or his close associate(s) any security or indemnity in respect of money lent by him or any of his close associate(s) or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of his close associate(s) at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;</p> <p>(ii) any contract or arrangement for the giving of any security or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or his close associate(s) has himself/themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;</p>	<p>Article 100(1)</p>	<p>A Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board approving any contract or arrangement or any other proposal in which he or any of his close associates is materially interested, but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:</p> <p>(i) <u>the giving of any security or indemnity either: –</u></p> <p>(a) <u>any contract or arrangement for the giving to such to the Director or his close associate(s) any security or indemnity in respect of money lent by him or any of his close associate(s) or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of his close associate(s) them</u> at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; <u>or</u></p> <p>(b) <u>any contract or arrangement for the giving of any security or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or his close 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;</u></p>
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<p>(iii) any contract or arrangement concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase, where the Director or his close associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;</p> <p>(iv) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or his 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; or</p> <p>(v) any proposal or arrangement concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a share option scheme, a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme or other arrangement which relates both to Directors or his close associate(s) and to employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director, or his close associate(s), as such any privilege or advantage not accorded generally to the class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates.</p>	<p>(ii) <del>any contract or arrangement</del> <u>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 close associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;</u></p> <p><u>(iii) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries including:</u> <del>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; or</del></p> <p><u>(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 close associate(s) may benefit; or</u></p>
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Article 101(3)(c)	<p>Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by these Articles it is hereby expressly declared that the Board shall have the following powers:</p> <p>...</p> <p>to resolve that the Company be deregistered in the Cayman Islands and continued in a named jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands subject to the provisions of the Law.</p>	Article 101(3)(c)	<p>Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by these Articles it is hereby expressly declared that the Board shall have the following powers:</p> <p>...</p> <p>to resolve that the Company be deregistered in the Cayman Islands and continued in a named jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands subject to the provisions of the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u>.</p>

Article 107	The Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to raise or borrow money and to mortgage or charge all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company and, subject to the Law, to issue debentures, bonds and other securities, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.	Article 107	The Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to raise or borrow money and to mortgage or charge all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company and, subject to the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u> , to issue debentures, bonds and other securities, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.
Article 110(2)	The Board shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the provisions of the Law, of all charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and of any series of debentures issued by the Company and shall duly comply with the requirements of the Law in regard to the registration of charges and debentures therein specified and otherwise.	Article 110(2)	The Board shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the provisions of the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u> , of all charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and of any series of debentures issued by the Company and shall duly comply with the requirements of the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u> in regard to the registration of charges and debentures therein specified and otherwise.
Article 111	The Board may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it considers appropriate. Except as set forth under Article 111A, the questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In the case of any equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall have an additional or casting vote.	Article 111	The Board may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn <u>or postpone</u> and otherwise regulate its meetings as it considers appropriate. Except as set forth under Article 111A, the questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In the case of any equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall have an additional or casting vote.

<p>Article 112</p>	<p>A meeting of the Board may be convened by the Secretary on request of a Director or by any Director. The Secretary shall convene a meeting of the Board. Notice of a meeting of the Board shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to such Director in writing or verbally (including in person or by telephone) or via electronic mail or by telephone or in such other manner as the Board may from time to time determine whenever he shall be required so to do by any Director.</p>	<p>Article 112</p>	<p>A meeting of the Board may be convened by the Secretary on request of a Director or by any Director. The Secretary shall convene a meeting of the Board <u>whenever he shall be required so to do by any Director</u>. Notice of a meeting of the Board shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to such Director in writing or verbally (including in person or by telephone) or <u>via-by electronic mail</u> means to an electronic address from time to time notified to the <u>Company by such Director or (if the recipient consents to it being made available on a website) by making it available on a website</u> or by telephone or in such other manner as the Board may from time to time determine <del>whenever he shall be required so to do by any Director</del>.</p>
<p>Article 113(2)</p>	<p>Directors may participate in any meeting of the Board by means of a conference telephone or other communications equipment through which all persons participating in the meeting can communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously and, for the purpose of counting a quorum, such participation shall constitute presence at a meeting as if those participating were present in person.</p>	<p>Article 113(2)</p>	<p>Directors may participate in any meeting of the Board by means of a conference telephone, <u>electronic</u> or other communications equipment through which all persons participating in the meeting can communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously and, for the purpose of counting a quorum, such participation shall constitute presence at a meeting as if those participating were present in person.</p>

<p>Article 119</p>	<p>A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors except such as are temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability, and all the alternate Directors, if appropriate, whose appointors are temporarily unable to act as aforesaid shall (provided that such number is sufficient to constitute a quorum and further provided that a copy of such resolution has been given or the contents thereof communicated to all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notices of Board meetings in the same manner as notices of meetings are required to be given by these Articles) be as valid and effectual as if a resolution had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held. Such resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors and for this purpose a facsimile signature of a Director or an alternate Director shall be treated as valid.</p>	<p>Article 119</p>	<p>A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors except such as are temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability, and all the alternate Directors, if appropriate, whose appointors are temporarily unable to act as aforesaid shall (provided that such number is sufficient to constitute a quorum and further provided that a copy of such resolution has been given or the contents thereof communicated to all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notices of Board meetings in the same manner as notices of meetings are required to be given by these Articles) be as valid and effectual as if a resolution had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held. <u>A notification of consent to such resolution given by a Director in writing to the Board by any means (including by means of electronic communication) shall be deemed to be his/her signature to such resolution in writing for the purpose of this Article.</u> Such resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors and for this purpose a facsimile signature of a Director or an alternate Director shall be treated as valid. <u>Notwithstanding the foregoing, a resolution in writing shall not be passed in lieu of a meeting of the Board for the purposes of considering any matter or business in which a substantial shareholder of the Company or a Director has a conflict of interest and the Board has determined that such conflict of interest to be material.</u></p>
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Article 124(1)	The officers of the Company shall consist of at least one chairman, the Directors and Secretary and such additional officers (who may or may not be Directors) as the Board may from time to time determine, all of whom shall be deemed to be officers for the purposes of the Law and these Articles.	Article 124(1)	The officers of the Company shall consist of at least one chairman, the Directors and Secretary and such additional officers (who may or may not be Directors) as the Board may from time to time determine, all of whom shall be deemed to be officers for the purposes of the <u>Law Act</u> and these Articles.
Article 125(2)	The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Members 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 Law or these Articles or as may be prescribed by the Board.	Article 125(2)	The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Members 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 <u>Law Act</u> or these Articles or as may be prescribed by the Board.
Article 127	A provision of the 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.	Article 127	A provision of the <u>Law Act</u> 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.
Article 128	The Company shall cause to be kept in one or more books at its Office a Register of Directors and Officers in which there shall be entered the full names and addresses of the Directors and Officers and such other particulars as required by the Law or as the Directors may determine. The Company shall send to the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands a copy of such register, and shall from time to time notify to the said Registrar of any change that takes place in relation to such Directors and Officers as required by the Law.	Article 128	The Company shall cause to be kept in one or more books at its Office a Register of Directors and Officers in which there shall be entered the full names and addresses of the Directors and Officers and such other particulars as required by the <u>Law Act</u> or as the Directors may determine. The Company shall send to the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands a copy of such register, and shall from time to time notify to the said Registrar of any change that takes place in relation to such Directors and Officers as required by the <u>Law Act</u> .

<p>Article 132(1)(b)</p>	<p>The Company shall be entitled to destroy the following documents at the following times:</p> <p>any dividend mandate or any variation or cancellation thereof or any notification of change of name or address at any time after the expiry of two (2) years from the date such mandate variation cancellation or notification was recorded by the Company;</p>	<p>Article 132(1)(b)</p>	<p>The Company shall be entitled to destroy the following documents at the following times:</p> <p>any dividend mandate or any variation or cancellation thereof or any notification of change of name or address at any time after the expiry of two (2) years from the date such mandate<sub>2</sub> variation<sub>2</sub> cancellation or notification was recorded by the Company;</p>
<p>Article 133</p>	<p>Subject to the Law, the Company in general meeting may from time to time declare dividends in any currency to be paid to the Members but no dividend shall be declared in excess of the amount recommended by the Board.</p>	<p>Article 133</p>	<p>Subject to the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u>, the Company in general meeting may from time to time declare dividends in any currency to be paid to the Members but no dividend shall be declared in excess of the amount recommended by the Board.</p>
<p>Article 134</p>	<p>Dividends may be declared and paid out of the profits of the Company, realised or unrealised, or from any reserve set aside from profits which the Directors determine is no longer needed. With the sanction of an ordinary resolution dividends may also be declared and paid out of share premium account or any other fund or account which can be authorised for this purpose in accordance with the Law.</p>	<p>Article 134</p>	<p>Dividends may be declared and paid out of the profits of the Company, realised or unrealised, or from any reserve set aside from profits which the Directors determine is no longer needed. With the sanction of an ordinary resolution dividends may also be declared and paid out of share premium account or any other fund or account which can be authorised for this purpose in accordance with the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u>.</p>

<p>Article 142(2)(a)</p>	<p>The shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article shall rank pari passu in all respects with shares of the same class (if any) then in issue save only as regards participation in the relevant dividend or in any other distributions, bonuses or rights paid, made, declared or announced prior to or contemporaneously with the payment or declaration of the relevant dividend unless, contemporaneously with the announcement by the Board of their proposal to apply the provisions of sub-paragraph (a) or (b) of paragraph (2) of this Article in relation to the relevant dividend or contemporaneously with their announcement of the distribution, bonus or rights in question, the Board shall specify that the shares to be allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article shall rank for participation in such distribution, bonus or rights.</p>	<p>Article 142(2)(a)</p>	<p>The shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article shall rank pari passu in all respects with shares of the same class (if any) then in issue save only as regards participation in the relevant dividend or in any other distributions, bonuses or rights paid, made, declared or announced prior to or contemporaneously with the payment or declaration of the relevant dividend unless, contemporaneously with the announcement by the Board of their proposal to apply the provisions of sub-paragraph (a) or (b) of paragraph (2) of this Article in relation to the relevant dividend or contemporaneously with their announcement of the distribution, bonus or rights in question, the Board shall specify that the shares to be allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article shall rank for participation in such distribution, bonus or rights.</p>
<p>Article 143(1)</p>	<p>The Board shall establish an account to be called the share premium account and shall carry to the credit of such account from time to time a sum equal to the amount or value of the premium paid on the issue of any share in the Company. Unless otherwise provided by the provisions of these Articles, the Board may apply the share premium account in any manner permitted by the Law. The Company shall at all times comply with the provisions of the Law in relation to the share premium account.</p>	<p>Article 143(1)</p>	<p>The Board shall establish an account to be called the share premium account and shall carry to the credit of such account from time to time a sum equal to the amount or value of the premium paid on the issue of any share in the Company. Unless otherwise provided by the provisions of these Articles, the Board may apply the share premium account in any manner permitted by the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u>. The Company shall at all times comply with the provisions of the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u> in relation to the share premium account.</p>
<p>Article 146</p>	<p>The following provisions shall have effect to the extent that they are not prohibited by and are in compliance with the Law:</p>	<p>Article 146</p>	<p>The following provisions shall have effect to the extent that they are not prohibited by and are in compliance with the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u>:</p>

Article 147	The Board shall cause true accounts to be kept of the sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure take place, and of the property, assets, credits and liabilities of the Company and of all other matters required by the Law or necessary to give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions.	Article 147	The Board shall cause true accounts to be kept of the sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure take place, and of the property, assets, credits and liabilities of the Company and of all other matters required by the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u> or necessary to give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions.
Article 150	Subject to due compliance with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, and to obtaining all necessary consents, if any, required thereunder, the requirements of Article 149 shall be deemed satisfied in relation to any person by sending to the person in any manner not prohibited by the Statutes, summarised financial statements derived from the Company's annual accounts and the directors' report which shall be in the form and containing the information required by applicable laws and regulations, provided that any person who is otherwise entitled to the annual financial statements of the Company and the directors' report thereon may, if he so requires by notice in writing served on the Company, demand that the Company sends to him, in addition to summarised financial statements, a complete printed copy of the Company's annual financial statement and the directors' report thereon.	Article 150	Subject to due compliance with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the <del>rules of the Designated Stock Exchange Listing Rules</del> , and to obtaining all necessary consents, if any, required thereunder, the requirements of Article 149 shall be deemed satisfied in relation to any person by sending to the person in any manner not prohibited by the Statutes, summarised financial statements derived from the Company's annual accounts and the directors' report which shall be in the form and containing the information required by applicable laws and regulations, provided that any person who is otherwise entitled to the annual financial statements of the Company and the directors' report thereon may, if he so requires by notice in writing served on the Company, demand that the Company sends to him, in addition to summarised financial statements, a complete printed copy of the Company's annual financial statement and the directors' report thereon.

Article 151	The requirement to send to a person referred to in Article 149 the documents referred to in that article or a summary financial report in accordance with Article 150 shall be deemed satisfied where, in accordance with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, the Company publishes copies of the documents referred to in Article 149 and, if applicable, a summary financial report complying with Article 150, on the Company's computer network or in any other permitted manner (including by sending any form of electronic communication), and that person has agreed or is deemed to have agreed to treat the publication or receipt of such documents in such manner as discharging the Company's obligation to send to him a copy of such documents.	Article 151	The requirement to send to a person referred to in Article 149 the documents referred to in that article or a summary financial report in accordance with Article 150 shall be deemed satisfied where, in accordance with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the <del>rules of the Designated Stock Exchange</del> <u>Listing Rules</u> , the Company publishes copies of the documents referred to in Article 149 and, if applicable, a summary financial report complying with Article 150, on the Company's computer network or in any other permitted manner (including by sending any form of electronic communication), and that person has agreed or is deemed to have agreed to treat the publication or receipt of such documents in such manner as discharging the Company's obligation to send to him a copy of such documents.
Article 152(2)	The Members may, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with these Articles, by special resolution remove the Auditor at any time before the expiration of his term of office and shall by ordinary resolution at that meeting appoint another Auditor in his stead for the remainder of his term.	Article 152(2)	The Members may, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with these Articles, by <del>special</del> <u>ordinary</u> resolution remove the Auditor at any time before the expiration of his term of office and shall by ordinary resolution at that meeting appoint another Auditor in his stead for the remainder of his term.
Article 153	Subject to the Law the accounts of the Company shall be audited at least once in every year.	Article 153	Subject to the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u> the accounts of the Company shall be audited at least once in every year.
Article 154	The remuneration of the Auditor shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting or in such manner as the Members may determine.	Article 154	The remuneration of the Auditor shall, by <u>ordinary resolution</u> , be fixed by the Company in general meeting or in such manner as the Members may <u>by ordinary resolution</u> determine.

<p>Article 155</p>	<p>If the office of auditor becomes vacant by the resignation or death of the Auditor, or by his becoming incapable of acting by reason of illness or other disability at a time when his services are required, the Directors shall fill the vacancy and fix the remuneration of the Auditor so appointed.</p>	<p>Article 155</p>	<p><del>If the office of auditor becomes vacant by the resignation or death of the Auditor, or by his becoming incapable of acting by reason of illness or other disability at a time when his services are required, the Directors shall fill the vacancy and fix the remuneration of the Auditor so appointed.</del></p> <p><u>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 Board. Subject to Article 152(2), an Auditor appointed under this Article shall hold office until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be subject to appointment by the Members under Article 152(1) at such remuneration to be determined by the Members under Article 154.</u></p>
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<p>Article 158</p>	<p>Any Notice or document (including any “corporate communication” within the meaning ascribed thereto under the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange), whether or not, to be given or issued under these Articles from the Company to a Member shall be in writing or by cable, telex or facsimile transmission message or other form of electronic transmission or communication and any such Notice and document may be served or delivered by the Company on or to any Member either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope addressed to such Member at his registered address as appearing in the Register or at any other address supplied by him to the Company for the purpose or, as the case may be, by transmitting it to any such address or transmitting it to any telex or facsimile transmission number or electronic number or address or website supplied by him to the Company for the giving of Notice to him or which the person transmitting the notice reasonably and bona fide believes at the relevant time will result in the Notice being duly received by the Member or may also be served by advertisement in appropriate newspapers in accordance with the requirements of the Designated Stock Exchange or, to the extent permitted by the applicable laws, by placing it on the Company’s website or the website of the Designated Stock Exchange, and giving to the member a notice stating that the notice or other document is available there (a “notice of availability”). The notice of availability may be given to the Member by any of the means set out above other than by posting it on a website. In the case of joint holders of a share all notices shall be given to that one of the joint holders whose name stands first in the Register and notice so given shall be deemed a sufficient service on or delivery to all the joint holders.</p>	<p>Article 158(1)</p>	<p>Any Notice or document (including any “corporate communication” within the meaning ascribed thereto under the <del>rules of the Designated Stock Exchange</del> <u>Listing Rules</u>), whether or not, to be given or issued under these Articles from the Company to a Member shall be in writing or by cable, telex or facsimile transmission message or other form of electronic transmission or <u>electronic communication</u> and any such Notice and document may be served <del>or delivered by the Company on or to any Member either personally or</del> given or issued by the following <u>means:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) <u>by serving it personally on the relevant person;</u></li> <li>(b) by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope addressed to such Member at his registered address as appearing in the Register or at any other address supplied by him to the Company for the purpose or, <del>as the case may be, by transmitting it to any such address or transmitting it to any telex or facsimile transmission number or electronic number or address or website supplied;</del></li> <li>(c) <u>by delivering or leaving it at such address aforesaid;</u></li> </ul>
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		<p>(d) <del>by him to the Company for the giving of Notice to him or which the person transmitting the notice reasonably and bona fide believes at the relevant time will result in the Notice being duly received by the Member or may also be served by placing an advertisement in appropriate newspapers or other publication and where applicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Designated Stock Exchange or, to the extent permitted by the applicable laws, by placing it on the Company's website or the website of the Designated Stock Exchange, and giving to the member a notice stating that the notice or other document is available there (a "notice of availability").;</del></p> <p>(e) <u>by sending or transmitting it as an electronic communication to the relevant person at such electronic address as he may provide under Article 158(5), subject to the Company complying with the Statutes and any other applicable laws, rules and regulations from time to time in force with regard to any requirements for the obtaining of consent (or deemed consent) from such person;</u></p>
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			<p>(f) <u>by publishing it on the Company’s website to which the relevant person may have access, subject to the Company complying with the Statutes and any other applicable laws, rules and regulations from time to time in force with regard to any requirements for the obtaining of consent (or deemed consent) from such person and/or for giving notification to any such person stating that the notice, document or publication is available on the Company’s computer network website (a “notice of availability”); or</u></p> <p>(g) <u>by sending or otherwise making it available to such person through such other means to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the Statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.</u></p>
Article 158(2)	The notice of availability may be given to the Member by any of the means set out above other than by posting it on a website.	Article 158(2)	The notice of availability may be given to the Members by any of the means set out above other than by posting it on a website.

-	-	Article 158(4)	<p><b>(Newly added)</b></p> <p><u>Every person who, by operation of law, transfer, transmission, or other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any share, shall be bound by every notice in respect of such share, which, previously to his name and address (including electronic address) being entered in the Register as the registered holder of such share, shall have been duly given to the person from whom he derives title to such share..</u></p>
-	-	Article 158(5)	<p><b>(Newly added)</b></p> <p><u>Every Member or a person who is entitled to receive notice from the Company under the provisions of the Statutes or these Articles may register with the Company an electronic address to which notices can be served upon him.</u></p>
-	-	Article 158(6)	<p><b>(Newly added)</b></p> <p><u>Subject to any applicable laws, rules and regulations and the terms of these Articles, any notice, document or publication, including but not limited to the documents referred to in Articles 149, 150 and 158 may be given in the English language only or in both the English language and the Chinese language.</u></p>

-	-	Article 159(c)	<p><b>(Newly added)</b></p> <p>Any Notice or other document:</p> <p>...</p> <p><u>if published on the Company's website, shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which the notice, document or publication first so appears on the Company's website to which the relevant person may have access or the day on which the notice of availability is deemed to have been served or delivered to such person under these Articles, whichever is later;</u></p>
		Article 159(ed)	<p>Any Notice or other document:</p> <p>...</p> <p>if served or delivered in any other manner contemplated by these Articles, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered at the time of personal service or delivery or, as the case may be, at the time of the relevant despatch or transmission; and in proving such service or delivery a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other officer of the Company or other person appointed by the Board as to the act and time of such service, delivery, despatch or transmission shall be conclusive evidence thereof; <del>and</del></p>
Article 159(d)	<p>Any Notice or other document:</p> <p>...</p> <p>may be given to a Member either in the English language or the Chinese language, subject to due compliance with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations.</p>	Article 159( <del>d</del> e)	<p>Any Notice or other document:</p> <p>...</p> <p>may be given to a Member either in the English language or the Chinese language, subject to due compliance with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations; <u>and</u></p>

–	–	Article 159(f)	<b>(Newly added)</b>  <u>if published as an advertisement in a newspaper or other publication permitted under these Articles, shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which the advertisement first so appears.</u>
Article 162(1)	The Board shall have power in the name and on behalf of the Company to present a petition to the court for the Company to be wound up.	Article 162(1)	<u>Subject to Article 162(2), the</u> The Board shall have power in the name and on behalf of the Company to present a petition to the court for the Company to be wound up.
Article 162(2)	A resolution that the Company be wound up by the court or be wound up voluntarily shall be a special resolution	Article 162(2)	<u>Unless otherwise provided by the Act, a</u> A resolution that the Company be wound up by the court or be wound up voluntarily shall be a special resolution
Article 163(1)	Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to the distribution of available surplus assets on liquidation for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares (i) (if the Company shall be wound up and 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 pari passu amongst such members in proportion to the amount paid up on the shares held by them respectively and (ii) 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.	Article 163(1)	Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to the distribution of available surplus assets on liquidation for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares (i) (if the Company shall be wound up and 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 pari passu amongst such <del>members</del> <u>Members</u> in proportion to the amount paid up on the shares held by them respectively and (ii) 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.

<p>Article 163(2)</p>	<p>If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary or by the court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a special resolution and any other sanction required by the Law, divide among the Members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and whether or not the assets shall consist of properties of one kind or shall consist of properties to be divided as aforesaid of different kinds, and may for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Members or different classes of Members. The liquidator may, with the like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the Members as the liquidator with the like authority shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no contributory shall be compelled to accept any shares or other property in respect of which there is a liability.</p>	<p>Article 163(2)</p>	<p>If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary or by the court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a special resolution and any other sanction required by the <del>Law</del> <u>Act</u>, divide among the Members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and whether or not the assets shall consist of properties of one kind or shall consist of properties to be divided as aforesaid of different kinds, and may for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Members or different classes of Members. The liquidator may, with the like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the Members as the liquidator with the like authority shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no contributory shall be compelled to accept any shares or other property in respect of which there is a liability.</p>
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<p>Article 163(3)</p>	<p>In the event of winding-up of the Company in Hong Kong, every Member who is not for the time being in Hong Kong shall be bound, within fourteen (14) days after the passing of an effective resolution to wind up the Company voluntarily, or the making of an order for the winding-up of the Company, to serve notice in writing on the Company appointing some person resident in Hong Kong and stating that person's full name, address and occupation upon whom all summonses, notices, process, orders and judgements in relation to or under the winding-up of the Company may be served, and in default of such nomination the liquidator of the Company shall be at liberty on behalf of such Member to appoint some such person, and service upon any such appointee, whether appointed by the Member or the liquidator, shall be deemed to be good personal service on such Member for all purposes, and, where the liquidator makes any such appointment, he shall with all convenient speed give notice thereof to such Member by advertisement as he shall deem appropriate or by a registered letter sent through the post and addressed to such Member at his address as appearing in the register, and such notice shall be deemed to be service on the day following that on which the advertisement first appears or the letter is posted.</p>	<p>Article 163(3)</p>	<p><del>[Intentionally Deleted] In the event of winding-up of the Company in Hong Kong, every Member who is not for the time being in Hong Kong shall be bound, within fourteen (14) days after the passing of an effective resolution to wind up the Company voluntarily, or the making of an order for the winding-up of the Company, to serve notice in writing on the Company appointing some person resident in Hong Kong and stating that person's full name, address and occupation upon whom all summonses, notices, process, orders and judgements in relation to or under the winding-up of the Company may be served, and in default of such nomination the liquidator of the Company shall be at liberty on behalf of such Member to appoint some such person, and service upon any such appointee, whether appointed by the Member or the liquidator, shall be deemed to be good personal service on such Member for all purposes, and, where the liquidator makes any such appointment, he shall with all convenient speed give notice thereof to such Member by advertisement as he shall deem appropriate or by a registered letter sent through the post and addressed to such Member at his address as appearing in the register, and such notice shall be deemed to be service on the day following that on which the advertisement first appears or the letter is posted.</del></p>
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<p>Article 164(1)</p>	<p>The Directors, Secretary and other officers and every Auditor for the time being of the Company and the liquidator or trustees (if any) for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and everyone of them, and everyone of their heirs, executors and administrators, shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them, their or any of their heirs, executors or administrators, shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty, or supposed duty, in their respective offices or trusts; and none of them shall be answerable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of the other or others of them or for joining in any receipts for the sake of conformity, or for any bankers or other persons with whom any moneys or effects belonging to the Company shall or may be lodged or deposited for safe custody, or for insufficiency or deficiency of any security upon which any moneys of or belonging to the Company shall be placed out on or invested, or for any other loss, misfortune or damage which may happen in the execution of their respective offices or trusts, or in relation thereto; PROVIDED THAT this indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty which may attach to any of said persons.</p>	<p>Article 164(1)</p>	<p>The Directors, Secretary and other officers and every Auditor <del>for the time being</del> of the Company <u>at any time, whether at present or in the past,</u> and the liquidator or trustees (if any) <del>for the time being</del> <u>acting or who have acted</u> in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and everyone of them, and everyone of their heirs, executors and administrators, shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them, their or any of their heirs, executors or administrators, shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty, or supposed duty, in their respective offices or trusts; and none of them shall be answerable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of the other or others of them or for joining in any receipts for the sake of conformity, or for any bankers or other persons with whom any moneys or effects belonging to the Company shall or may be lodged or deposited for safe custody, or for insufficiency or deficiency of any security upon which any moneys of or belonging to the Company shall be placed out on or invested, or for any other loss, misfortune or damage which may happen in the execution of their respective offices or trusts, or in relation thereto; PROVIDED THAT this indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty which may attach to any of said persons.</p>
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-	-	Article 164A	<p><b>(Newly added)</b></p> <p><b><u>FINANCIAL YEAR</u></b></p> <p><u>Unless otherwise determined by the Directors, the financial year of the Company shall end on the 31st day of December in each year.</u></p>
Article 167	No Member shall be entitled to require discovery of or any information respecting any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret or secret process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Directors it will be inexpedient in the interests of the members of the Company to communicate to the public.	Article 167	No Member shall be entitled to require discovery of or any information respecting any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret or secret process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Directors it will be inexpedient in the interests of the <del>members of the Company</del> <u>Members</u> to communicate to the public.