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InnoCare Pharma Limited

諾誠健華醫藥有限公司

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 9969)

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO (1) THE CURRENT AMENDED AND RESTATED MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION AND (2) THE RMB SHARE ISSUE M&A AND, THE ADOPTION OF BOTH VERSIONS OF THE SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

This announcement is made by InnoCare Pharma Limited (the "Company") 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").

References are made to (i) the announcement of the Company dated May 26, 2021, (ii) the circular of the Company dated June 2, 2021, (iii) the notice of the EGM dated June 2, 2021 and, (iv) the poll results announcement of the Company dated June 21, 2021 (together, the "**Relevant Publications**"). Unless otherwise defined, capitalized terms used in this Announcement shall have the same meanings ascribed to them in the Relevant Publications.

According to the Relevant Publications, the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders") has, among other things, considered, approved and adopted, by way of a special resolution, the proposed amendments to the current amended and restated memorandum of association in connection with the RMB Share Issue (the "RMB Share Issue M&A"), which is to be effective from the date of listing of the RMB Shares on the STAR Market.

The board of directors (the "Board") of the Company proposed to make certain amendments to (i) the current amended and restated memorandum of association and articles of association of the Company (the "Proposed Amendments to the Current M&A"), and (ii) the RMB Share Issue M&A (the "Proposed Amendments to the RMB Share Issue M&A") for the purpose of, among others, further clarifying the permission to the Company to hold hybrid general meetings and general meetings by electronic means and complying with the core shareholder protection standards set out in Appendix 3 to the Listing Rules, and (iii) adopt both versions of the second amended and restated memorandum of association and articles of association of the Company incorporating and consolidating all the Proposed Amendments to the Current M&A and the Proposed Amendments to the RMB Share Issue M&A, respectively (the "Second Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association"). Please refer to the Appendix I to this announcement for details of the Proposed Amendments to the RMB Share Issue M&A and Appendix II to this announcement for details of the Proposed Amendments to the RMB Share Issue M&A.

The Proposed Amendments to the Current M&A, the Proposed Amendments to the RMB Share Issue M&A as well as the adoption of both versions of the Second Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, are subject to approval by the shareholders of the Company at the forthcoming annual general meeting to be held on Tuesday, June 21, 2022 (the "2021 AGM") or any adjourned meeting by way of special resolution. A circular of the Company containing detailed information of the Proposed Amendments to the Current M&A, the Proposed Amendments to the RMB Share Issue M&A as well as the adoption of both versions of the Second Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association will be dispatched to the shareholders of the Company in due course.

For the avoidance of doubt, given that the RMB Share Issue is conditional upon, among other things, necessary regulatory approvals, there is no assurance that it will proceed as planned or at all. Therefore, despite that the Shareholders will consider, approve and adopt both versions of the Second Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, only one version of it will have become effective at the time immediately following the 2021 AGM. The effect of Shareholders approving both versions of the Second Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association is that, before and until the RMB Shares has been successfully listed on the STAR Market, the version of the Second Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association incorporating and consolidating all the Proposed Amendments to the Current M&A will have remained effective and, vice versa. Accordingly, the version of the Second Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association that takes effect immediately after the 2021 AGM will be referred to as the official Second Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association.

By order of the Board
InnoCare Pharma Limited
Dr. Jisong Cui
Chairperson and executive Director

Hong Kong, 11 May 2022

As at the date of this announcement, the Board of Directors of the Company comprises Dr. Jisong Cui as Chairperson and executive Director, Dr. Renbin Zhao as executive Director, Dr. Yigong Shi, Mr. Shan Fu, Mr. Ronggang Xie and Mr. Ming Jin, as non-executive Directors, and Dr. Zemin Zhang, Ms. Lan Hu and Dr. Kaixian Chen as independent non-executive Directors.

APPENDIX IDetails of the Proposed Amendments to the Current M&A are as follows:

	Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association	
2	The registered office will be situated at the offices of Ogier Global (Cayman) Limited, 89 Nexus Way, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, KY1-9009, Cayman Islands or at such other place in the Cayman Islands as the Directors may from time to time decide.		The <u>Company's</u> registered office will be situated at the offices of Ogier Global (Cayman) Limited, 89 Nexus Way, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, KY1-9009, Cayman Islands or at such other place in the Cayman Islands as the Directors may from time to time decide.	
3	The objects for which the Company is established are unrestricted and except as prohibited or limited by the Companies Law (as revised) or any other law of the Cayman Islands, the Company shall have full power and authority to carry out any object and shall have and be capable of from time to time and at all times exercising any and all of the powers at any time or from time to time exercisable by a natural person or body corporate in any part of the world whether as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise.		The objects for which the Company is established are unrestricted and except as prohibited or limited by the Companies Law Act (as revised) or any other law of the Cayman Islands, the Company shall have full power and authority to carry out any object and shall have and be capable of from time to time and at all times exercising any and all of the powers at any time or from time to time exercisable by a natural person or body corporate in any part of the world whether as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise.	
5	Nothing in this Memorandum shall permit the Company to carry on a business for which a licence is required under the laws of the Cayman islands unless duly licensed.	5	Nothing in this Memorandum shall permit the Company to carry on a business for which a licence is required under the laws of the Cayman islands Islands unless duly licensed.	
7	The Company may exercise the power contained in the Companies Law to deregister in the Cayman Islands and be registered by way of continuation in another jurisdiction.	7	The Company may exercise the power contained in the Companies <u>Law Act</u> to deregister in the Cayman Islands and be registered by way of continuation in another jurisdiction.	

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association
1. (a)	Table A in Schedule 1 in section 283 of the Companies Law (as revised) shall not apply to the Company.	1. (a)	Table A in Schedule 1 in section 283 of the Companies <u>Law Act</u> (as revised) shall not apply to the Company.
1. (b)	Clearing House: means a clearing house recognised by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the Shares of the Company are listed or quoted with the permission of the Company on a stock exchange in such jurisdiction; Companies Law: means the Companies Law (as revised) of the Cayman Islands as amended from time to time and every other act, order regulation or other instrument having statutory effect (as amended from time to time) for the time being in force in the Cayman Islands applying to or affecting the Company, the Memorandum of Association and/or the Articles of Association; Registered Office: means the registered office of the Company for the time being as required by the Companies Law;	1. (b)	Clearing House: means a clearing house recognised by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the Shares of the Company are listed or quoted with the permission of the Company on a stock exchange in such jurisdiction, including in the cases of the Company, the HKSCC; Companies Law—Act: means the Companies Law—Act (as revised) of the Cayman Islands as amended from time to time and every other act, order regulation or other instrument having statutory effect (as amended from time to time) for the time being in force in the Cayman Islands applying to or affecting the Company, the Memorandum of Association and/or the Articles of Association; (Newly added) HKSCC: shall have the meaning as defined in the Listing Rules; Registered Office: means the registered office of the Company for the time being as required by the Companies Law—Act;

	Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association	
1. (c)(ii)	subject to the foregoing provisions of this Article, any words or expressions defined in the Companies Law (except any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles become binding on the Company) shall bear the same meaning in these Articles, save that "company" shall where the context permits include any company incorporated in the Cayman Islands or elsewhere; and	1. (c)(ii)	subject to the foregoing provisions of this Article, any words or expressions defined in the Companies Law Act (except any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles become binding on the Company) shall bear the same meaning in these Articles, save that "company" shall where the context permits include any company incorporated in the Cayman Islands or elsewhere; and	
3. (b)	Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law. the rules of the HK Stock Exchange and the Memorandum and the Articles, an to any special rights conferred on the holders of any Shares or attaching to any class of Shares, Shares may be issued on the terms that may be, or at the option of the Company or the holder are, liable to be redeemed on such term and in such manner, including out of capital, as the Board may deem fit. No Shares shall be issued to bearer.	3. (b)	Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law Act. the rules of the HK Stock Exchange and the Memorandum and the Articles, and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any Shares or attaching to any class of Shares, Shares may be issued on the terms that may be, or at the option of the Company or the holder are, liable to be redeemed on such term and in such manner, including out of capital, as the Board may deem fit. No Shares shall be issued to bearer.	

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association
5. (a)	If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of Shares, all or any of the special rights attached to the Shares or any class of Shares (unless otherwise provided for by the terms of issue of the Shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Companies Law, be varied, modified or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than 34 in nominal value of the issued Shares of that class or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the Shares of that class. To every such separate general meeting the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum (other than at an adjourned meeting) shall be two persons holding (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or representing by proxy not less than one-third in nominal value of the issued Shares of that class, that the quorum for any meeting adjourned for want of quorum shall be two Shareholders present in person (or in the case of the Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy (whatever the number of Shares held by them) and that any holder of Shares of the class present in person (or in the case of the Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy may demand a poll.	5. (a)	If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of Shares, all or any of the special rights attached to the Shares or any class of Shares (unless otherwise provided for by the terms of issue of the Shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Companies Law Act, be varied, modified or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than ¾ in nominal value of the issued Shares—voting rights of the holders of that class or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the Shares of that class. To every such separate general meeting the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum (other than at an adjourned meeting) shall be two persons holding (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or representing by proxy holding not less than one-third in nominal value of the issued Shares of that class, that the quorum for any meeting adjourned for want of quorum shall be two Shareholders present in person (or in the case of the Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy (whatever the number of Shares held by them) and that any holder of Shares of the class present in person (or in the case of the Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy may demand a poll.
8	Any new Shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights, privileges or restrictions attached thereto as the general meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall direct, and if no direction be given, subject to the provisions of the Companies Law and of these Articles, as the Board shall determine; and in particular such Shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to participate in Dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with a special right or without any right of voting.	8	Any new Shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights, privileges or restrictions attached thereto as the general meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall direct, and if no direction be given, subject to the provisions of the Companies Law-Act and of these Articles, as the Board shall determine; and in particular such Shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to participate in Dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with a special right or without any right of voting.

	Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as
No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association
11. (a)	All unissued Shares and other securities of the Company shall be at the disposal of the Board and it may offer, allot (with or without conferring a right of renunciation), grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times, for such consideration and generally on such terms and conditions (subject to Article 9) as it in its absolute discretion thinks fit, but so that no Shares shall be issued at a discount to their nominal value. The Board shall, as regards any offer or allotment of Shares, comply with the provisions of the Companies Law, if and so far as such provisions may be applicable thereto.	11. (a)	All unissued Shares and other securities of the Company shall be at the disposal of the Board and it may offer, allot (with or without conferring a right of renunciation), grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times, for such consideration and generally on such terms and conditions (subject to Article 9) as it in its absolute discretion thinks fit, but so that no Shares shall be issued at a discount to their nominal value. The Board shall, as regards any offer or allotment of Shares, comply with the provisions of the Companies Law—Act, if and so far as such provisions may be applicable thereto.
12. (a)	The Company may at any time pay commission to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any Shares or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for any Shares, but so that the conditions and requirements of the Companies Law shall be observed and complied with, and in each case the commission shall not exceed 10% of the price at which the Shares are issued.	12. (a)	The Company may at any time pay commission to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any Shares or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for any Shares, but so that the conditions and requirements of the Companies Law Act shall be observed and complied with, and in each case the commission shall not exceed 10% of the price at which the Shares are issued.
12. (b)	If any Shares are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any works or buildings or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable within a period of one year, the Company may pay interest on so much of that share capital as is for the time being paid up for the period and, subject to any conditions and restrictions mentioned in the Companies Law, may charge the sum so paid by way of interest to capital as part of the cost of construction of the works or buildings, or the provisions of the plant.	12. (b)	If any Shares are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any works or buildings or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable within a period of one year, the Company may pay interest on so much of that share capital as is for the time being paid up for the period and, subject to any conditions and restrictions mentioned in the Companies Law-Act , may charge the sum so paid by way of interest to capital as part of the cost of construction of the works or buildings, or the provisions of the plant.

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association
13. (d)	sub-divide its Shares or any of them into Shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Law, and so that the resolution whereby any Share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the Shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the Shares may have any such preferred or other special rights over, or may have such deferred rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with the others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new Shares;	13. (d)	sub-divide its Shares or any of them into Shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Law Act, and so that the resolution whereby any Share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the Shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the Shares may have any such preferred or other special rights over, or may have such deferred rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with the others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new Shares;
15. (a)	Subject to the Companies Law, the Memorandum of Association and the Articles and, where applicable, the requirements and the rules of the HK Stock Exchange and/or any competent regulatory authority, the Company shall have the power to purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares and such power shall be exercisable by the Board in such manner, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as it in its absolute discretion thinks fit and any determination by the Board of the manner of purchase shall be deemed authorised by these Articles for purposes of the Law. The Company is hereby authorised to make payments in respect of the purchase of its shares out of capital or out of any other account or fund which can be authorised for this purpose in accordance with the Companies Law. Subject to compliance with the rules and regulations of the HK Stock Exchange and any other competent regulatory authority, the Company may give financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company. The Board may accept the surrender for no consideration of any fully paid Shares. No share shall be issued to bearer.	15. (a)	Subject to the Companies Law Act, the Memorandum of Association and the Articles and, where applicable, the requirements and the rules of the HK Stock Exchange and/or any competent regulatory authority, the Company shall have the power to purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares and such power shall be exercisable by the Board in such manner, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as it in its absolute discretion thinks fit and any determination by the Board of the manner of purchase shall be deemed authorised by these Articles for purposes of the Law Act. The Company is hereby authorised to make payments in respect of the purchase of its shares out of capital or out of any other account or fund which can be authorised for this purpose in accordance with the Companies Law Act. Subject to compliance with the rules and regulations of the HK Stock Exchange and any other competent regulatory authority, the Company may give financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company. The Board may accept the surrender for no consideration of any fully paid Shares. No share shall be issued to bearer.

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association
15. (b)	Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law and the Memorandum of Association of the Company, and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any Shares or attaching to any class of Shares, Shares may be issued on the terms that they may, at the option of the Company or the holders thereof, be liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner, including out of capital, as the Board may deem fit.	15. (b)	Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law Act and the Memorandum of Association of the Company, and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any Shares or attaching to any class of Shares, Shares may be issued on the terms that they may, at the option of the Company or the holders thereof, be liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner, including out of capital, as the Board may deem fit.
17. (a)	The Board shall cause to be kept the Register and there shall be entered therein the particulars required under the Companies Law.	17. (a)	The Board shall cause to be kept the Register and there shall be entered therein the particulars required under the Companies <u>Law Act</u> .
17. (b)	Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law, if the Board considers it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a principal or branch register of Shareholders at such location as the Board thinks fit and, during the Relevant Period, the Company shall keep its principal or a branch register of Shareholders in Hong Kong.	17. (b)	Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law Act, if the Board considers it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a principal or branch register of Shareholders at such location as the Board thinks fit and, during the Relevant Period, the Company shall keep its principal or a branch register of Shareholders in Hong Kong.
17. (c)	During the Relevant Period (except when the Register is closed in accordance with these Articles), the Register shall be open to inspection for at least two (2) hours during business hours by any Shareholder without charge, or by any other person upon a maximum payment of HK\$2.50 or such lesser sum specified by the Board, at the registered office or such other place at which the Register is kept in accordance with the Companies Law or, upon a maximum payment of HK\$1.00 or such lesser sum specified by the Board, at the office where the branch register of Shareholders is kept, and require the provision to him of copies or extracts thereof in all respects as if the Company were incorporated under and were subject to the Companies Ordinance.	17. (c)	During the Relevant Period (except when the Register is closed in accordance with these Articles), the Register shall be open to inspection for at least two (2) hours during business hours by any Shareholder without charge, or by any other person upon a maximum payment of HK\$2.50 or such lesser sum specified by the Board, at the registered office or such other place at which the Register is kept in accordance with the Companies Law—Act or, upon a maximum payment of HK\$1.00 or such lesser sum specified by the Board, at the office where the branch register of Shareholders is kept, and require the provision to him of copies or extracts thereof in all respects as if the Company were incorporated under and were subject to the Companies Ordinance.

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association
18. (a)	Every person whose name is entered as a Shareholder in the Register shall be entitled to receive within the relevant time limit as prescribed in the Companies Law or as the HK Stock Exchange may from time to time determine, whichever is shorter, after allotment or lodgement of a transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide or is required by the applicable rules of the stock exchange of the Relevant Territory) one certificate for all his Shares, or, if he shall so request, in a case where the allotment or transfer is of a number of Shares in excess of the number for the time being forming a stock exchange board lot for the purposes of the stock exchange of the Relevant Territory on which the Shares are listed upon payment of such sum (in the case of a transfer, not exceeding in the case of any share capital listed on a stock exchange in Hong Kong, HK\$2.50 or such other sum as may from time to time be allowed or not prohibited under the Listing Rules, and in the case of any other Shares, such sum in such currency as the Board may from time to time determine to be reasonable in the territory in which the relevant Register is situated, or otherwise such other sum as the Company may by Ordinary Resolution determine) for every certificate after the first as the Board may from time to time determine, such number of certificates for Shares in stock exchange board lots or whole multiples thereof as he shall request and one for the balance (if any) of the Shares in question, provided that in respect of a Share or Shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue a certificate or certificates to each such person, and the issue and delivery of a certificate or certificates to each such person, and the issue and delivery of a certificate or certificates to each such person, and the issue and delivery of a certificate or certificates to each such person, and the issue and delivery of a certificate or certificates to each such person.	18. (a)	Every person whose name is entered as a Shareholder in the Register shall be entitled to receive within the relevant time limit as prescribed in the Companies Law—Act or as the HK Stock Exchange may from time to time determine, whichever is shorter, after allotment or lodgement of a transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide or is required by the applicable rules of the stock exchange of the Relevant Territory) one certificate for all his Shares, or, if he shall so request, in a case where the allotment or transfer is of a number of Shares in excess of the number for the time being forming a stock exchange board lot for the purposes of the stock exchange of the Relevant Territory on which the Shares are listed upon payment of such sum (in the case of a transfer, not exceeding in the case of any share capital listed on a stock exchange in Hong Kong, HK\$2.50 or such other sum as may from time to time be allowed or not prohibited under the Listing Rules, and in the case of any other Shares, such sum in such currency as the Board may from time to time determine to be reasonable in the territory in which the relevant Register is situated, or otherwise such other sum as the Company may by Ordinary Resolution determine) for every certificate after the first as the Board may from time to time determine, such number of certificates for Shares in stock exchange board lots or whole multiples thereof as he shall request and one for the balance (if any) of the Shares in question, provided that in respect of a Share or Shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue a certificate or certificates to each such person, and the issue and delivery of a certificate or certificates to one of the joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association
39	Subject to these Articles and the Companies Law, all transfers of Shares shall be effected by an instrument of transfer in writing in the usual or common form or in such other form as the Board may approve provided always that it shall be in such a form prescribed by the HK Stock Exchange and may be under hand only or, if the transferor or transferee is a Clearing House (or its nominee(s)), under hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other means of execution as the Board may approve from time to time.		Subject to these Articles and the Companies Law Act, all transfers of Shares shall be effected by an instrument of transfer in writing in the usual or common form or in such other form as the Board may approve provided always that it shall be in such a form prescribed by the HK Stock Exchange and may be under hand only or, if the transferor or transferee is a Clearing House (or its nominee(s)), under hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other means of execution as the Board may approve from time to time.
41. (c)	Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall as soon as practicable and on a regular basis record in the principal Register all removals of Shares effected on any branch Register and shall at all times maintain the principal Register and all branch Registers in all respects in accordance with the Companies Law.		Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall as soon as practicable and on a regular basis record in the principal Register all removals of Shares effected on any branch Register and shall at all times maintain the principal Register and all branch Registers in all respects in accordance with the Companies Law Act.

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association
62.	At all times during the Relevant Period other than the year of the Company's adoption of these Articles, the Company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meeting in that year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notice calling it; and not more than 15 Months 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 Stock Exchange. The annual general meeting shall be held in the Relevant Territory or elsewhere as may be determined by the Board and at such time and place as the Board shall appoint. A meeting of the Shareholders or any class thereof may be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence at such meetings.	62.	At all times during the Relevant Period oOther than the year of the Company's adoption of these Articles, in each financial year during the Relevant Period the Company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting within six months after the end of each financial year in addition to any other meeting in that year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notice calling it; and not more than 15 Months 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 Stock Exchange. The annual general meeting shall be held in the Relevant Territory or elsewhere as may be determined by the Board and at such time and place as the Board shall appoint. A meeting of the Shareholders or any class thereof may be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities (including, without limitation, websites, application technology and/ or collaboration and conference systems) 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.

	Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as
No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association
			(b) If it appears to the chairman of the general meeting that: (i) 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 (ii) 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, 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.
			(c) All persons seeking to attend and participate in a general meeting by means of electronic or other communication facilities shall be responsible for maintaining adequate facilities to enable them to do so. Subject to paragraph (a) of this Article, 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.

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association
64	The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on the requisition of one or more Shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the Secretary for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within two Months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.	64	The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. Extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on the requisition of one or more Shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings; on a one vote per share basis in the share capital of the Company, and the foregoing Shareholders shall be able to add resolutions to the meeting agenda. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the Secretary for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within two Months months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association
65.	An annual general meeting of the Company shall be called by not less than 21 clear days' notice in writing and not less than 20 clear business days. All other general meetings (including an extraordinary general meeting) shall be called by at least 14 clear days' notice in writing and not less than 10 clear business days. 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 and place and the agenda of the meeting and particulars of the resolutions to be considered at that meeting and in case of special business (as defined in Article 67), the general nature of that business, and shall be given, in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under these Articles, entitled to receive such notices from the Company, provided that a meeting of the Company shall notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in this Article be deemed to have been duly called, subject to the Companies Law and the Listing Rules if it is so agreed:	65.	An annual general meeting of the Company shall be called by not less than 21 clear days' notice in writing and not less than 20 clear business days days' notice in writing. All other general meetings (including an extraordinary general meeting) shall be called by at least 14 clear days' notice in writing and not less than 10 clear business days. 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 and place or means and the agenda of the meeting and particulars of the resolutions to be considered at that meeting and in case of special business (as defined in Article 67), the general nature of that business, and shall be given, in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under these Articles, entitled to receive such notices from the Company, provided that a meeting of the Company shall notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in this Article be deemed to have been duly called, subject to the Companies Law Act and the Listing Rules if it is so agreed:
72. (b)	any Shareholder or Shareholders present in person (or, in the case of a Shareholder 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 the Shareholders having the right to vote at the meeting; or	72. (b)	any Shareholder or Shareholders present in person (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights, on a one vote per share basis, of all the Shareholders having the right to vote at the meeting; or
79A	Where the Company has any knowledge that any Shareholder is, under the Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any votes cast by or on behalf of such Shareholder in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.	79A	Shareholders must have the right to: (a) speak at general meetings of the Company; and (b) vote at a general meeting except where a Shareholder is required, by the Listing Rules, to abstain from voting to approve the matter under consideration. Where the Company has any knowledge that any Shareholder is, under the Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any votes east by or on behalf of such Shareholder in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.

	Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association	
		<u>79B</u>	Where the Company has any knowledge that any Shareholder is, under the Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any votes cast by or on behalf of such Shareholder in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.	
85	Any Shareholder 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 Shareholder 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 Shareholder of the Company. On a poll or a show of hands votes may be given either personally (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy. A proxy shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of a Shareholder who is an individual and for whom he acts as proxy as such Shareholder could exercise. In addition, a proxy shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of a Shareholder which is a corporation and for which he acts as proxy as such Shareholder could exercise if it were an individual Shareholder.	85	Any Shareholder 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 Shareholder 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 Shareholder of the Company, and that every Shareholder being a corporation shall be entitled to appoint a representative to attend and vote at any general meeting of the Company and, where a corporation is so represented, it shall be treated as being present at any meeting in person. A corporation may execute a form of proxy under the hand of a duly authorised officer. On a poll or a show of hands votes may be given either personally (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy. A proxy shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of a Shareholder who is an individual and for whom he acts as proxy as such Shareholder could exercise. In addition, a proxy shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of a Shareholder which is a corporation and for which he acts as proxy as such Shareholder could exercise if it were an individual Shareholder.	

	Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as
No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association
92. (b)	The instrument appointing a proxy and, if requested by the Board, the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at such place or one of such places (if any) as is specified in the notice of meeting or in the instrument of proxy issued by the Company (or, if no place is specified, at the Registration Office) not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting (as the case may be) at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of 12 Months from the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting where the meeting was originally held within 12 Months from such date. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a Shareholder from attending and voting in person (or in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, its duly authorised representative) at the meeting concerned and, in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked. Where a Clearing House (or its nominee(s)), it		The instrument appointing a proxy and, if requested by the Board, the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at such place or one of such places (if any) as is specified in the notice of meeting or in the instrument of proxy issued by the Company (or, if no place is specified, at the Registration Office) not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting (as the case may be) at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of 12 Months months from the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting where the meeting was originally held within 12 Months months from such date. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a Shareholder from attending and voting in person (or in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, its duly authorised representative) at the meeting concerned and, in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked. Where a Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) is
	may (subject to Article 93) is a Shareholder, it may authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative or representatives at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of Shareholders provided that if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of Shares in respect of which each such representative is so authorised. A person so authorised pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall be deemed to have been duly authorised without further evidence of the facts and be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) which he represents as that Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) could exercise as if such person were an individual Shareholder, including, where a show of hands is allowed, the right to vote individually on a show of hands.		a Shareholder, it may (subject to Article 93) is a Shareholder, it may authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative or representatives at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of Shareholders (including but not limited to any general meeting) provided that if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of Shares in respect of which each such representative is so authorised. A person so authorised pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall be deemed to have been duly authorised without further evidence of the facts and be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) which he represents as that Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) could exercise as if such person were an individual Shareholder, including the right to speak and vote, and, where a show of hands is allowed, the right to vote individually on a show of hands.

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association
96	The number of Directors shall not be less than two (2). The Company shall keep at its Registered Office a register of its directors and officers in accordance with the Companies Law.	96	The number of Directors shall not be less than two (2). The Company shall keep at its Registered Office a register of its directors and officers in accordance with the Companies Law Act.
104. (b)	Except as would, if the Company were a company incorporated in Hong Kong, be permitted by the Companies Ordinance as in force at the date of adoption of these Articles, and except as permitted under the Companies Law, the Company shall not directly or indirectly:	104. (b)	Except as would, if the Company were a company incorporated in Hong Kong, be permitted by the Companies Ordinance as in force at the date of adoption of these Articles, and except as permitted under the Companies Law Act, the Company shall not directly or indirectly:
112	The Board shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director but so that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed the maximum number determined from time to time by the Shareholders in general meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office only until the first general meeting of the Company after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election. Any Director appointed under this Article shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at an annual general meeting.		The Board shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director but so that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed the maximum number determined from time to time by the Shareholders in general meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office only until the next first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and shall then be eligible for re-election. Any Director appointed under this Article shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at an annual general meeting.
114	The Company may by Ordinary Resolution 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 (but without prejudice to any claim which such Director may have for damages for any breach of any contract between him and the Company) and may by Ordinary Resolution appoint another person in his stead. Any Director so appointed shall be subject to retirement by rotation pursuant to Article 108.		The Company Shareholders may by Ordinary Resolution remove any Director (including a managing director or other executive director, but without prejudice to any claim for damages under any contract) before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director (but without prejudice to any claim which such Director may have for damages for any breach of any contract between him and the Company) and may by Ordinary Resolution appoint another person in his stead. Any Director so appointed shall be subject to retirement by rotation pursuant to Article 108.

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association
116	The Board may raise or secure the payment or repayment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it thinks fit and in particular but subject to the provisions of the Companies Law, by the issue of debentures, debenture stock, bonds and/or other securities of the Company, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.	116	The Board may raise or secure the payment or repayment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it thinks fit and in particular but subject to the provisions of the Companies Law-Act , by the issue of debentures, debenture stock, bonds and/or other securities of the Company, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.
119	The Directors shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law, of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with such provisions of the Companies Law with regard to the registration of mortgages and charges as may be specified or required.	119	The Directors shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law Act, of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with such provisions of the Companies Law Act with regard to the registration of mortgages and charges as may be specified or required.
127	The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board who, in addition to the powers and authorities by these Articles expressly conferred upon it, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done or approved by the Company and are not hereby or by the Companies Law expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Law and of these Articles and to any regulations from time to time made by the Company in general meeting not being inconsistent with such provisions or these Articles, provided that no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.	127	The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board who, in addition to the powers and authorities by these Articles expressly conferred upon it, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done or approved by the Company and are not hereby or by the Companies Law-Act expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Law-Act and of these Articles and to any regulations from time to time made by the Company in general meeting not being inconsistent with such provisions or these Articles, provided that no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.
142. (a)	A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors (or their respective alternate Directors) shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held. Any such resolutions in writing may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors.	142. (a)	A-Unless otherwise required by the Listing Rules, a resolution in writing signed by all the Directors (or their respective alternate Directors) shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held. Any such resolutions in writing may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors.

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association
144	The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit, and any Secretary so appointed may, without prejudice to his right under any contract with the Company, be removed by the Board. Anything by the Companies Law or these Articles required or authorised to be done by or to the Secretary, if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no Secretary capable of acting, may be done by or to any assistant or deputy Secretary, or if there is no assistant or deputy Secretary capable of acting, by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specifically on behalf of the Board.	144	The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit, and any Secretary so appointed may, without prejudice to his right under any contract with the Company, be removed by the Board. Anything by the Companies Law Act or these Articles required or authorised to be done by or to the Secretary, if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no Secretary capable of acting, may be done by or to any assistant or deputy Secretary, or if there is no assistant or deputy Secretary capable of acting, by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specifically on behalf of the Board.
145	The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Shareholders and shall keep correct minutes of such meetings and enter the same in the proper books provided for the purpose. He shall perform such other duties as are prescribed by the Companies Law and these Articles, together with such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board.	145	The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Shareholders and shall keep correct minutes of such meetings and enter the same in the proper books provided for the purpose. He shall perform such other duties as are prescribed by the Companies Law-Act and these Articles, together with such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board.
146	A provision of the Companies Law or of these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as, or in place of the Secretary.	146	A provision of the Companies Law Act or of these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as, or in place of the Secretary.
147. (a)	Subject to the Companies Law, the Company shall have one or more Seals as the Board may determine, and may have a Seal for use outside the Cayman Islands. The Board shall provide for the safe custody of each Seal, and no Seal shall be used without the authority of the Board or a committee authorised by the Board in that behalf.	147. (a)	Subject to the Companies Law Act, the Company shall have one or more Seals as the Board may determine, and may have a Seal for use outside the Cayman Islands. The Board shall provide for the safe custody of each Seal, and no Seal shall be used without the authority of the Board or a committee authorised by the Board in that behalf.

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association
153. (a)	The Company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve to capitalise any sum standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts which are available for distribution (including its share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund, subject to the Companies Law) and to appropriate such sums to the holders of Shares on the Register at the close of business on the date of the relevant resolution (or such other date as may be specified therein or determined as provided therein) in the proportions in which such sum would have been divisible amongst them had the same been a distribution of profits by way of Dividend and to apply such sum on their behalf in paying up in full unissued Shares for allotment and distribution credited as fully paid-up to and amongst them in the proportion aforesaid.		The Company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve to capitalise any sum standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts which are available for distribution (including its share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund, subject to the Companies Law Act) and to appropriate such sums to the holders of Shares on the Register at the close of business on the date of the relevant resolution (or such other date as may be specified therein or determined as provided therein) in the proportions in which such sum would have been divisible amongst them had the same been a distribution of profits by way of Dividend and to apply such sum on their behalf in paying up in full unissued Shares for allotment and distribution credited as fully paid-up to and amongst them in the proportion aforesaid.

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association
153. (b)	Subject to the Companies Law, whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall make all appropriations and applications of the reserves or profits and undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and attend to all allotments and issues of fully paid Shares, debentures, or other securities and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto. For the purpose of giving effect to any resolution under this Article, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to a capitalisation issue as it thinks fit, and in particular may disregard fractional entitlements or round the same up or down and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Shareholders in lieu of fractional entitlements or that fractions of such value as the Board may determine may be disregarded in order to adjust the rights of all parties or that fractional entitlements shall be aggregated and sold and the benefit shall accrue to the Company rather than to the Shareholders concerned, and no Shareholders who are affected thereby shall be deemed to be, and they shall be deemed not to be, a separate class of Shareholders by reason only of the exercise of this power. The Board may authorise any person to enter on behalf of all Shareholders interested in a capitalisation issue any agreement with the Company or other(s) providing for such capitalisation and matters in connection therewith and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding upon all concerned. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any such agreement may provide for the acceptance by such persons of the Shares, debentures or other securities to be allotted and distributed to them respectively in satisfaction of their claims in respect of the sum so capitalised.	153. (b)	Subject to the Companies Law—Act, whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall make all appropriations and applications of the reserves or profits and undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and attend to all allotments and issues of fully paid Shares, debentures, or other securities and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto. For the purpose of giving effect to any resolution under this Article, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to a capitalisation issue as it thinks fit, and in particular may disregard fractional entitlements or round the same up or down and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Shareholders in lieu of fractional entitlements or that fractions of such value as the Board may determine may be disregarded in order to adjust the rights of all parties or that fractional entitlements shall be aggregated and sold and the benefit shall accrue to the Company rather than to the Shareholders concerned, and no Shareholders who are affected thereby shall be deemed to be, and they shall be deemed not to be, a separate class of Shareholders by reason only of the exercise of this power. The Board may authorise any person to enter on behalf of all Shareholders interested in a capitalisation issue any agreement with the Company or other(s) providing for such capitalisation and matters in connection therewith and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding upon all concerned. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any such agreement may provide for the acceptance by such persons of the Shares, debentures or other securities to be allotted and distributed to them respectively in satisfaction of their claims in respect of the sum so capitalised.
154. (a)	Subject to the Companies Law and these Articles, the Company in general meeting may declare Dividends in any currency to be paid to the Shareholders but no Dividends shall be declared in excess of the amount recommended by the Board.	154. (a)	Subject to the Companies <u>Law Act</u> and these Articles, the Company in general meeting may declare Dividends in any currency to be paid to the Shareholders but no Dividends shall be declared in excess of the amount recommended by the Board.

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association
154. (b)	Dividends may be declared and paid out of the profits of the Company, realised or unrealised, or from any reserve set aside from profits which the Board determine is no longer needed. With the sanction of an ordinary resolution dividends may be declared and paid out of share premium account or any other fund or account which can be authorised for this purpose in accordance with the Companies Law.	154. (b)	Dividends may be declared and paid out of the profits of the Company, realised or unrealised, or from any reserve set aside from profits which the Board determine is no longer needed. With the sanction of an ordinary resolution dividends may be declared and paid out of share premium account or any other fund or account which can be authorised for this purpose in accordance with the Companies Law-Act .
156. (a)	No Dividend shall be declared or paid or shall be made otherwise than in accordance with the Companies Law.	156. (a)	No Dividend shall be declared or paid or shall be made otherwise than in accordance with the Companies Law Act.
156. (b)	Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law but without prejudice to paragraph (a) of this Article, where any asset, business or property is bought by the Company as from a past date (whether such date be before or after the incorporation of the Company) the profits and losses thereof as from such date may at the discretion of the Board in whole or in part be carried to revenue account and treated for all purposes as profits or losses of the Company, and be available for Dividend accordingly. Subject as aforesaid, if any Shares or securities are purchased cum Dividend or interest, such Dividend or interest may at the discretion of the Board be treated as revenue, and it shall not be obligatory to capitalise the same or any part thereof or to apply the same towards reduction of or writing down the book cost of the asset, business or property acquired.	156. (b)	Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law—Act_but without prejudice to paragraph (a) of this Article, where any asset, business or property is bought by the Company as from a past date (whether such date be before or after the incorporation of the Company) the profits and losses thereof as from such date may at the discretion of the Board in whole or in part be carried to revenue account and treated for all purposes as profits or losses of the Company, and be available for Dividend accordingly. Subject as aforesaid, if any Shares or securities are purchased cum Dividend or interest, such Dividend or interest may at the discretion of the Board be treated as revenue, and it shall not be obligatory to capitalise the same or any part thereof or to apply the same towards reduction of or writing down the book cost of the asset, business or property acquired.
171	The Board shall make or cause to be made such annual or other returns or filings as may be required to be made in accordance with the Companies Law.	171	The Board shall make or cause to be made such annual or other returns or filings as may be required to be made in accordance with the Companies Law Act.
172	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 receipts and expenditure take place; and of the assets and liabilities of the Company and of all other matters required by the Companies Law necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to show and explain its transactions.	172	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 receipts and expenditure take place; and of the assets and liabilities of the Company and of all other matters required by the Companies Law Act necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to show and explain its transactions.

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association
174	No Shareholder (other than a Director) or other person shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by the Companies Law or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or authorised by the Board or the Company in general meeting.	174	No Shareholder (other than a Director) or other person shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by the Companies Law Act or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or authorised by the Board or the Company in general meeting.
176. (a)	At the annual general meeting or at a subsequent extraordinary general meeting in each year, the Shareholders 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 Shareholder but no Director, officer or employee of the Company shall, during his continuance in office, be eligible to act as an Auditor. The Board may fill any casual vacancy in the office of, but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditor (if any) may act. The remuneration of the Auditor shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting or in such manner as the Shareholders may determine.	176. (a)	At the annual general meeting or at a subsequent extraordinary general meeting in each year, the Shareholders shall by Ordinary Resolution 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 Shareholder but no Director, officer or employee of the Company shall, during his continuance in office, be eligible to act as an Auditor. The Board may fill any casual vacancy in the office of, but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditor (if any) may act. The appointment, removal and remuneration of the Auditor shall be fixed by must be approved by a majority of the Company's Shareholders by Ordinary Resolution in the annual general meeting or by other body that is independent of the Board, except that in any particular year the Company in general meeting or in such manner as the Shareholders may determine (or such body independent of the Board as aforementioned) may delegate the fixing of such remuneration to the Board and the remuneration of any Auditors appointed to fill any casual vacancy may be fixed by the Board.
180. (a)	Except where otherwise expressly stated, any notice or document to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles shall be in writing or, to the extent permitted by the Companies Law and the Listing Rules from time to time and subject to this Article, contained in an electronic communication. A notice calling a meeting of the Board need not be in writing.	180. (a)	Except where otherwise expressly stated, any notice or document to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles shall be in writing or, to the extent permitted by the Companies Law Act and the Listing Rules from time to time and subject to this Article, contained in an electronic communication. A notice calling a meeting of the Board need not be in writing.

	Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association	
180. (b)	Except where otherwise expressly stated, any notice or document to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles (including any corporate communications within the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules) may be served on or delivered to any Shareholder either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope or wrapper addressed to such Shareholder at his registered address as appearing in the register or by leaving it at that address addressed to the Shareholder or by any other means authorised in writing by the Shareholder concerned or (other than share certificate) by publishing it by way of advertisement in the Newspapers. In case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to that one of the joint holders whose name stands first in the register and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing but subject to the Companies Law and the Listing Rules, a notice or document may be served or delivered by the Company to any Shareholder by electronic means to such address as may from time to time be authorised by the Shareholder concerned or by publishing it on a website and notifying the Shareholder concerned that it has been so published.	180. (b)	Except where otherwise expressly stated, any notice or document to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles (including any corporate communications within the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules) may be served on or delivered to any Shareholder either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope or wrapper addressed to such Shareholder at his registered address as appearing in the register or by leaving it at that address addressed to the Shareholder or by any other means authorised in writing by the Shareholder concerned or (other than share certificate) by publishing it by way of advertisement in the Newspapers. In case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to that one of the joint holders whose name stands first in the register and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing but subject to the Companies Law Act and the Listing Rules, a notice or document may be served or delivered by the Company to any Shareholder by electronic means to such address as may from time to time be authorised by the Shareholder concerned or by publishing it on a website and notifying the Shareholder concerned that it has been so published.	
188	Subject to the Companies Law, a resolution that the Company be wound up by the Court or be wound up voluntarily shall be passed by way of a Special Resolution.	188	Subject to the Companies Act, the Company may at any time and from time to time be wound up voluntarily by Special Resolution. If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator shall apply the assets of the Company in such manner and order as he thinks fit in satisfaction of creditors' claims. Subject to the Companies Law, a resolution that the Company be wound up by the Court or be wound up voluntarily shall be passed by way of a Special Resolution.	

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Articles of Association	No.	Articles of Association
190	If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation be voluntary or by the court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a Special Resolution and any other sanction required by the Companies Law, divide among the Shareholders in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company whether the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds and the liquidator may, for such purpose, set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Shareholders or different classes of Shareholders and the Shareholders within each class. The liquidator may, with the like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of Shareholders as the liquidator, with the like authority, shall think fit, but so that no Shareholder shall be compelled to accept any Shares or other assets upon which there is a liability.	190	If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation be voluntary or by the court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a Special Resolution and any other sanction required by the Companies Law-Act , divide among the Shareholders in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company whether the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds and the liquidator may, for such purpose, set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Shareholders or different classes of Shareholders and the Shareholders within each class. The liquidator may, with the like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of Shareholders as the liquidator, with the like authority, shall think fit, but so that no Shareholder shall be compelled to accept any Shares or other assets upon which there is a liability.
195	The following provisions shall have effect to the extent that they are not prohibited by and are in compliance with the Companies Law:	195	The following provisions shall have effect to the extent that they are not prohibited by and are in compliance with the Companies <u>Law Act</u> :
196	The following provisions shall have effect at any time and from time to time provided that they are not prohibited by or inconsistent with the Companies Law:	196	The following provisions shall have effect at any time and from time to time provided that they are not prohibited by or inconsistent with the Companies Law Act:
		<u>197</u>	(Newly added) Unless otherwise determined by the Board, the financial year end of the Company shall be 31 of December in each year.

APPENDIX II

Details of the Proposed Amendments to the RMB Share Issue M&A are as follows:

	Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as		
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association		
1. (b)	Any marginal notes, titles or lead in references to Articles and the index of the Memorandum and Articles of Association shall not form part of the Memorandum or Articles of Association and shall not affect their interpretation. In interpreting these Articles of Association, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith:	1. (b)	Any marginal notes, titles or lead in references to Articles and the index of the Memorandum and Articles of Association shall not form part of the Memorandum or Articles of Association and shall not affect their interpretation. In interpreting these Articles of Association, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith:		
	address: 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;		address: 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;		
	appointor: means in relation to an alternate Director, the Director who appointed the alternate to act as his alternate;		appointor: means in relation to an alternate Director, the Director who appointed the alternate to act as his alternate;		
	Articles: means these Articles of Association in their present form and all supplementary, amended or substituted articles for the time being in force;		Articles: means these Articles of Association in their present form and all supplementary, amended or substituted articles for the time being in force;		
	Auditor: means the person appointed by the Company from time to time to perform the duties of auditor of the Company;		Auditor: means the person appointed by the Company from time to time to perform the duties of auditor of the Company;		
	Board: means the board of Directors of the Company as constituted from time to time or as the context may require the majority of Directors present and voting at a meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present;		Board: means the board of Directors of the Company as constituted from time to time or as the context may require the majority of Directors present and voting at a meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present;		
	Call: shall include any instalment of a call;		Call: shall include any instalment of a call;		
	Clearing House: means a clearing house recognised by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the Shares of the Company are listed or quoted with the permission of the Company on a stock exchange in such jurisdiction; Close Associate(s): shall have the meaning as		Clearing House: means a clearing house recognised by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the Shares of the Company are listed or quoted with the permission of the Company on a stock exchange in such jurisdiction, including in the cases of the Company, the HKSCC;		
	defined in the Listing Rules;		Close Associate(s): shall have the meaning as defined in the Listing Rules;		

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as		
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association	
	Companies Law: means the Companies Act Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as revised and supplemented from time to time) of the Cayman Islands;		Companies Law Act: means the Companies Act Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as revised and supplemented from time to time) of the Cayman Islands;	
	Companies Ordinance: means the Companies Ordinance, Cap. 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong as amended from time to time;		Companies Ordinance: means the Companies Ordinance, Cap. 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong as amended from time to time;	
	Company: means the above named company;		Company: means the above named company;	
	Debenture and Debenture Holder: means and includes respectively debenture stock and debenture stockholder;		Debenture and Debenture Holder: means and includes respectively debenture stock and debenture stockholder;	
	Director: means such person or persons as shall be appointed to the Board from time to time;		Director: means such person or persons as shall be appointed to the Board from time to time;	
	Dividend: means dividends, distributions in specie or in kind, capital distributions and capitalisation issues;		Dividend: means dividends, distributions in specie or in kind, capital distributions and capitalisation issues;	
	Head Office: means such office of the Company as the Board may from time to time determine to be the principal office of the Company;		Head Office: means such office of the Company as the Board may from time to time determine to be the principal office of the Company;	
			(Newly added)	
	HK Stock Exchange means The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited;		HKSCC: shall have the meaning as defined in the Listing Rules;	
	HK\$ or Hong Kong dollars: means Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency for the time being of Hong Kong;		HK Stock Exchange: means The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited;	
	Holding Company: has the meaning ascribed to it by Section 13 of the Companies Ordinance;		HK\$ or Hong Kong dollars: means Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency for the time being of Hong Kong;	
	Hong Kong means the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China;		Holding Company: has the meaning ascribed to it by Section 13 of the Companies Ordinance;	
	Listing Rules: shall mean the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong		Hong Kong means the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China;	
	Kong Limited and the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities at the Science and Technology Innovation Board of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (《上海證券交易所科創板股票上市規則》) (as amended from time to time);		Listing Rules: shall mean the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities at the Science and Technology Innovation Board of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (《上海證券交易所科創板股票上市規則》) (as amended from time to time);	

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association
	Month: means a calendar month;		Month: means a calendar month;
	Newspapers: means at least one English language daily newspaper and at least one Chinese language daily newspaper, in each case published and circulating generally in the Relevant Territory and specified or not excluded for this purpose by the stock exchange in the Relevant Territory;		Newspapers: means at least one English language daily newspaper and at least one Chinese language daily newspaper, in each case published and circulating generally in the Relevant Territory and specified or not excluded for this purpose by the stock exchange in the Relevant Territory;
	Ordinary Resolution: means a resolution as described in Article 1(e) of these Articles;		Ordinary Resolution: means a resolution as described in Article 1(e) of these Articles;
	Paid: means, as it relates to a Share, paid or credited as paid;		Paid: means, as it relates to a Share, paid or credited as paid;
	Register: means the registers of Shareholders of the Company, including the principal register and any branch register of Shareholders of the Company to be maintained at such place within or outside the Cayman Islands as the Board shall determine from time to time;		Register: means the registers of Shareholders of the Company, including the principal register and any branch register of Shareholders of the Company to be maintained at such place within or outside the Cayman Islands as the Board shall determine from time to time;
	Registered Office: means the registered office of the Company for the time being as required by the Companies Law;		Registered Office: means the registered office of the Company for the time being as required by the Companies Law Act;
	Registration Office: means such place or places in the Relevant Territory or elsewhere where the Board from time to time determine to keep the registers of Shareholders of the Company in respect of that class of share capital and where (except in cases where the Board otherwise agrees) transfers of other documents of title for Shares are to be lodged for registration and are to be registered;		Registration Office: means such place or places in the Relevant Territory or elsewhere where the Board from time to time determine to keep the registers of Shareholders of the Company in respect of that class of share capital and where (except in cases where the Board otherwise agrees) transfers of other documents of title for Shares are to be lodged for registration and are to be registered;
	Relevant Period: means the period commencing from the date on which any of the securities of the Company first become listed on the HK Stock Exchange or Shanghai Stock Exchange to and including the date immediately before the day on which none of such securities are so listed (and so that if at any time listing of any such securities is suspended for any reason whatsoever and for any length of time, they shall nevertheless be treated, for the purpose of this definition, as listed);		Relevant Period: means the period commencing from the date on which any of the securities of the Company first become listed on the HK Stock Exchange or Shanghai Stock Exchange to and including the date immediately before the day on which none of such securities are so listed (and so that if at any time listing of any such securities is suspended for any reason whatsoever and for any length of time, they shall nevertheless be treated, for the purpose of this definition, as listed);

	Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as		
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association		
	Ordinary Shares: means shares that enjoy ordinary rights and bear ordinary obligations, having the meaning given in the memorandum of association, including RMB Ordinary Shares;		Ordinary Shares: means shares that enjoy ordinary rights and bear ordinary obligations, having the meaning given in the memorandum of association, including RMB Ordinary Shares;		
	RMB Ordinary Shares: means ordinary shares issued by the Company to investors in Mainland China which are subscribed in RMB, listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange, with transactions denominated in RMB;		RMB Ordinary Shares: means ordinary shares issued by the Company to investors in Mainland China which are subscribed in RMB, listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange, with transactions denominated in RMB;		
	Mainland China: means the mainland of the People's Republic of China, for the purpose of these Articles, excludes Hong Kong, the Macau Special Administrative Region and the Taiwan Region;		Mainland China: means the mainland of the People's Republic of China, for the purpose of these Articles, excludes Hong Kong, the Macau Special Administrative Region and the Taiwan Region;		
	RMB: means the lawful currency of the People's Republic of China;		RMB: means the lawful currency of the People's Republic of China;		
	Relevant Territory: means Hong Kong or such other territory where any of the securities of the Company is listed on a stock exchange in that territory;		Relevant Territory: means Hong Kong or such other territory where any of the securities of the Company is listed on a stock exchange in that territory;		
	Seal: means the common seal of the Company and any one or more facsimile seals from time to time of the Company for use in the Cayman Islands or in any place outside the Cayman Islands;		Seal: means the common seal of the Company and any one or more facsimile seals from time to time of the Company for use in the Cayman Islands or in any place outside the Cayman Islands;		
	Secretary: means the person for the time being performing the duties of that office of the Company and includes any assistant, deputy, acting or temporary secretary;		Secretary: means the person for the time being performing the duties of that office of the Company and includes any assistant, deputy, acting or temporary secretary;		
	Securities Seal: means a seal for use for sealing certificates for shares or other securities issued by the Company which is a facsimile of the Seal of the Company with the addition on its face of the words Securities Seal;		Securities Seal: means a seal for use for sealing certificates for shares or other securities issued by the Company which is a facsimile of the Seal of the Company with the addition on its face of the words Securities Seal;		
	Share: means a share in the share capital of the Company and includes stock except where a distinction between stock and Shares is expressed or implied;		Share: means a share in the share capital of the Company and includes stock except where a distinction between stock and Shares is expressed or implied;		

	Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as		
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association		
	Shareholder: means the person who is duly registered in the Register as holder for the time being of any Share and includes persons who are jointly so registered;		Shareholder: means the person who is duly registered in the Register as holder for the time being of any Share and includes persons who are jointly so registered;		
	Special Resolution: means a resolution as described in Article 1(d) of these Articles;		Special Resolution: means a resolution as described in Article 1(d) of these Articles;		
	Subsidiary: has the meaning ascribed to it by Section 15 of the Companies Ordinance; and		Subsidiary: has the meaning ascribed to it by Section 15 of the Companies Ordinance; and		
	Transfer Office: means the place where the registers of Shareholders are respectively located for the time being.		Transfer Office: means the place where the registers of Shareholders are respectively located for the time being.		
1. (c)	In these Articles, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent herewith: words denoting the singular number shall include the plural number and vice versa;	1. (c)	In these Articles, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent herewith: words denoting the singular number shall include the plural number and vice versa;		
	(i) words importing any gender shall include every gender and words importing persons shall include partnerships, firms, companies and corporations;		(i) words importing any gender shall include every gender and words importing persons shall include partnerships, firms, companies and corporations;		
	(ii) subject to the foregoing provisions of this Article, any words or expressions defined in the Companies Law (except any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles become binding on the Company) shall bear the same meaning in these Articles, save that "company" shall where the context permits include any company incorporated in the Cayman Islands or elsewhere; and		(ii) subject to the foregoing provisions of this Article, any words or expressions defined in the Companies Law Act (except any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles become binding on the Company) shall bear the same meaning in these Articles, save that "company" shall where the context permits include any company incorporated in the Cayman Islands or elsewhere; and		
	(iii) references to any statute or statutory provision shall be construed as relating to any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.		(iii) references to any statute or statutory provision shall be construed as relating to any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.		

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association
3. (b)	Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law. the rules of the HK Stock Exchange and the Memorandum and the Articles, and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any Shares or attaching to any class of Shares, Shares may be issued on the terms that may be, or at the option of the Company or the holder are, liable to be redeemed on such term and in such manner, including out of capital, as the Board, as authorised by the Company in general meeting, may deem fit. No Shares shall be issued to bearer.	3. (b)	Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law Act. the rules of the HK Stock Exchange and the Memorandum and the Articles, and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any Shares or attaching to any class of Shares, Shares may be issued on the terms that may be, or at the option of the Company or the holder are, liable to be redeemed on such term and in such manner, including out of capital, as the Board, as authorised by the Company in general meeting, may deem fit. No Shares shall be issued to bearer.
5. (a)	If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of Shares, all or any of the special rights attached to the Shares or any class of Shares (unless otherwise provided for by the terms of issue of the Shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Companies Law, be varied, modified or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than ¾ in nominal value of the issued Shares of that class or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the Shares of that class. To every such separate general meeting the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum (other than at an adjourned meeting) shall be two persons holding (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or representing by proxy not less than one-third in nominal value of the issued Shares of that class, that the quorum for any meeting adjourned for want of quorum shall be two Shareholders present in person (or in the case of the Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy (whatever the number of Shares held by them) and that any holder of Shares of the class present in person (or in the case of the Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy may demand a poll.	5. (a)	If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of Shares, all or any of the special rights attached to the Shares or any class of Shares (unless otherwise provided for by the terms of issue of the Shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Companies Law Act, be varied, modified or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than ¾-in nominal value of the issued Shares voting rights of the holders of that class or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the Shares of that class. To every such separate general meeting the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum (other than at an adjourned meeting) shall be two persons holding (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or representing by proxy holding not less than one-third in nominal value of the issued Shares of that class, that the quorum for any meeting adjourned for want of quorum shall be two Shareholders present in person (or in the case of the Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy (whatever the number of Shares held by them) and that any holder of Shares of the class present in person (or in the case of the Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy may demand a poll.

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association
8.	Any new Shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights, privileges or restrictions attached thereto as the general meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall direct, and if no direction be given, subject to the provisions of the Companies Law and of these Articles, as the Board shall determine; and in particular such Shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to participate in Dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with a special right or without any right of voting.	8.	Any new Shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights, privileges or restrictions attached thereto as the general meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall direct, and if no direction be given, subject to the provisions of the Companies Law Act and of these Articles, as the Board shall determine; and in particular such Shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to participate in Dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with a special right or without any right of voting.
11. (a)	Unless otherwise provided under these Articles, all unissued Shares and other securities of the Company shall be at the disposal of the Board and it may offer, allot (with or without conferring a right of renunciation), grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times, for such consideration and generally on such terms and conditions (subject to Article 9) as it in its absolute discretion thinks fit, but so that no Shares shall be issued at a discount to their nominal value. The Board shall, as regards any offer or allotment of Shares, comply with the provisions of the Companies Law, if and so far as such provisions may be applicable thereto.	11. (a)	Unless otherwise provided under these Articles, all unissued Shares and other securities of the Company shall be at the disposal of the Board and it may offer, allot (with or without conferring a right of renunciation), grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times, for such consideration and generally on such terms and conditions (subject to Article 9) as it in its absolute discretion thinks fit, but so that no Shares shall be issued at a discount to their nominal value. The Board shall, as regards any offer or allotment of Shares, comply with the provisions of the Companies Law Act, if and so far as such provisions may be applicable thereto.
12. (a)	The Company may at any time pay commission to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any Shares or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for any Shares, but so that the conditions and requirements of the Companies Law shall be observed and complied with, and in each case the commission shall not exceed 10% of the price at which the Shares are issued.	12. (a)	The Company may at any time pay commission to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any Shares or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for any Shares, but so that the conditions and requirements of the Companies—Law Act shall be observed and complied with, and in each case the commission shall not exceed 10% of the price at which the Shares are issued.
(b)	If any Shares are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any works or buildings or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable within a period of one year, the Company may pay interest on so much of that share capital as is for the time being paid up for the period and, subject to any conditions and restrictions mentioned in the Companies Law, may charge the sum so paid by way of interest to capital as part of the cost of construction of the works or buildings, or the provisions of the plant.	(b)	If any Shares are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any works or buildings or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable within a period of one year, the Company may pay interest on so much of that share capital as is for the time being paid up for the period and, subject to any conditions and restrictions mentioned in the Companies—Law Act, may charge the sum so paid by way of interest to capital as part of the cost of construction of the works or buildings, or the provisions of the plant.

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as		
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association	
13. (d)	sub-divide its Shares or any of them into Shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Law, and so that the resolution whereby any Share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the Shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the Shares may have any such preferred or other special rights over, or may have such deferred rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with the others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new Shares;	13. (d)	sub-divide its Shares or any of them into Shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies—Law Act, and so that the resolution whereby any Share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the Shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the Shares may have any such preferred or other special rights over, or may have such deferred rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with the others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new Shares;	
15. (a)	Subject to the Companies Law, the Memorandum of Association and the Articles and, where applicable, the requirements and the rules of the HK Stock Exchange, Shanghai Stock Exchange and/or any competent regulatory authority, the Company shall have the power to purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares and such power shall be exercisable by the Board in such manner, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as it in its absolute discretion thinks fit and any determination by the Board of the manner of purchase shall be deemed authorised by these Articles for purposes of the Law. The Company is hereby authorised to make payments in respect of the purchase of its shares out of capital or out of any other account or fund which can be authorised for this purpose in accordance with the Companies Law. Except as allowed by the rules and regulations of the HK Stock Exchange and any other competent regulatory authority, the Company shall not give financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company. The Board may accept the surrender for no consideration of any fully paid Shares. No share shall be issued to bearer.	15. (a)	Subject to the Companies Law Act, the Memorandum of Association and the Articles and, where applicable, the requirements and the rules of the HK Stock Exchange, Shanghai Stock Exchange and/or any competent regulatory authority, the Company shall have the power to purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares and such power shall be exercisable by the Board in such manner, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as it in its absolute discretion thinks fit and any determination by the Board of the manner of purchase shall be deemed authorised by these Articles for purposes of the Law Act. The Company is hereby authorised to make payments in respect of the purchase of its shares out of capital or out of any other account or fund which can be authorised for this purpose in accordance with the Companies Law Act. Except as allowed by the rules and regulations of the HK Stock Exchange and any other competent regulatory authority, the Company shall not give financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company. The Board may accept the surrender for no consideration of any fully paid Shares. No share shall be issued to bearer.	
(b)	Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law and the Memorandum of Association of the Company, and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any Shares or attaching to any class of Shares, Shares may be issued on the terms that they may, at the option of the Company or the holders thereof, be liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner, including out of capital, as the Board may deem fit.	(b)	Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law Act and the Memorandum of Association of the Company, and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any Shares or attaching to any class of Shares, Shares may be issued on the terms that they may, at the option of the Company or the holders thereof, be liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner, including out of capital, as the Board may deem fit.	

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association
17. (a)	The Board shall cause to be kept the Register and there shall be entered therein the particulars required under the Companies Law.	17. (a)	The Board shall cause to be kept the Register and there shall be entered therein the particulars required under the Companies <u>Law Act</u> .
(b)	Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law, if the Board considers it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain the registers of Shareholders of the Company, including the principal or branch register of Shareholders at such location as the Board thinks fit and, during the Relevant Period, the Company shall keep a register of Shareholders in Hong Kong.	(b)	Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law Act, if the Board considers it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain the registers of Shareholders of the Company, including the principal or branch register of Shareholders at such location as the Board thinks fit and, during the Relevant Period, the Company shall keep a register of Shareholders in Hong Kong.
(c)	Subject to the requirements of the securities regulatory institutions of the Relevant Territory, during the Relevant Period (except when the Register is closed in accordance with these Articles), the Register shall be open to inspection for at least two (2) hours during business hours by any Shareholder without charge, or by any other person upon a maximum payment of HK\$2.50 or such lesser sum specified by the Board, at the registered office or such other place at which the Register is kept in accordance with the Companies Law or, upon a maximum payment of HK\$1.00 or such lesser sum specified by the Board, at the office where the branch register of Shareholders is kept, and require the provision to him of copies or extracts thereof in all respects as if the Company were incorporated under and were subject to the Companies Ordinance.	(c)	Subject to the requirements of the securities regulatory institutions of the Relevant Territory, during the Relevant Period (except when the Register is closed in accordance with these Articles), the Register shall be open to inspection for at least two (2) hours during business hours by any Shareholder without charge, or by any other person upon a maximum payment of HK\$2.50 or such lesser sum specified by the Board, at the registered office or such other place at which the Register is kept in accordance with the Companies Law Act or, upon a maximum payment of HK\$1.00 or such lesser sum specified by the Board, at the office where the branch register of Shareholders is kept, and require the provision to him of copies or extracts thereof in all respects as if the Company were incorporated under and were subject to the Companies Ordinance.

	Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association	
18. (a)	Subject to the requirements of the securities regulatory institutions of the Relevant Territory, every person whose name is entered as a Shareholder in the Register shall be entitled to receive within the relevant time limit as prescribed in the Companies Law or as the HK Stock Exchange may from time to time determine, whichever is shorter, after allotment or lodgement of a transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide or is required by the applicable rules of the stock exchange of the Relevant Territory) one certificate for all his Shares, or, if he shall so request, in a case where the allotment or transfer is of a number of Shares in excess of the number for the time being forming a stock exchange board lot for the purposes of the stock exchange of the Relevant Territory on which the Shares are listed upon payment of such sum (in the case of a transfer, not exceeding in the case of any share capital listed on a stock exchange in Hong Kong, HK\$2.50 or such other sum as may from time to time be allowed or not prohibited under the Listing Rules, and in the case of any other Shares, such sum in such currency as the Board may from time to time determine to be reasonable in the territory in which the relevant Register is situated, or otherwise such other sum as the Company may by Ordinary Resolution determine) for every certificate after the first as the Board may from time to time determine, such number of certificates for Shares in stock exchange board lots or whole multiples thereof as he shall request and one for the balance (if any) of the Shares in question, provided that in respect of a Share or Shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue a certificate or certificates to each such person, and the issue and delivery of a certificate or certificates to one of the joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.	18. (a)	Subject to the requirements of the securities regulatory institutions of the Relevant Territory, every person whose name is entered as a Shareholder in the Register shall be entitled to receive within the relevant time limit as prescribed in the Companies Law Act or as the HK Stock Exchange may from time to time determine, whichever is shorter, after allotment or lodgement of a transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide or is required by the applicable rules of the stock exchange of the Relevant Territory) one certificate for all his Shares, or, if he shall so request, in a case where the allotment or transfer is of a number of Shares in excess of the number for the time being forming a stock exchange board lot for the purposes of the stock exchange of the Relevant Territory on which the Shares are listed upon payment of such sum (in the case of a transfer, not exceeding in the case of any share capital listed on a stock exchange in Hong Kong, HK\$2.50 or such other sum as may from time to time be allowed or not prohibited under the Listing Rules, and in the case of any other Shares, such sum in such currency as the Board may from time to time determine to be reasonable in the territory in which the relevant Register is situated, or otherwise such other sum as the Company may by Ordinary Resolution determine) for every certificate after the first as the Board may from time to time determine, such number of certificates for Shares in stock exchange board lots or whole multiples thereof as he shall request and one for the balance (if any) of the Shares in question, provided that in respect of a Share or Shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue a certificate or certificates to each such person, and the issue and delivery of a certificate or certificates to one of the joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.	

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association
40.	Subject to these Articles and the Companies Law, all transfers of Shares shall be effected by an instrument of transfer in writing in the usual or common form or in such other form as the Board may approve provided always that it shall be in such a form prescribed by the HK Stock Exchange and may be under hand only or, if the transferor or transferee is a Clearing House (or its nominee(s)), under hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other means of execution as the Board may approve from time to time.	40.	Subject to these Articles and the Companies Law Act, all transfers of Shares shall be effected by an instrument of transfer in writing in the usual or common form or in such other form as the Board may approve provided always that it shall be in such a form prescribed by the HK Stock Exchange and may be under hand only or, if the transferor or transferee is a Clearing House (or its nominee(s)), under hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other means of execution as the Board may approve from time to time.
42. (c)	Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall as soon as practicable and on a regular basis record in the principal Register all removals of Shares effected on any branch Register and shall at all times maintain the principal Register and all branch Registers in all respects in accordance with the Companies Law.	42. (c)	Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall as soon as practicable and on a regular basis record in the principal Register all removals of Shares effected on any branch Register and shall at all times maintain the principal Register and all branch Registers in all respects in accordance with the Companies Law Act.
64.	At all times during the Relevant Period, the Company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meeting in that year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notice calling it; and not more than 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 Stock Exchange. The annual general meeting shall be held in the Relevant Territory or elsewhere as may be determined by the Board and at such time and place as the Board shall appoint. A meeting of the Shareholders or any class thereof may be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence at such meetings.	64. <u>(a)</u>	At all times during the Relevant Period, In each financial year during the Relevant Period the Company shall—in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting within six months after the end of each financial year in addition to any other meeting in that year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notice calling it; and not more than 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 Stock Exchange. The annual general meeting shall be held in the Relevant Territory or elsewhere as may be determined by the Board and at such time and place as the Board shall appoint. A meeting of the Shareholders or any class thereof may be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities (including, without limitation, websites, application technology and/or collaboration and conference systems) 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.

	Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association	
		<u>(b)</u>	(Newly added)	
			If it appears to the chairman of the general meeting that:	
			(i) 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	
			(ii) 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, the chairman may, at his/her absolute discretion, without the consent of the meeting, and before or after the meeting has started and irrespective of whether a quorum is present, interrupt or adjourn the meeting (including adjournment for indefinite period). All business conducted at the meeting up to the time of such adjournment shall be valid.	
		(<u>c)</u>	(Newly added) All persons seeking to attend and participate in a general meeting by means of electronic or other communication facilities shall be responsible for maintaining adequate facilities to enable them to do so. Subject to paragraph (a) of this Article, 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.	

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association
66.	The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. Extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on the requisition of one or more Shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the Secretary for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within two Months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.	66.	The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. Extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on the requisition of one or more Shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings; on a one vote per share basis in the share capital of the Company, and the foregoing Shareholders shall be able to add resolutions to the meeting agenda. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the Secretary for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within two Months months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.
67.	An annual general meeting of the Company shall be called by not less than 21 clear days' notice in writing and not less than 20 clear business days. All other general meetings (including an extraordinary general meeting) shall be called by at least 14 clear days' notice in writing and not less than 10 clear business days. 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 and place and the agenda of the meeting and particulars of the resolutions to be considered at that meeting and in case of special business (as defined in Article 71), the general nature of that business, and shall be given, in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under these Articles, entitled to receive such notices from the Company, provided that a meeting of the Company shall notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in this Article be deemed to have been duly called, subject to the Companies Law and the Listing Rules if it is so agreed:	67.	An annual general meeting of the Company shall be called by not less than 21 clear days' notice in writing and not less than 20 clear business—days days' notice in writing. All other general meetings (including an extraordinary general meeting) shall be called by at least 14 clear days' notice in writing and not less than 10 clear business days. 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 and place or means and the agenda of the meeting and particulars of the resolutions to be considered at that meeting and in case of special business (as defined in Article 71), the general nature of that business, and shall be given, in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under these Articles, entitled to receive such notices from the Company, provided that a meeting of the Company shall notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in this Article be deemed to have been duly called, subject to the Companies—Law Act and the Listing Rules if it is so agreed:

	Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association	
69. (1)	To consider the Company's equity incentive scheme;	69. (1)	To consider the Company's equity incentive scheme and employee stock option plans;	
77. (b)	any Shareholder or Shareholders present in person (or, in the case of a Shareholder 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 the Shareholders having the right to vote at the meeting; or	77. (b)	any Shareholder or Shareholders present in person (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights, on a one vote per share basis, of all the Shareholders having the right to vote at the meeting; or	
84A.	Where the Company has any knowledge that any Shareholder is, under the Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any votes cast by or on behalf of such Shareholder in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.	84A.	Where the Company has any knowledge that any Shareholder is, under the Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any votes cast by or on behalf of such Shareholder in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted. Shareholders must have the right to: (a) speak at general meetings of the Company; and (b) vote at a general meeting except where a Shareholder is required, by the Listing Rules, to abstain from voting to approve the matter under consideration.	
		84B.	Where the Company has any knowledge that any Shareholder is, under the Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any votes cast by or on behalf of such Shareholder in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.	

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association
90.	Any Shareholder 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 Shareholder 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 Shareholder of the Company. On a poll or a show of hands votes may be given either personally (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy. A proxy shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of a Shareholder who is an individual and for whom he acts as proxy as such Shareholder could exercise the same powers on behalf of a Shareholder which is a corporation and for which he acts as proxy as such Shareholder which is a corporation and for which he acts as proxy as such Shareholder could exercise if it were an individual Shareholder.	90.	Any Shareholder 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 Shareholder 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 Shareholder of the Company, and that every Shareholder being a corporation shall be entitled to appoint a representative to attend and vote at any general meeting of the Company and, where a corporation is so represented, it shall be treated as being present at any meeting in person. A corporation may execute a form of proxy under the hand of a duly authorised officer. On a poll or a show of hands votes may be given either personally (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy. A proxy shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of a Shareholder who is an individual and for whom he acts as proxy as such Shareholder could exercise. In addition, a proxy shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of a Shareholder which is a corporation and for which he acts as proxy as such Shareholder could exercise if it were an individual Shareholder.
93.	The instrument appointing a proxy and, if requested by the Board, the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at such place or one of such places (if any) as is specified in the notice of meeting or in the instrument of proxy issued by the Company (or, if no place is specified, at the Registration Office) not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting (as the case may be) at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of 12 Months from the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting where the meeting was originally held within 12 Months from such date. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a Shareholder from attending and voting in person (or in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, its duly authorised representative) at the meeting concerned and, in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.	93.	The instrument appointing a proxy and, if requested by the Board, the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at such place or one of such places (if any) as is specified in the notice of meeting or in the instrument of proxy issued by the Company (or, if no place is specified, at the Registration Office) not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting (as the case may be) at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of 12—Months months from the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting where the meeting was originally held within 12—Months months from such date. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a Shareholder from attending and voting in person (or in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, its duly authorised representative) at the meeting concerned and, in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association
97. (b)	Where a Clearing House (or its nominee(s)), it may (subject to Article 98) is a Shareholder, it may authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative or representatives at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of Shareholders provided that if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of Shares in respect of which each such representative is so authorised. A person so authorised pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall be deemed to have been duly authorised without further evidence of the facts and be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) which he represents as that Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) could exercise as if such person were an individual Shareholder, including, where a show of hands is allowed, the right to vote individually on a show of hands.	97. (b)	Where a Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) is a Shareholder, it may (subject to Article 98)—is a Shareholder, it may authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative or representatives at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of Shareholders (including but not limited to any general meeting) provided that if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of Shares in respect of which each such representative is so authorised. A person so authorised pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall be deemed to have been duly authorised without further evidence of the facts and be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) which he represents as that Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) could exercise as if such person were an individual Shareholder, including, the right to speak and vote, and where a show of hands is allowed, the right to vote individually on a show of hands.
101.	Pursuant to the Companies Law and these Articles, the Board of the Company may exercise the following functions and powers:	101.	Pursuant to the Companies <u>Law Act</u> and these Articles, the Board of the Company may exercise the following functions and powers:
101. (g)	To decide external investments, acquisitions of assets, pledging the assets, external guarantees, conducting financial transactions on a commission basis, related party (or connected) transactions and so on according to these Articles, the requirements of these rules and the authorization of the general meeting;	101. (g)	To decide external investments, acquisitions of assets, pledging the assets, external donation, external guarantees, conducting financial transactions on a commission basis, related party (or connected) transactions and so on according to these Articles, the requirements of these rules and the authorization of the general meeting;
102.	The number of Directors shall not be less than two (2). The Company shall keep at its Registered Office a register of its directors and officers in accordance with the Companies Law.	102.	The number of Directors shall not be less than two (2). The Company shall keep at its Registered Office a register of its directors and officers in accordance with the Companies <u>Law Act.</u>
110. (b)	Except as would, if the Company were a company incorporated in Hong Kong, be permitted by the Companies Ordinance as in force at the date of adoption of these Articles, and except as permitted under the Companies Law, the Company shall not directly or indirectly:	110. (b)	Except as would, if the Company were a company incorporated in Hong Kong, be permitted by the Companies Ordinance as in force at the date of adoption of these Articles, and except as permitted under the Companies—Law Act, the Company shall not directly or indirectly:

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association
118.	The Board shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director but so that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed the maximum number determined from time to time by the Shareholders in general meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office only until the first general meeting of the Company after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election. Any Director appointed under this Article shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at an annual general meeting.	118.	The Board shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director but so that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed the maximum number determined from time to time by the Shareholders in general meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office only until the next first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and shall then be eligible for re-election. Any Director appointed under this Article shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at an annual general meeting.
121.	The Company may by Ordinary Resolution 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 (but without prejudice to any claim which such Director may have for damages for any breach of any contract between him and the Company) and may by Ordinary Resolution appoint another person in his stead. Any Director so appointed shall be subject to retirement by rotation pursuant to Article 108.	121.	The Company Shareholders may by Ordinary Resolution remove any Director (including a managing director or other executive director, but without prejudice to any claim for damages under any contract) before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director (but without prejudice to any claim which such Director may have for damages for any breach of any contract between him and the Company) and may by Ordinary Resolution appoint another person in his stead. Any Director so appointed shall be subject to retirement by rotation pursuant to Article 108.
123.	Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law and these Articles, the Board may raise or secure the payment or repayment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it thinks fit and in particular, by the issue of debentures, debenture stock, bonds and/or other securities of the Company, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.	123.	Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law Act and these Articles, the Board may raise or secure the payment or repayment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it thinks fit and in particular, by the issue of debentures, debenture stock, bonds and/or other securities of the Company, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association
126.	The Directors shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law, of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with such provisions of the Companies Law with regard to the registration of mortgages and charges as may be specified or required.	126.	The Directors shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law Act, of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with such provisions of the Companies Law Act with regard to the registration of mortgages and charges as may be specified or required.
134.	The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board who, in addition to the powers and authorities by these Articles expressly conferred upon it, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done or approved by the Company and are not hereby or by the Companies Law expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Law and of these Articles and to any regulations from time to time made by the Company in general meeting not being inconsistent with such provisions or these Articles, provided that no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.	134.	The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board who, in addition to the powers and authorities by these Articles expressly conferred upon it, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done or approved by the Company and are not hereby or by the Companies—Law Act expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies—Law Act and of these Articles and to any regulations from time to time made by the Company in general meeting not being inconsistent with such provisions or these Articles, provided that no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.
152. (a)	A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors (or their respective alternate Directors) shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held. Any such resolutions in writing may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors.	152. (a)	A-Unless otherwise required by the Listing Rules, a resolution in writing signed by all the Directors (or their respective alternate Directors) shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held. Any such resolutions in writing may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors.
154.	The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit, and any Secretary so appointed may, without prejudice to his right under any contract with the Company, be removed by the Board. Anything by the Companies Law or these Articles required or authorised to be done by or to the Secretary, if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no Secretary capable of acting, may be done by or to any assistant or deputy Secretary, or if there is no assistant or deputy Secretary capable of acting, by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specifically on behalf of the Board.	154.	The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit, and any Secretary so appointed may, without prejudice to his right under any contract with the Company, be removed by the Board. Anything by the Companies Law Act or these Articles required or authorised to be done by or to the Secretary, if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no Secretary capable of acting, may be done by or to any assistant or deputy Secretary, or if there is no assistant or deputy Secretary capable of acting, by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specifically on behalf of the Board.

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association
155.	The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Shareholders and shall keep correct minutes of such meetings and enter the same in the proper books provided for the purpose. He shall perform such other duties as are prescribed by the Companies Law and these Articles, together with such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board.	155.	The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Shareholders and shall keep correct minutes of such meetings and enter the same in the proper books provided for the purpose. He shall perform such other duties as are prescribed by the Companies Law Act and these Articles, together with such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board.
156.	A provision of the Companies Law or of these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as, or in place of the Secretary.	156.	A provision of the Companies—Law_Act or of these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as, or in place of the Secretary.
157. (a)	Subject to the Companies Law, the Company shall have one or more Seals as the Board may determine, and may have a Seal for use outside the Cayman Islands. The Board shall provide for the safe custody of each Seal, and no Seal shall be used without the authority of the Board or a committee authorised by the Board in that behalf.	157. (a)	Subject to the Companies Law Act, the Company shall have one or more Seals as the Board may determine, and may have a Seal for use outside the Cayman Islands. The Board shall provide for the safe custody of each Seal, and no Seal shall be used without the authority of the Board or a committee authorised by the Board in that behalf.
163. (a)	The Company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve to capitalise any sum standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts which are available for distribution (including its share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund, subject to the Companies Law) and to appropriate such sums to the holders of Shares on the Register at the close of business on the date of the relevant resolution (or such other date as may be specified therein or determined as provided therein) in the proportions in which such sum would have been divisible amongst them had the same been a distribution of profits by way of Dividend and to apply such sum on their behalf in paying up in full unissued Shares for allotment and distribution credited as fully paid-up to and amongst them in the proportion aforesaid.	163. (a)	The Company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve to capitalise any sum standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts which are available for distribution (including its share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund, subject to the Companies—Law_Act) and to appropriate such sums to the holders of Shares on the Register at the close of business on the date of the relevant resolution (or such other date as may be specified therein or determined as provided therein) in the proportions in which such sum would have been divisible amongst them had the same been a distribution of profits by way of Dividend and to apply such sum on their behalf in paying up in full unissued Shares for allotment and distribution credited as fully paid-up to and amongst them in the proportion aforesaid.

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association
(b)	Subject to the Companies Law, whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall make all appropriations and applications of the reserves or profits and undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and attend to all allotments and issues of fully paid Shares, debentures, or other securities and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto. For the purpose of giving effect to any resolution under this Article, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to a capitalisation issue as it thinks fit, and in particular may disregard fractional entitlements or round the same up or down and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Shareholders in lieu of fractional entitlements or that fractions of such value as the Board may determine may be disregarded in order to adjust the rights of all parties or that fractional entitlements shall be aggregated and sold and the benefit shall accrue to the Company rather than to the Shareholders concerned, and no Shareholders who are affected thereby shall be deemed to be, and they shall be deemed not to be, a separate class of Shareholders by reason only of the exercise of this power. The Board may authorise any person to enter on behalf of all Shareholders interested in a capitalisation issue any agreement with the Company or other(s) providing for such capitalisation and matters in connection therewith and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding upon all concerned. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any such agreement may provide for the acceptance by such persons of the Shares, debentures or other securities to be allotted and distributed to them respectively in satisfaction of their claims in respect of the sum so capitalised.	(b)	Subject to the Companies—Law Act, whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall make all appropriations and applications of the reserves or profits and undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and attend to all allotments and issues of fully paid Shares, debentures, or other securities and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto. For the purpose of giving effect to any resolution under this Article, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to a capitalisation issue as it thinks fit, and in particular may disregard fractional entitlements or round the same up or down and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Shareholders in lieu of fractional entitlements or that fractions of such value as the Board may determine may be disregarded in order to adjust the rights of all parties or that fractional entitlements shall be aggregated and sold and the benefit shall accrue to the Company rather than to the Shareholders concerned, and no Shareholders who are affected thereby shall be deemed to be, and they shall be deemed not to be, a separate class of Shareholders by reason only of the exercise of this power. The Board may authorise any person to enter on behalf of all Shareholders interested in a capitalisation issue any agreement with the Company or other(s) providing for such capitalisation and matters in connection therewith and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding upon all concerned. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any such agreement may provide for the acceptance by such persons of the Shares, debentures or other securities to be allotted and distributed to them respectively in satisfaction of their claims in respect of the sum so capitalised.
164. (a)	Subject to the Companies Law and these Articles, the Company in general meeting may declare Dividends in any currency to be paid to the Shareholders but no Dividends shall be declared in excess of the amount recommended by the Board.	164. (a)	Subject to the Companies—Law_Act and these Articles, the Company in general meeting may declare Dividends in any currency to be paid to the Shareholders but no Dividends shall be declared in excess of the amount recommended by the Board.

	Currently in force	Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association
(b)	Dividends may be declared and paid out of the profits of the Company, realised or unrealised, or from any reserve set aside from profits which the Board determine is no longer needed. With the sanction of an ordinary resolution dividends may be declared and paid out of share premium account or any other fund or account which can be authorised for this purpose in accordance with the Companies Law.	(b)	Dividends may be declared and paid out of the profits of the Company, realised or unrealised, or from any reserve set aside from profits which the Board determine is no longer needed. With the sanction of an ordinary resolution dividends may be declared and paid out of share premium account or any other fund or account which can be authorised for this purpose in accordance with the Companies—Law Act.
166. (a)	No Dividend shall be declared or paid or shall be made otherwise than in accordance with the Companies Law.	166. (a)	No Dividend shall be declared or paid or shall be made otherwise than in accordance with the Companies-Law Act.
(b)	Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law but without prejudice to paragraph (a) of this Article, where any asset, business or property is bought by the Company as from a past date (whether such date be before or after the incorporation of the Company) the profits and losses thereof as from such date may at the discretion of the Board in whole or in part be carried to revenue account and treated for all purposes as profits or losses of the Company, and be available for Dividend accordingly. Subject as aforesaid, if any Shares or securities are purchased cum Dividend or interest, such Dividend or interest may at the discretion of the Board be treated as revenue, and it shall not be obligatory to capitalise the same or any part thereof or to apply the same towards reduction of or writing down the book cost of the asset, business or property acquired.	(b)	Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law Act but without prejudice to paragraph (a) of this Article, where any asset, business or property is bought by the Company as from a past date (whether such date be before or after the incorporation of the Company) the profits and losses thereof as from such date may at the discretion of the Board in whole or in part be carried to revenue account and treated for all purposes as profits or losses of the Company, and be available for Dividend accordingly. Subject as aforesaid, if any Shares or securities are purchased cum Dividend or interest, such Dividend or interest may at the discretion of the Board be treated as revenue, and it shall not be obligatory to capitalise the same or any part thereof or to apply the same towards reduction of or writing down the book cost of the asset, business or property acquired.
181.	The Board shall make or cause to be made such annual or other returns or filings as may be required to be made in accordance with the Companies Law.	181.	The Board shall make or cause to be made such annual or other returns or filings as may be required to be made in accordance with the Companies Law Act.
182.	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 receipts and expenditure take place; and of the assets and liabilities of the Company and of all other matters required by the Companies Law necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to show and explain its transactions.	182.	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 receipts and expenditure take place; and of the assets and liabilities of the Company and of all other matters required by the Companies—Law_Act necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to show and explain its transactions.

	Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association	
186. (a)	At the annual general meeting or at a subsequent extraordinary general meeting in each year, the Shareholders 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 Shareholder but no Director, officer or employee of the Company shall, during his continuance in office, be eligible to act as an Auditor. The Board may fill any casual vacancy in the office of, but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditor (if any) may act. The remuneration of the Auditor shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting or in such manner as the Shareholders may determine.	186. (a)	At the annual general meeting or at a subsequent extraordinary general meeting in each year, the Shareholders shall by Ordinary Resolution 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 Shareholder but no Director, officer or employee of the Company shall, during his continuance in office, be eligible to act as an Auditor. The Board may fill any casual vacancy in the office of, but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditor (if any) may act. The appointment, removal and remuneration of the Auditor—shall be fixed by must be approved by a majority of the Company's Shareholders by Ordinary Resolution in the annual general meeting or by other body that is independent of the Board, except that in any particular year the Company in general meeting (or such body independent of the Board as aforementioned) may delegate the fixing of such remuneration to the Board and the remuneration of any Auditors appointed to fill any casual vacancy may be fixed by the Board—or in such manner as the Shareholders may determine.	
190. (a)	Except where otherwise expressly stated, any notice or document to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles shall be in writing or, to the extent permitted by the Companies Law and the Listing Rules from time to time and subject to this Article, contained in an electronic communication. A notice calling a meeting of the Board need not be in writing.	190. (a)	Except where otherwise expressly stated, any notice or document to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles shall be in writing or, to the extent permitted by the Companies Law Act and the Listing Rules from time to time and subject to this Article, contained in an electronic communication. A notice calling a meeting of the Board need not be in writing.	

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association
(b)	Except where otherwise expressly stated, any notice or document to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles (including any corporate communications within the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules) may be served on or delivered to any Shareholder either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope or wrapper addressed to such Shareholder at his registered address as appearing in the register or by leaving it at that address addressed to the Shareholder or by any other means authorised in writing by the Shareholder concerned or (other than share certificate) by publishing it by way of advertisement in the Newspapers. In case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to that one of the joint holders whose name stands first in the register and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing but subject to the Companies Law and the Listing Rules, a notice or document may be served or delivered by the Company to any Shareholder by electronic means to such address as may from time to time be authorised by the Shareholder concerned or by publishing it on a website and notifying the Shareholder concerned that it has been so published.	(b)	Except where otherwise expressly stated, any notice or document to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles (including any corporate communications within the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules) may be served on or delivered to any Shareholder either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope or wrapper addressed to such Shareholder at his registered address as appearing in the register or by leaving it at that address addressed to the Shareholder or by any other means authorised in writing by the Shareholder concerned or (other than share certificate) by publishing it by way of advertisement in the Newspapers. In case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to that one of the joint holders whose name stands first in the register and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing but subject to the Companies—Law Act and the Listing Rules, a notice or document may be served or delivered by the Company to any Shareholder by electronic means to such address as may from time to time be authorised by the Shareholder concerned or by publishing it on a website and notifying the Shareholder concerned that it has been so published.
198.	Subject to the Companies Law, a resolution that the Company be wound up by the Court or be wound up voluntarily shall be passed by way of a Special Resolution.	198.	Subject to the Companies Law, a resolution that the Company be wound up by the Court or be wound up voluntarily shall be passed by way of a Special Resolution—Subject to the Companies Act, the Company may at any time and from time to time be wound up voluntarily by Special Resolution. If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator shall apply the assets of the Company in such manner and order as he thinks fit in satisfaction of creditors' claims.

Currently in force		Proposed to be amended as	
No.	Memorandum of Association	No.	Memorandum of Association
200.	If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation be voluntary or by the court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a Special Resolution and any other sanction required by the Companies Law, divide among the Shareholders in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company whether the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds and the liquidator may, for such purpose, set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Shareholders or different classes of Shareholders and the Shareholders within each class. The liquidator may, with the like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of Shareholders as the liquidator, with the like authority, shall think fit, but so that no Shareholder shall be compelled to accept any Shares or other assets upon which there is a liability.	200.	If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation be voluntary or by the court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a Special Resolution and any other sanction required by the Companies—Law Act, divide among the Shareholders in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company whether the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds and the liquidator may, for such purpose, set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Shareholders or different classes of Shareholders and the Shareholders within each class. The liquidator may, with the like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of Shareholders as the liquidator, with the like authority, shall think fit, but so that no Shareholder shall be compelled to accept any Shares or other assets upon which there is a liability.
205.	The following provisions shall have effect to the extent that they are not prohibited by and are in compliance with the Companies Law:	205.	The following provisions shall have effect to the extent that they are not prohibited by and are in compliance with the Companies—Law_Act:
206.	The following provisions shall have effect at any time and from time to time provided that they are not prohibited by or inconsistent with the Companies Law:	206.	The following provisions shall have effect at any time and from time to time provided that they are not prohibited by or inconsistent with the Companies <u>Law Act</u> :
		207.	(Newly added) Unless otherwise determined by the Board, the financial year end of the Company shall be 31 of December in each year.