

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited, The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this announcement.



CARsgen Therapeutics Holdings Limited

科濟藥業控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 2171)

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CURRENT MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION AND ADOPTION OF THE SEVENTH 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 CARsgen Therapeutics Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) proposed to (i) make certain amendments (the “**Proposed Amendments**”) to the sixth amended and restated memorandum and articles of association of the Company, for the purpose of, inter alia, bringing the memorandum and articles of association of the Company in line with the Core Shareholder Protection Standards set out in Appendix 3 to the Listing Rules and the applicable laws of Cayman Islands, providing flexibility to the Company in relation to the conduct of general meeting (to hold virtual or hybrid meetings) and other house-keeping amendments that are consistent with such amendments, the applicable law and the Listing Rules, and (ii) adopt the seventh amended and restated memorandum and articles of association of the Company (the “**Seventh Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association**”) incorporating and consolidating all the Proposed Amendments. Please refer to the Appendix to this announcement for details of the Proposed Amendments.

The Proposed Amendments as well as the adoption of the Seventh Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association are subject to approval by the shareholders of the Company by way of special resolution at the annual general meeting to be held on May 25, 2023 or any adjourned meeting. The Proposed Amendments and the adoption of the Seventh Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association will take effect from the date the same is approved by the shareholders of the Company. A circular of the Company containing, among others, detailed information of the Proposed Amendments as well as adoption of the Seventh 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
CARsgen Therapeutics Holdings Limited
Dr. Zonghai LI
Chairman

Hong Kong, March 21, 2023

As at the date of this announcement, the board of directors of the Company comprises Dr. Zonghai LI, Dr. Huamao WANG and Dr. Hua JIANG as executive Directors; Mr. Bingsen GUO, Mr. Huaqing GUO and Mr. Ronggang XIE as non-executive Directors; Dr. Guangmei YAN, Mr. Tak Young SO and Dr. Huabing LI as the independent non-executive Directors.

In the case of inconsistency, the English text of this announcement shall prevail over the Chinese text.

APPENDIX

Details of the Proposed Amendments are as follows:

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	articles of association	No.	articles of association
Article 2.2	<p>In these Articles, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith:</p> <p>WORD MEANING</p> <p>...</p> <p>“Electronic Transactions Act” shall mean the Electronic Transactions Act (2003 Revision) of the Cayman Islands and any amendment thereto or re – enactments thereof for the time being in force and includes every other law incorporated therewith or substituted therefor.</p> <p>“ordinary resolution” shall mean a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes of such members as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy or, in the case of corporations, by their duly authorised representatives, at a general meeting held in accordance with these Articles, and shall include an ordinary resolution passed pursuant to Article 13.10.</p>	Article 2.2	<p>In these Articles, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith:</p> <p>WORD MEANING</p> <p>“Communication Facilities” shall mean <u>video, video-conferencing, internet or online conferencing applications, telephone or tele-conferencing and/or any other video-communication, internet or online conferencing application or telecommunications facilities by means of which all Persons participating in a meeting are capable of hearing and being heard by each other.</u></p> <p>“Electronic Transactions Act” shall mean the Electronic Transactions Act (2003 RevisionAs Revised) of the Cayman Islands and any amendment thereto or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force and includes every other law incorporated therewith or substituted therefor.</p> <p>“ordinary resolution” shall mean a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes of such members as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy or, in the case of corporations, by their duly authorised representatives, at a general meeting held in accordance with these Articles, and shall include an ordinary resolution passed pursuant to Article 13.1013.11.</p>

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	articles of association	No.	articles of association
	...		<p><u>“Person”</u> shall mean any natural person, firm, company, joint venture, partnership, corporation, association or other entity (whether or not having a separate legal personality) or any of them as the context so requires.</p>
	...		<p><u>“Present”</u> shall mean, in respect of any Person, such Person’s presence at a general meeting of members, which may be satisfied by means of such Person or, if a corporation or other non-natural Person, its duly authorised representative (or, in the case of any member, a proxy which has been validly appointed by such member in accordance with these Articles), being:</p> <p>(a) <u>physically present at the meeting; or</u></p> <p>(b) <u>in the case of any meeting at which Communication Facilities are permitted in accordance with these Articles, connected by means of the use of such Communication Facilities.</u></p>
	<p>“special resolution” shall have the same meaning as ascribed thereto in the Companies Act and for this purpose, the requisite majority shall be not less than three-fourths of the votes of such members as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy or, in the case of corporations, by their duly authorised representatives, at a general meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution has been duly given, and shall include a special resolution passed pursuant to Article 13.10.</p>		<p>“special resolution” shall have the same meaning as ascribed thereto in the Companies Act and for this purpose, the requisite majority shall be not less than three-fourths of the votes of such members as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy or, in the case of corporations, by their duly authorised representatives, at a general meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution has been duly given, and shall include a special resolution passed pursuant to Article 13.10<u>13.11</u>.</p>

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	articles of association	No.	articles of association
Article 3.4	If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights attached to any class of shares for the time being issued (unless otherwise provided for in the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, be varied or abrogated 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 meeting of the holders of shares of that class. To every such separate meeting all the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the quorum for the purposes of any such separate meeting and of any adjournment thereof shall be a person or persons together holding (or representing by proxy or duly authorised representative) at the date of the relevant meeting not less than one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of that class.	Article 3.4	If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights attached to any class of shares for the time being issued (unless otherwise provided for in the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, be varied or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than <u>at least three-fourths in nominal value of the voting rights</u> of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed <u>by at least three-fourths of the votes cast by the holders of the shares of that class present and voting in person or by proxy</u> at a separate meeting of the holders of shares of that class. To every such separate meeting all the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the quorum for the purposes of any such separate meeting and of any adjournment thereof shall be a person or persons together holding (or representing by proxy or duly authorised representative) at the date of the relevant meeting not less than <u>at least one-third in nominal value of the voting rights</u> of the issued shares of that class.
Article 12.1	The Company shall hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in each year other than the year of the Company's adoption of these Articles, within a period of not more than 15 months after the holding of the last preceding annual general meeting or not more than 18 months after the date of adoption of these Articles (or such longer period as the Exchange may authorise). The annual general meeting shall be specified as such in the notices calling it and shall be held at such time and place as the Board shall appoint.	Article 12.1	The Company shall hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in each <u>financial year</u> other than the year of the Company's adoption of these Articles , within a period of not more than 15 months after the holding of the last preceding annual general meeting or not more than 18 months after the date of adoption of these Articles <u>(or such longer period as, to be held within six months (or such other period as may be permitted by the Listing Rules or the Exchange may authorise))</u> after the end of <u>such financial year</u> . The annual general meeting shall be specified as such in the notices calling it and shall be held at such time and place as the Board shall appoint.

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	articles of association	No.	articles of association
Article 12.3	<p>The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. General meetings shall also be convened on the written requisition of any one or more members holding together, as at the date of deposit of the requisition, shares representing not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company which carry the right of voting at general meetings of the Company. The written requisition shall be deposited at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong or, in the event the Company ceases to have such a principal office, the registered office of the Company, specifying the objects of the meeting and signed by the requisitionist(s). If the Board does not within 21 days from the date of deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene the meeting to be held within a further 21 days, the requisitionist(s) themselves or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may convene the general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings may be convened by the Board provided that any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the date of deposit of the requisition, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to them by the Company.</p>	Article 12.3	<p>The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. General meetings shall also be convened on the written requisition of any one or more members holding together, as at the date of deposit of the requisition, shares representing not less than one-tenth of the paid-up capital <u>voting rights, on a one vote per share basis</u>, of the Company which carry the right of voting at general meetings of the Company. The written requisition shall be deposited at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong or, in the event the Company ceases to have such a principal office, the registered office of the Company, specifying the objects of the meeting <u>and the resolutions to be added to the meeting agenda, and</u> signed by the requisitionist(s). If the Board does not within 21 days from the date of deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene the meeting to be held within a further 21 days, the requisitionist(s) themselves or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may convene the general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings may be convened by the Board provided that any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the date of deposit of the requisition, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to them by the Company.</p>
...		Article 12.4	<p><u>The Directors may make Communication Facilities available for a specific general meeting or all general meetings of the Company so that members and other participants may attend and participate at such general meetings by means of such Communication Facilities.</u></p>

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	articles of association	No.	articles of association
Article 12.4	An annual general meeting shall be called by not less than 21 days' notice in writing and any extraordinary general meeting shall be called by not less than 14 days' notice in writing. Subject to the requirement under the Listing Rules, the notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the time, place, and agenda of the meeting, particulars of the resolutions and the general nature of the business to be considered at the meeting. The notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such, and the notice convening a meeting to pass a special resolution shall specify the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to the Auditors and to all members other than such as, under the provisions hereof or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notice from the Company.	Article 12.5	An annual general meeting shall be called by not less than 21 days' notice in writing and any extraordinary general meeting shall be called by not less than 14 days' notice in writing. Subject to the requirement under the Listing Rules, the notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the time, place, and agenda of the meeting, particulars of the resolutions and the general nature of the business to be considered at the meeting. The notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such, and the notice convening a meeting to pass a special resolution shall specify the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution. <u>The notice of any general meeting (including a postponed or reconvened meeting held pursuant to Article 12.12) at which Communication Facilities will be utilised must disclose the Communication Facilities that will be utilised, including the procedures to be followed by any member or other participant of the general meeting who wishes to utilise such Communication Facilities for the purpose of attending, participating and voting at such meeting.</u> Notice of every general meeting shall be given to the Auditors and to all members other than such as, under the provisions hereof or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notice from the Company.
Article 12.5	Notwithstanding that a meeting of the Company is called by shorter notice than that referred to in Article 12.4, it shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed: <p>(a) in the case of a meeting called as an annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat or their proxies; and</p> <p>(b) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than 95% in nominal value of the shares giving that right.</p>	Article 12.6	Notwithstanding that a meeting of the Company is called by shorter notice than that referred to in Article 12.4 <u>12.5</u> , it shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed: <p>(a) in the case of a meeting called as an annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat or their proxies; and</p> <p>(b) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than 95% in nominal value of the shares giving that right.</p>

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	articles of association	No.	articles of association
Article 12.9	If, after the notice of a general meeting has been sent but before the meeting is held, or after the adjournment of a general meeting but before the adjourned meeting is held (whether or not notice of the adjourned meeting is required), the Board, in its absolute discretion, considers that it is impractical or unreasonable for any reason to hold a general meeting on the date or at the time and place specified in the notice calling such meeting, it may change or postpone the meeting to another date, time and place in accordance with Article 12.11.	Article 12.10	If, after the notice of a general meeting has been sent but before the meeting is held, or after the adjournment of a general meeting but before the adjourned meeting is held (whether or not notice of the adjourned meeting is required), the Board, in its absolute discretion, considers that it is impractical or unreasonable for any reason to hold a general meeting on the date or at the time and place specified in the notice calling such meeting, it may change or postpone the meeting to another date, time and place in accordance with Article 12.11 12.12.
Article 12.10	The Board shall also have the power to provide in every notice calling a general meeting that in the event of a gale warning or a black rainstorm warning (or the equivalent in the location of the relevant meeting) is in force at any time on the day of the general meeting (unless such warning has been cancelled at least a minimum period of time prior to the general meeting as the Board may specify in the relevant notice), the meeting shall be postponed without further notice to be reconvened on a later date in accordance with Article 12.11. Where a general meeting is so postponed in accordance with this Article, the Company shall endeavour to cause a notice of such postponement to be placed on the Company's Website and published on the Exchange's website as soon as practicable (provided that failure to place or publish such notice shall not affect the automatic postponement of such meeting).	Article 12.11	The Board shall also have the power to provide in every notice calling a general meeting that in the event of a gale warning or a black rainstorm warning (or the equivalent in the location of the relevant meeting) is in force at any time on the day of the general meeting (unless such warning has been cancelled at least a minimum period of time prior to the general meeting as the Board may specify in the relevant notice), the meeting shall be postponed without further notice to be reconvened on a later date in accordance with Article 12.11 12.12. Where a general meeting is so postponed in accordance with this Article, the Company shall endeavour to cause a notice of such postponement to be placed on the Company's Website and published on the Exchange's website as soon as practicable (provided that failure to place or publish such notice shall not affect the automatic postponement of such meeting).
Article 12.11	Where a general meeting is postponed in accordance with Article 12.9 or Article 12.10: (a) the Board shall fix the date, time and place for the reconvened meeting and at least seven clear days' notice shall be given for the reconvened meeting by one of the means specified in Article 30.1; and such notice shall specify the date, time and place at which the postponed meeting will be reconvened, and the date and time by which proxies shall be submitted in order to be valid at such reconvened meeting (provided that any proxy submitted for the original meeting shall continue to be valid for the reconvened meeting unless revoked or replaced by a new proxy); and (b) notice of the business to be transacted at the reconvened meeting shall not be required, nor shall any accompanying documents be required to be recirculated, provided that the business to be transacted at the reconvened meeting is the same as that set out in the notice of the original meeting circulated to the members of the Company.	Article 12.12	Where a general meeting is postponed in accordance with Article 12.9 12.10 or Article 12.10 12.11: (a) the Board shall fix the date, time and place for the reconvened meeting and at least seven clear days' notice shall be given for the reconvened meeting by one of the means specified in Article 30.1; and such notice shall specify the date, time and place at which the postponed meeting will be reconvened, and the date and time by which proxies shall be submitted in order to be valid at such reconvened meeting (provided that any proxy submitted for the original meeting shall continue to be valid for the reconvened meeting unless revoked or replaced by a new proxy); and (b) notice of the business to be transacted at the reconvened meeting shall not be required, nor shall any accompanying documents be required to be recirculated, provided that the business to be transacted at the reconvened meeting is the same as that set out in the notice of the original meeting circulated to the members of the Company.

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	articles of association	No.	articles of association
Article 13.1	For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be two members present in person (or in the case of a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy provided always that if the Company has only one member of record the quorum shall be that one member present in person or by proxy. No business (except the appointment of a Chairperson) shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the commencement of the business.	Article 13.1	For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be two members present in person (or in the case of a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy <u>Present</u> provided always that if the Company has only one member of record the quorum shall be that one member present in person or by proxy <u>Present</u> . No business (except the appointment of a Chairperson) shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present <u>Present</u> at the commencement of the business.
Article 13.2	If within 15 minutes from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week and at such time and place as shall be decided by the Board, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within 15 minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the member or members present in person (or in the case of a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy shall be a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.	Article 13.2	If within 15 minutes from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present <u>Present</u> , the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week and at such time and place as shall be decided by the Board, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present <u>Present</u> within 15 minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the member or members present in person (or in the case of a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy <u>Present</u> shall be a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.
...	...	Article 13.4	<u>The Chairperson of any general meeting shall be entitled to attend and participate at such general meeting by means of Communication Facilities, and to act as the Chairperson, in which event:</u> <u>(a) the Chairperson shall be deemed to be Present at the meeting; and</u> <u>(b) if the Communication Facilities are interrupted or fail for any reason to enable the Chairperson to hear and be heard by all other Persons attending and participating at the meeting, then the other Directors Present at the meeting shall choose another Director Present to act as Chairperson of the meeting for the remainder of the meeting; provided that (i) if no other Director is Present at the meeting, or (ii) if all the Directors Present decline to take the chair, then the meeting shall be automatically adjourned to the same day in the next week and at such time and place as shall be decided by the Board.</u>
Article 13.6	A poll shall (subject as provided in Article 13.7) be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) and at such time and place, not being more than 30 days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the poll was taken as the Chairperson directs. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was taken.	Article 13.7	A poll shall (subject as provided in Article 13.7 <u>13.8</u>) be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) and at such time and place, not being more than 30 days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the poll was taken as the Chairperson directs. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was taken.

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	articles of association	No.	articles of association
Article 14.1	Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, at any general meeting where a show of hands is allowed, every member present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) shall have one vote, and on a poll every member present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy shall have one vote for each share registered in his name in the register. On a poll a member entitled to more than one vote is under no obligation to cast all his votes in the same way. For the avoidance of doubt, where more than one proxy is appointed by a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands and is under no obligation to cast all his votes in the same way on a poll.	Article 14.1	Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, at any general meeting <u>where (a) every member Present shall have the right to speak, (b) on a show of hands is allowed,</u> every member present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) <u>Present</u> shall have one vote, and <u>(c) on a poll every member present in person</u> (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) <u>or by proxy</u> <u>Present</u> shall have one vote for each share registered in his name in the register. On a poll a member entitled to more than one vote is under no obligation to cast all his votes in the same way. For the avoidance of doubt, where more than one proxy is appointed by a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands and is under no obligation to cast all his votes in the same way on a poll.
Article 14.15	If a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) is a member it may authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) at any general meeting of the Company or at any general meeting of any class of members provided that, if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so authorised. The person so authorised will be deemed to have been duly authorised without the need of producing any documents of title, notarised authorisation and/or further evidence to substantiate that it is so authorised. A person so authorised pursuant to this provision shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) which he represents as that recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) could exercise as if such person were an individual member holding the number and class of shares specified in such authorisation, including, where a show of hands is allowed, the right to vote individually on a show of hands, notwithstanding any contrary provision contained in these Articles.	Article 14.15	If a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) is a member it may authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) at any general meeting of the Company or at any general meeting of any class of members provided that, if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so authorised. The person so authorised will be deemed to have been duly authorised without the need of producing any documents of title, notarised authorisation and/or further evidence to substantiate that it is so authorised. A person so authorised pursuant to this provision shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) which he represents as that recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) could exercise as if such person were an individual member holding the number and class of shares specified in such authorisation, including, where a show of hands is allowed, the right to speak and the right to vote individually on a show of hands <u>where a show of hands is allowed,</u> notwithstanding any contrary provision contained in these Articles.

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	articles of association	No.	articles of association
Article 16.2	The Board shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting.	Article 16.2	The Board shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following <u>first annual</u> general meeting of the Company <u>after his appointment</u> and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting.
Article 16.6	The Company may by ordinary resolution at any time remove any Director (including a Managing Director or other executive Director) before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director and may by ordinary resolution elect another person in his stead. Any person so elected shall hold office during such time only as the Director in whose place he is elected would have held the same if he had not been removed. Nothing in this Article should be taken as depriving a Director removed under any provision of this Article of compensation or damages payable to him in respect of the termination of his appointment as Director or of any other appointment or office as a result of the termination of his appointment as Director or as derogatory from any power to remove a Director which may exist apart from the provision of this Article.	Article 16.6	The Company may by ordinary resolution at any time remove any Director (including a Managing Director or other executive Director) before the expiration of his period <u>term</u> of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director and may by ordinary resolution elect another person in his stead. Any person so elected shall hold office during such time only as the Director in whose place he is elected would have held the same if he had not been removed. Nothing in this Article should be taken as depriving a Director removed under any provision of this Article of compensation or damages payable to him in respect of the termination of his appointment as Director or of any other appointment or office as a result of the termination of his appointment as Director or as derogatory from any power to remove a Director which may exist apart from the provision of this Article.
Article 20.6	The Board may delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member or members of the Board (including alternate Directors in the absence of their appointors) as the Board thinks fit, and it may from time to time revoke such delegation or revoke the appointment of and discharge any committees either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes, but every committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed upon it by the Board.	Article 20.6	The Board may delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member or members of the Board (including alternate Directors in the absence of their appointors <u>appointers</u>) as the Board thinks fit, and it may from time to time revoke such delegation or revoke the appointment of and discharge any committees either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes, but every committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed upon it by the Board.

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	articles of association	No.	articles of association
Article 29.2	The Company shall at every annual general meeting appoint an auditor or auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the next annual general meeting. The removal of an Auditor before the expiration of his period of office shall require the approval of an ordinary resolution of the members in general meeting. The remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company at the annual general meeting at which they are appointed provided that in respect of any particular year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remuneration to the Board. No person may be appointed as the, or an, Auditor, unless he is independent of the Company. The Board may before the first annual general meeting appoint an auditor or auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the first annual general meeting unless previously removed by an ordinary resolution of the members in general meeting in which case the members at that meeting may appoint Auditors. The Board 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 Board under this Article may be fixed by the Board.	Article 29.2	The Company shall at every annual general meeting <u>by ordinary resolution</u> appoint an auditor or auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the next annual general meeting. The removal of an Auditor before the expiration of his period of office shall require the approval of an ordinary resolution of the members in general meeting. The remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company at the annual general meeting at which they are appointed provided that in respect of any particular year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remuneration to the Board <u>by ordinary resolution, or in the manner specified in such resolution.</u> No person may be appointed as the, or an, Auditor, unless he is independent of the Company. The Board may before the first annual general meeting appoint an auditor or auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the first annual general meeting unless previously removed by an ordinary resolution of the members in general meeting in which case the members at that meeting may appoint Auditors. The Board 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 Board under this Article may be fixed by the Board.
...		Article 29.3	<u>If the office of Auditor becomes vacant by the resignation or death of the Auditor, or by the Auditor becoming incapable of acting by reason of illness or other disability, the Directors may fill the casual vacancy in the office of Auditor. The Auditor so appointed shall hold office until the next annual general meeting of the Company. The remuneration of any Auditor appointed by the Board under this Article may be fixed by the Board.</u>
...		Article 32.1	<u>Subject to the Companies Act, the Company may by special resolution resolve that the Company be wound up voluntarily.</u>

* Similar amendments updating references to present to Present have been made in the following Articles as well: Article 6.10, 13.3, 13.5, 14.4, 14.6, 14.14.

** The numbering of the relevant Articles shall be adjusted based on the above amendments.