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# 彼岸控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 2885)

# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The board (the "Board") of directors (the "Director(s)") of Peiport Holdings Ltd. (the "Company") proposed to amend the amended and restated memorandum and articles of association of the Company (the "Memorandum and Articles of Association") to reflect the changes brought about by the amendments to the applicable laws and regulations including the Companies Act of the Cayman Islands and the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (including but not limited to the introduction of 14 core standards of shareholder protection under the revised Appendix 3 thereto), and to permit the Company to hold hybrid general meetings and general meetings by electronic means. In addition, other housekeeping amendments have also been incorporated to clarify and revise existing practices and to reflect consequential update changes in conjunction with the proposed amendments (the "Proposed M&A Amendments"). Please refer to the appendix to this announcement for details of the proposed amendments to the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The Proposed M&A Amendments and the adoption of the second amended and restated Memorandum and Articles of Association which contains the Proposed M&A Amendments, to be adopted by the Company are subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders") by way of special resolution at the annual general meeting of the Company (the "AGM") to be convened.

A circular containing, inter alia, further details concerning the Proposed M&A Amendments and a notice convening the AGM will be dispatched to the Shareholders in due course.

By Order of the Board
Peiport Holdings Ltd.
YEUNG Lun Ching
Chairman and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 18 April, 2023

As at the date of this announcement, the executive Directors are Mr. YEUNG Lun Ching, Ms. WONG Kwan Lik and Mr. YEUNG Chun Tai, and the independent non-executive Directors are Mr. NIU Zhongjie, Ms. YEUNG Hiu Fu Helen and Mr. HOU Min.

## **APPENDIX**

This appendix sets out the M&A Amendments (showing changes to existing Memorandum and Articles of Association, other than consequential changes made to cross-references and numbering and housekeeping amendments).

THE COVER PAGE, HEADINGS AND MAIN BODY OF THE MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION	
Before amendments	Proposed amendments
Companies Law (Revised)	The Companies Law (Revised Act (as revised)
	(All "Companies Law (Revised)" are changed to "Companies Act (as revised)" and the term "the Law" are all changed to "the Act" throughout the text.)
AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION	SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
	(All "AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION" are changed to "SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION" throughout the text.)

# OTHER AMENDMENT TO THE AMENDED AND RESTATED MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE COMPANY CURRENTLY IN FORCE (THE "MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION")

Existing provision of the Memorandum of Association

Proposed amendment to the Memorandum of Association

#### Clause 8

The share capital of the Company is HK\$10,000,000 divided into 1,000,000,000 shares of a nominal or par value of HK\$0.01 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 (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.

## Clause 8

The authorised share capital of the Company HK\$10,000,000 divided 1,000,000,000 shares of a nominal or par value of HK\$0.01 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 Act (as Revised revised) of the Cavman Islands 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.

#### Clause 9

9. The Company may exercise the power contained in the Law to deregister in the Cayman Islands and be registered by way of continuation in another jurisdiction.

#### Clause 9

9. The Company may exercise the power contained in the Law Companies Act (as revised) of the Cayman Islands to deregister in the Cayman Islands and be registered by way of continuation in another jurisdiction.

# OTHER AMENDMENTS TO THE AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE COMPANY CURRENTLY IN FORCE (THE "ARTICLES") Existing provisions of the Articles (if any) Proposed amendments to the Articles Article 2.(1) Article 2.(1) N/A Definition of "Act" The Companies Act (as revised) of the Cayman Islands. Definition of "address" N/A shall have the ordinary meaning given to it and shall include any facsimile number, electronic number or address or website used for the purposes of any communication pursuant to these Articles. Definition of "Circumstances" N/A shall have the meaning given to it in Article 64E. Definition of "clearing house" Definition of "clearing house" a clearing house recognised by the laws of the a clearing house recognised by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the shares of the Company jurisdiction in which the shares of the Company are listed or quoted on a stock exchange in such are listed or quoted on a stock exchange in such jurisdiction, including in the case of the iurisdiction. Company, Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited. N/A Definition of "electronic" has the meaning given to that term in the Electronic Transactions Act. N/A Definition of "electronic communication" a communication sent, transmitted, conveyed and received by wire, by radio, by optical means or by other electron magnetic means in any form through any medium. N/A Definition of "electronic means" shall include sending or otherwise making available to the intended recipients of the communication an electronic communication.

OTHER AMENDMENTS TO THE AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE COMPANY CURRENTLY IN FORCE (THE "ARTICLES")	
N/A	Definition of "Electronic Meeting"
	a general meeting held and conducted wholly and exclusively by virtual attendance and participation by Members and/or proxies by means of electronic facilities.
N/A	Definition of "Electronic Notice"
	notice through telecopy, telegraph, telex, facsimile transmission, internet, e-mail or other electronic means of communication, capable of making a written record.
N/A	Definition of "Electronic Proxy"
	a proxy intended where provided for within these Bye-laws whereby a party so authorised herein may designate another party to attend, represent or to vote for them, where appropriate and provided for, through telecopy, telegraph, telex, facsimile transmission, internet, e-mail or other Electronic means of communication, capable of making a written record.
N/A	Definition of "Electronic Transactions Act"
	means the Electronic Transactions Act (as revised) of Cayman Islands.
Definition of "Law"	[Deleted]
The Companies Law, Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands.	
N/A	Definition of "Hybrid Meeting"
	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.
N/A	Definition of "Meeting Location"
	has the meaning given to it in Article 64A.

# Definition of "ordinary resolution"

# a resolution shall be an ordinary resolution when it has been passed by a simple majority of votes cast by such Members as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, in the case of any Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which Notice has been duly given in accordance with Article 59

# Definition of "ordinary resolution"

a resolution shall be an ordinary resolution when it has been passed by a simple majority of votes cast by such Members as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, by proxy or, in the case cases of any Member being a corporation, by its Members which are corporations, by their respective duly authorised representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy representatives, at a general meeting held in accordance with these Articles and of which Notice has been duly given in accordance with Article 59.

#### N/A

# Definition of "Physical Meeting"

a general meeting held and conducted by physical attendance and participation by Members and/or proxies at the Principal Meeting Place and/or where applicable, one or more Meeting Locations.

#### N/A

# Definition of "Principal Meeting Place"

shall have the meaning given to it in Article 59(2).

## Definition of "special resolution"

# Definition of "special resolution"

a resolution shall be a special resolution when it has been passed by a majority of not less than three fourths of votes cast by such Members as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, in the case of such Members as are corporations, by their respective duly authorised representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which Notice has been duly given in accordance with Article 59.

a resolution shall be a special resolution when it has been passed by a majority of not less than three fourths of votes cast by such Members as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, by proxy or, in the easecases of such Members as are corporations, by their respective duly authorised representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy representatives at a general meeting held in accordance with these Articles and of which Notice has been duly given in accordance with Article 59.

# Definition of "Statutes"

#### Definition of "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.

the LawAct, the Electronic Transactions Act 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.

## Article 2.(2)(e)

2.(2)(e)expressions referring to writing shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including printing, lithography, photography and other modes of representing words figures in a visible form. 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;

## Article 2.(2)(e)

2.(2)(e)

expressions referring to writing shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including writing. typewriting. printing. lithography, photography and other modes of representing or reproducing words or figures in a visible, legible and nontransitory form or, to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the Statutes and all other applicable laws, rules and regulations, any visible form, substitute for writing (including an electronic communication), or modes of representing or reproducing words partly in one visible form and partly in another 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;

## Article 2.(2)(g)

2.(2)(g) save as aforesaid words and expressions defined in the Statutes shall bear the same meanings in these Articles if not inconsistent with the subject in the context:

# Article 2.(2)(g)

2.(2)(g)

save as aforesaid words and expressions defined in the Statutes shall bear the same meanings in these Articles if not inconsistent with the subject in the context; references in these Articles to notices and proxies will apply mutatis mutandis to Electronic Notices and Electronic Proxies provided always that said Electronic Notices and Electronic Proxies shall be designed, restricted and limited to their respective use in accordance with these Articles for notices or proxies as may be relevant;

## Article 2.(2)

2.(2)(h) references to a document (including, but without limitation, a resolution in writing) being signed or executed include references to it being signed or executed under hand or under seal or by electronic signature or by electronic communication 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;

2.(2)(i) a references 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;

2.(2)(i)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:

- 2.(2)(k)references to the right of a Member to speak at an Electronic Meeting or a Hybrid Meeting shall include the right to raise questions or make statements to the chairman of the meeting, verbally or in written form, by means of electronic facilities. Such a right shall be deemed to have been duly exercised if the questions or statements may be heard or seen by all or only some of the persons present at the meeting (or only by the chairman of the meeting) in which event the chairman of the meeting shall relay the questions raised or the statements made verbatim to all persons present at the meeting, either orally or in writing using electronic facilities:
- 2.(2)(1) references to electronic facilities include, without limitation, website addresses, webinars, webcast, video or any form of conference call systems (telephone, video, web or otherwise);
- 2.(2)(m) 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;
- 2.(2)(n) save as aforesaid words and expressions defined in the Statutes shall bear the same meanings in these Articles if not inconsistent with the subject in the context:

2.(2)(o) 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:

## Article 2.(2)(p)

2.(2)(p) Section 8 and Section 19 of the Electronic Transactions Law (2003) of the Cayman Islands, as amended from time to time, shall not apply to these Articles to the extent it imposes obligations or requirements in addition to those set out in these Articles.

## Article 2.(2)(p)

2.(2)(p) Section 8 and Section 19 of the Electronic Transactions <u>LawAct</u> (2003as revised) 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 3.(1)

3.(1) The share capital of the Company at the date on which these Articles come into effect shall be divided into shares of a par value of \$0.01 each.

## Article 3.(1)

3.(1) The <u>authorised</u> share capital of the Company at the date on which these Articles come into effect shall be HK\$10,000,000 divided into 1,000,000,000 shares of a par value of HK\$0.01 each.

#### Article 9.

9. Where Company the 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 general meeting, Company in either generally or with regard to specific purchases. If purchases are by tender, tenders shall be available to all Members alike.

#### Article 9.

O. 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.

## [Intentionally deleted]

## Article 10.

Subject to the Law and without prejudice 10. 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 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:

## Article 10.

Subject to the LawAct 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 Members together holding of not less than three fourths in nominal value of the voting rights of 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:

#### Article 16.

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 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 authority. unless otherwise statutory 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 number and class specify the 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 imprinted 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 29.

29. No Member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or bonus or to be present and vote (save as proxy for another Member) at any general meeting either personally or by proxy, or be reckoned in a quorum, or exercise any other privilege as a Member until all calls or instalments due by him to the Company, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any) shall have been paid.

#### Article 29.

29. No Member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or bonus or to be present, speak and vote (save as proxy for another Member) at any general meeting either personally or by proxy, or be reckoned in a quorum, or exercise any other privilege as a Member until all calls or instalments due by him to the Company, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any) shall have been paid.

Article 44.

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 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, Except when the Register is closed, the Register in Hong Kong 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 LawAct 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, notice has been given 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, and by sending a Notice to the Members, which may be extended for no more than another thirty (30) days in respect of any year by an ordinary resolution of the Members passed in that year in accordance with section 632 of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the laws of Hong Kong).

#### Article 54.

54. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy or winding up of a Member shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share. However, the Board may, if it thinks fit, withhold the payment of any dividend payable or other advantages in respect of such share until such person shall become the registered holder of the share or shall have effectually transferred such share, but, subject to the requirements of Article 72(2) being met, such a person may vote at meetings.

#### Article 56.

56. An annual general meeting of the Company shall be held in each year other than the year of the Company's adoption of these Articles (within a period of not more than fifteen (15) months after the holding of the last preceding annual general meeting or not more than eighteen (18) months after the date of adoption of these Articles, unless a longer period would not infringe the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, if any) at such time and place as may be determined by the Board.

## Article 54.

reason of the death or bankruptcy or winding up of a Member shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share. However, the Board may, if it thinks fit, withhold the payment of any dividend payable or other advantages in respect of such share until such person shall become the registered holder of the share or shall have effectually transferred such share, but, subject to the requirements of Article 72(2) being met, such a person may attend, speak and vote at meetings.

## Article 56.

An annual general meeting of the Company 56. shall be held in each financial year other than the financial year of the Company's adoption of these Articles (and such annual general meeting must be held within a period of not more than fifteen (15six (6) months after the holding end of the last preceding annual general meeting or not more than eighteen (18) months after the date of adoption of these Articles, Company's financial year (unless a longer period would not infringe the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, if any) at such time and place as may be determined by the Board.

#### Article 57

57. Each general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, shall be called an extraordinary general meeting. General meetings may be held in any part of the world as may be determined by the Board.

## Article 57

57. Each general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, shall be called an extraordinary general meeting. General meetings may be held in any part of the world as may be determined by the Board. A general meeting of the Members or any class thereof may be held by means of such telephone, video, electronic or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence at such meetings.

#### N/A

## Article 57A.

57A. All general meetings (including an annual general meeting, an extraordinary general meeting, or any adjournment or postponement thereof) may be held at such time, and (i) as a Physical Meeting in any part of the world and at one or more locations as provided in Article 64A, (ii) as a Hybrid Meeting or (iii) as an Electronic Meeting, as may be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion.

Article 58.

The Board may whenever it thinks fit call 58. 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 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 requisition. If within twenty one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed convene such meeting to requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

Article 58.

The Board may whenever it thinks fit call extraordinary general meetings. Any one or more Members holding at the date of deposit of the requisition. Shares in the share capital of the Company that represent not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting rights at general meetings of the Company on a one vote per Share basis and 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 or resolution 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 convene a Physical Meeting at only one location which will be the Principal Meeting Place in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

## Article 59.(1)

- 59.(1) 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:
  - (a) in the case of a meeting called as an annual general meeting, by all the Members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
  - (b) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the Members having the right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together representing not less than ninety five per cent. (95%) of the total voting rights at the meeting of all the Members.

## Article 59.(1)

- 59.(1) 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 LawAct, if it is so agreed:
  - (a) in the case of a meeting called as an annual general meeting, by all the Members entitled to attend, speak and vote thereat; and
  - (b) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the Members having the right to attend, speak and vote at the meeting, being a majority together representing not less than ninety five per cent. (95%) of the total voting rights at the meeting of all the Members.

Article 59.(2)

59.(2) The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and particulars of resolutions to be considered at the meeting and. case of special in business, the general nature of the business. The notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to all Members other than to such Members as, under the provisions of these Articles or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notices from the Company. to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding up of a Member and to each of the Directors and the Auditors.

Article 59.(2)

59.(2)

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 shall specify (a) the time and date of the meeting. (b) save for an Electronic Meeting, the place of the meeting and if there is more than one Meeting Locations as determined by the Board pursuant to Article 64A, the principal place of the meeting (the "Principal Meeting Place"), (c) if the general meeting is to be a Hybrid Meeting or an Electronic Meeting, the Notice shall include a statement to that effect and with details of the electronic facilities for attendance and participation by electronic means at the meeting or where such details will be made available by the Company prior to the meeting, (d) particulars of resolutions to be considered at the meeting and, (e) in case of special business, the general nature of the business. The period of Notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and exclusive of the day on which the meeting is to be held. The noticeNotice 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.

N/A

# Article 61A.

61A. 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.

## Article 62.

If within thirty (30) minutes (or such 62. 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 (where applicable) same place(s) or to such time and (where applicable) place(s) and in such form and manner as the chairman of the meeting (or in default, 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.

#### N/A

#### Article 63A.

63A. If the chairman of the meeting is participating in the general meeting using an electronic facility or facilities and becomes unable to participate in the general meeting using such electronic facility or facilities, another person (determined in accordance with Article 63 above) shall preside as chairman of the general meeting unless and until the original chairman of the general meeting is able to participate in the general meeting using the electronic facility or facilities.

#### Article 64.

The chairman may, with the consent of any 64. meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place as the meeting shall determine, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen (14) days or more, at least seven (7) clear days' notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Save as aforesaid, it shall be unnecessary to give notice of an adjournment.

## Article 64.

Subject to Article 64C, The the chairman of the general meeting 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 (or indefinitely) and/or from place(s) to place(s) and/or from one form to another (a Physical Meeting, a Hybrid Meeting or an Electronic Meeting) 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 details set out in Article 59(2) 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 of give notice adjournment.

Abboention of the committee contract	THE INTORCE (THE ARTICLES)
N/A	Article 64A.(1)
	64A.(1) The Board may, at its absolute discretion, arrange for persons entitled to attend and speak at a general meeting to do so by simultaneous attendance and participation by means of electronic facilities at such location or locations ("Meeting Location(s)") determined by the Board at its absolute discretion. Any Member or any proxy attending and participating in such way or any Member or any proxy 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.
N/A	Article 64A.(2)
	64A.(2) All general meetings are subject to the following:
	(a) where a Member is attending at a Meeting Location and/or in the case of a Hybrid Meeting, the meeting shall be treated as having commenced as if it has commenced at the Principal Meeting Place;

<u>(b)</u> Members present in person (or, in the case of a Member being a corporation or clearing house, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy at a Meeting Location and/or Members participating in an Electronic Meeting or a Hybrid Meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be counted in the quorum for and entitled to speak and vote at the meeting in question, and that meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings are 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 simultaneously participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened and communicate with each other simultaneously instantaneously;

- 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 throughout the meeting 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 auorum present throughout the meeting: and
- (d) if any of the Meeting Locations is outside the iurisdiction of the Principal Meeting Place and/or in the case of a Hybrid Meeting, unless otherwise stated in the Notice, 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.

N/A Article 64B.

The Board and, at any general meeting, 64B. the chairman of the meeting may from time to time make arrangements for managing attendance, speaking 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. 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.

N/A

Article 64C

- 64C. If it appears to the chairman of the general meeting that:
  - (a) 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
  - (b) in the case of an Electronic Meeting or a Hybrid Meeting, electronic facilities being made available by the Company have become inadequate; or
  - (c) 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
  - (d) 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;

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.

N/A Article 64D.

64D. The Board and, at any general meeting, the chairman of the general meeting may make any arrangement and impose any requirement or restriction as the Board or the chairman of the general 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 general 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 general meeting.

N/A

Article 64E

64E. If, after the sending of Notice of a general meeting but before the general meeting is held, or after the adjournment of a general meeting but before the adjourned general 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, or that there is an outbreak of pandemic that, in the opinion of the Board, cause the Company unable to hold the relevant general meeting, on the day of the meeting (such circumstances, the "Circumstances"). This Article shall be subject to the following:

- (a) when a meeting is so postponed due to one or more of the Circumstances as set out in the original Notice of a general meeting, the Company shall endeavour to post a notice of such postponement with a new date for the postponed general meeting (if such new date has not vet been provided in the original Notice of the general meeting) on the Company's website as soon as practicable (provided that failure to post such a notice shall not affect the automatic postponement of such meeting), but otherwise the Company shall, in accordance with paragraph (c) below, endeavor to publish a new Notice of a postponed general meeting:
- (b) when only the form of the meeting or electronic facilities as specified in the Notice are changed, while other details of the Notice remain unchanged, the Board shall notify the Members of details of such change in such manner as the Board may determine;

- (c) subject to paragraphs (a) and (b) above, 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 and in compliance with the notice requirements under Article 59: 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 forth-eight (48) hours before the time of the postponed or changed meeting: and
- (d) 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.

OTHER AMENDMENTS TO THE AME ASSOCIATION OF THE COMPANY CURREN	NDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF NTLY IN FORCE (THE "ARTICLES")
N/A	Article 64F.
	64F. 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.
N/A	Article 64G.
	64G. 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 permitting 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.

#### Article 66.(2)

- 66.(2) 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:
  - (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
  - (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
  - (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.

## Article 66.(2)

- 66.(2) 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:
  - (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 speak and vote at the meeting; or
  - (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 attend, speak and vote at the meeting; or
  - (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 attend, speak and 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.

#### Article 71.

71. Where there are joint holders of any share any one of such joint holders may vote, either in person or by proxy, in respect of such share as if he were solely entitled thereto, but if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting the vote of the senior holder who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders, and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register in respect of the joint holding. Several executors or administrators of a deceased Member in whose name any share stands shall for the purposes of this Article be deemed joint holders thereof.

#### Article 71.

Where there are joint holders of any share any one of such joint holders may attend. speak and vote, either in person or by proxy, in respect of such share as if he were solely entitled thereto, but if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting the vote of the senior holder who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders, and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register in respect of the joint holding. Several executors or administrators of a deceased Member in whose name any share stands shall for the purposes of this Article be deemed joint holders thereof.

# Article 72.(2)

72.(2) Any person entitled under Article 53 to be registered as the holder of any shares may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that forty eight (48) hours at least before the time of the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be, at which he proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his entitlement to such shares, or the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.

#### Article 72.(2)

72.(2) Any person entitled under Article 53 to be registered as the holder of any shares may attend, speak and 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 attend, speak and vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his entitlement to such shares, or the Board shall have previously admitted his right to attend. speak and vote at such meeting in respect thereof.

#### Article 73.(1)

73.(1) No Member shall, unless the Board otherwise determines, be entitled to attend and vote and to be reckoned in a quorum at any general meeting unless he is duly registered and all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the Company have been paid.

#### Article 73.(1)

73.(1) No Member shall, unless the Board otherwise determines, be entitled to attend and, to speak or to vote and to be reckoned in a quorum at any general meeting unless he is duly registered and all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the Company have been paid.

## Article 74.

If:

- (a) any objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter; or
- (b) any votes have been counted which ought not to have been counted or which might have been rejected; or
- (c) any votes are not counted which ought to have been counted;

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.

#### Article 74.

If:

- (a) any objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter; or
- (b) any votes have been counted which ought not to have been counted or which might have been rejected; or
- (c) any votes are not counted which ought to have been counted;

the objection or error shall not vitiate the decision of the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting on any resolution unless the same is raised or pointed out at the meeting or, as the case may be, the adjourned meeting or postponed 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.

#### Article 75.

75. Any Member entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him. A Member who is the holder of two or more shares may appoint more than one proxy to represent him and vote on his behalf at a general meeting of the Company or at a class meeting. A proxy need not be a Member. In addition, a proxy or proxies representing either a Member who is an individual or a Member which is a corporation shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the Member which he or they represent as such Member could exercise.

# Article 75.

75. Any Member entitled to attend, speak and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to attend, speak and vote instead of him. A Member who is the holder of two or more shares may appoint more than one proxy to represent him and attend, speak and vote on his behalf at a general meeting of the Company or at a class meeting. A proxy need not be a Member. In addition, a proxy or proxies representing either a Member who is an individual or a Member which is a corporation shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the Member which he or they represent as such Member could exercise.

N/A

Article 76A.

76A. The Company may, at its absolute discretion, provide an electronic address or electronic means 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 or electronic means 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 or by such electronic means of submission, subject as hereafter provided and subject to any other limitations or conditions specified by the Company when providing the address. The Company may also 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 or electronic means of submission 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 and decide what method should be used to determine at what time the instruction or notification is treated as being received 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 or via electronic means of submission provided in accordance with this Article or if no electronic address or electronic means of submission is so designated by the Company for the receipt of such document or information.

Article 77.

The instrument appointing a proxy and (if 77. 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 accompanying document the 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.

Article 77.

The instrument appointing a proxy and (if required by the Board) the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a certified copy of such power or authority, shall be delivered to such place or one of such places (if any) as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to or in any document accompanying the notice convening the meeting (or, if no place is so specified at the Registration Office or the Office, as may be appropriate), or if the Company has provided an electronic address or electronic means of submission in accordance with the preceding paragraph. shall be received at the electronic address specified or via electronic means of submission, not less than forty eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed 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 or a postponed 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.

Article 78.

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.

Article 78.

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 attend, speak and 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 or postponement of adiournment meeting as for the meeting to which it relates. 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.

# Article 79.

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.

## Article 79.

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 adjourned meeting or postponed meeting, at which the instrument of proxy is used.

## Article 81.(2)

81.(2) If a clearing house (or its nominee(s)), being a corporation, is a Member, it may authorise such persons as it thinks fit to act as its representatives at any meeting of the Company or at any 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 representative is so authorised. Each SO authorised under provisions of this Article shall be deemed to have been duly authorised without further evidence of the facts and be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the clearing house (or its nominee(s)) as if such person was the registered holder of the shares of the Company held by the clearing house (or its nominee(s)) including, where a show of hands is allowed, the right to vote individually on a show of hands.

## Article 81.(2)

81.(2) If a clearing house (or its nominee(s)), being a corporation, is a Member, it may authorise such persons as it thinks fit to act as its representatives at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of Members. or (where appropriate and subject to the Act) at any meeting of creditors of the Company, provided that, if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which representative each such authorised. Each person so authorised under the provisions of this Article shall be deemed to have been duly authorised without further evidence of the facts and be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the clearing house (or its nominee(s)) as if such person was the registered holder of the shares of the Company held by the clearing house (or its nominee(s)) including, where a show of hands is allowed, the right to vote individually on a show of hands and the right to speak.

#### Article 82.

82. 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.

## Article 83.(3)

83.(3) 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 reelection.

## Article 82.

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. speak 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.

## Article 83.(3)

83.(3) 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 annual 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 first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and shall then be eligible for re-election.

#### Article 83.(5)

83.(5) The Members may, at any general convened meeting and held in accordance with these Articles, bv ordinary resolution remove a Director at any time before the expiration of his period office notwithstanding of anything to the contrary in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director (but without prejudice to any claim for damages under any such agreement).

Article 85.

No person other than a Director retiring at 85. the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election as a Director at any general meeting unless a Notice signed by a Member (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election and also a Notice signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected shall have been lodged at the head office or at the Registration Office provided that the minimum length of the period, during which such Notice(s) are given, shall be at least seven (7) days and that (if the Notices are submitted after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election) the period for lodgment of such Notice(s) shall commence on the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven (7) days prior to the date of such general meeting.

# Article 83.(5)

83.(5) The Members may, at any general meeting convened and held accordance with these Articles, by ordinary resolution remove a Director (including a managing Director or other executive Director) at any time before the expiration of his periodterm of office notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director (but without prejudice to any claim for damages under any such agreement).

### Article 85.

No person other than a Director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election as a Director at any general meeting unless a Notice signed by a Member (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend, speak and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election and also a Notice signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected shall have been lodged at the head office or at the Registration Office provided that the minimum length of the period, during which such Notice(s) are given, shall be at least seven (7) days and that (if the Notices are submitted after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election) the period for lodgment of such Notice(s) shall commence on the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven (7) days prior to the date of such general meeting.

#### Article 147.

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.

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 <a href="LawAct">LawAct</a> or necessary to give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions. The financial year end of the Company shall be 31 December in each calendar year or as otherwise determined by the Board.

## Article 152.

152.(1) At the annual general meeting or at a subsequent extraordinary general meeting in each year, the Members shall appoint an auditor to audit the accounts of the Company and such auditor shall hold office until the next annual general meeting. Such auditor may be a Member but no Director or officer or employee of the Company shall, during his continuance in office, be eligible to act as an auditor of the Company.

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.

At the annual general meeting or at a subsequent extraordinary general meeting in each year, the The Members shallmay by ordinary resolution appoint an auditor to audit the accounts of the Company and such auditor shall hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting. Such auditor may be a Member but no Director or officer or employee of the Company shall, during his continuance in office, be eligible to act as an auditor of the Company.

152.(2) The Members may, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with these Articles, by specialordinary 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 154.

# Article 154.

- 154. The remuneration of the Auditor shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting or in such manner as the Members may determine.
- 154. The remuneration of the Auditor shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting by ordinary resolution or in such manner as the Members may determine.

#### Article 161.

## Article 161.

161. For the purposes of these Articles, a facsimile or electronic transmission message purporting to come from a holder of shares or, as the case may be, a Director or alternate Director, or, in the case of a corporation which is a holder of shares from a director or the secretary thereof or a duly appointed attorney or duly authorised representative thereof for it and on its behalf, shall in the absence of express evidence to the contrary available to the person relying thereon at the relevant time be deemed to be a document or instrument in writing signed by such holder or Director or alternate Director in the terms in which it is received.

161. For the purposes of these Articles, a facsimile or electronic transmission message purporting to come from a holder of shares or, as the case may be, a Director or alternate Director, or, in the case of a corporation which is a holder of shares from a director or the secretary thereof or a duly appointed attorney or duly authorised representative thereof for it and on its behalf, shall in the absence of express evidence to the contrary available to the person relying thereon at the relevant time be deemed to be a document or instrument in writing signed by such holder or Director or alternate Director in the terms in which it is received. The signature to any notice or document to be given by the Company may be written, printed or made electronically.

#### Article 162.(2)

#### Article 162.(2)

- 162.(2) A resolution that the Company be wound up by the court or be wound up voluntarily shall be a special resolution.
- 162.(2) A resolution that the Company be wound up by the court or be wound up voluntarily shall be a special resolution.