

THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

**THE COMPANIES ACT
(AS AMENDED)**

**21st Amended and Restated
Memorandum of Association**

of

**SenseTime Group Inc.
商汤集团股份有限公司**

(conditionally adopted by special resolution passed on December 3, 2021 and effective on the date on which the Class B Shares of the Company are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited)

**THE COMPANIES ACT
(AS AMENDED)**

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

21st AMENDED AND RESTATED

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

**SenseTime Group Inc.
商汤集团股份有限公司**

(conditionally adopted by special resolution passed on December 3, 2021 and effective on the date on which the Class B Shares of the Company are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited)

1. The name of the Company is **SenseTime Group Inc. 商汤集团股份有限公司**.
2. The registered office will be situated at the offices of ICS Corporate Services (Cayman) Limited of 3–212 Governors Square, 23 Lime Tree Bay Avenue, P.O. Box 30746, Seven Mile Beach, Grand Cayman KY1-1203, 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 the Company shall have full power and authority to carry out any object not prohibited by the Companies Act (as amended) or any other laws of the Cayman Islands 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.
4. The Company shall not be permitted to carry on any business where a licence is required under the laws of the Cayman Islands to carry on such a business until such time as the relevant licence has been obtained.
5. As an exempted company, the Company's operations will be carried on subject to the provisions of Section 174 of the Companies Act.
6. The liability of each Shareholder is limited to the amount from time to time unpaid on such Shareholder's share.

7. The authorised share capital of the Company is USD50,000.00 divided into 8,000,000,000 Class A Ordinary Shares of par value US\$0.000000025 each and 1,992,000,000,000 Class B Ordinary Shares of par value US\$0.000000025 each, with the power for the Company to increase or reduce the said capital and to issue any part of its capital, original or increased, with or without any preference, priority or special privilege or subject to any postponement of rights or to any conditions or restrictions; and so that, unless the condition of issue shall otherwise expressly declare, every issue of shares, whether declared to be preference or otherwise, shall be subject to the power hereinbefore contained.
8. The Company has power to register by way of continuation as a body corporate limited by shares under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands and to be deregistered in the Cayman Islands.
9. Capitalised terms that are not defined in this Memorandum of Association bear the same meaning as those given in the Articles of Association of the Company.
10. The financial year end of the Company is 31 December or such other date as the Directors may from time to time decide and annex to this Memorandum.

THE CAYMAN ISLANDS
THE COMPANIES ACT
(AS AMENDED)

21st Amended and Restated
Articles of Association

of

SenseTime Group Inc.
商汤集团股份有限公司

(conditionally adopted by special resolution passed on December 3, 2021 and effective on the date on which the Class B Shares of the Company are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited)

**THE COMPANIES ACT
(AS AMENDED)**

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

21st AMENDED AND RESTATED

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

**SenseTime Group Inc.
商汤集团股份有限公司**

(conditionally adopted by special resolution passed on December 3, 2021 and effective on the date on which the Class B Shares of the Company are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited)

TABLE A

The Regulations contained or incorporated in Table A in the First Schedule to the Companies Act (as amended) shall not apply to the Company and the following Regulations shall comprise the Articles of Association of the Company:

INTERPRETATION

1. In these Articles of Association the following terms shall have the meanings set opposite unless the context otherwise requires:

“Articles”	means these Articles of Association.
“associate”	has the meaning given to it in the Listing Rules.
“Auditors”	means the auditors of the Company for the time being, if appointed.
“black rainstorm warning”	has the meaning given to it in the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance (Cap. 1 of the Laws of Hong Kong).
“Board of Directors” or “Board”	means the directors of the Company for the time being, or as the case maybe, the directors assembled as a board or as a committee thereof.

“branch register”	means a branch register the Company may cause to be kept in any country or territory outside the Cayman Islands.
“business day”	means a day on which the Exchange generally is open for the business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong. For the avoidance of doubt, where the Exchange is closed for business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong on a day by reason of a Number 8 or higher typhoon signal, black rainstorm warning or other similar event, such day shall for the purpose of these Articles be counted as a business day.
“Chairman”	means the chairman presiding at any meeting of members or of the Board.
“Class A Ordinary Share”	means an ordinary share in the capital of the Company of US\$0.000000025 par value designated as a Class A Ordinary Share and having the rights provided for in these Articles.
“Class B Ordinary Share”	means an ordinary share in the capital of the Company of US\$0.000000025 par value designated as a Class B Ordinary Share and having the rights provided for in these Articles.
“close associate”	has the meaning given to it in the Listing Rules.
“Company”	means SenseTime Group Inc. 商汤集团股份有限公司.
“Companies Act”	means the Companies Act of the Cayman Islands, 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’s Website”	means the website of the Company, the address or domain name of which has been notified to members.
“Compliance Adviser”	has the meaning given to it in the Listing Rules.
“Corporate Governance Committee”	means the corporate governance committee of the Board of Directors established in accordance with Article 164.
“Corporate Governance Report”	means the corporate governance report to be included in the Company’s annual reports or summary financial reports, if any, in accordance with the Listing Rules.
“Director”	means any director from time to time of the Company.

“Director Holding Vehicle”	means a limited partnership, trust, private company or other vehicle wholly owned and wholly controlled by a Director.
“electronic”	has the meaning given to it in the Electronic Transactions Act (as amended) of the Cayman Islands.
“Electronic Record”	has the meaning given to that expression in the Electronic Transactions Act (as amended) of the Cayman Islands.
“Exchange”	means The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.
“gale warning”	has the meaning given to it in the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance (Cap. 1 of the Laws of Hong Kong).
“in writing”	means written, printed, lithographed, Electronic Record, photographed or telexed or represented by any other substitute for writing or partly one and partly another.
“Independent Non-executive Director”	means a Director recognised as such by the relevant code, rules and regulations applicable to the listing of shares on the Exchange.
“Listing Rules”	means The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, as amended from time to time.
“Memorandum” or “Memorandum of Association”	means the Memorandum of Association of the Company, as amended from time to time.
“Nomination Committee”	means the nomination committee of the Board established in accordance with Article 158.
“Ordinary Resolution”	means a resolution: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. passed by a simple majority of such Shareholders as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of the Company and where a poll is taken regard shall be had in computing a majority to the number of votes to which each Shareholder is entitled; or b. approved in writing by all of the Shareholders entitled to vote at a general meeting of the Company in one or more instruments signed in the aggregate by all of the Shareholders and the effective date of the resolution so adopted shall be the date on which the instrument, or the last of such instruments if more than one, is signed.

“Ordinary Share”	means an ordinary voting share in the capital of the Company, including Class A Ordinary Shares and Class B Ordinary Shares.
“principal register”	means the register of members of the Company maintained at such place within or outside the Cayman Islands as the Board shall determine from time to time.
“paid up”	includes credited as paid up.
“Published in the newspapers”	means published as a paid advertisement in English in at least one English language newspaper and in Chinese in at least one Chinese language newspaper, being in each case a newspaper published daily and circulating generally in Hong Kong in accordance with the Listing Rules.
“published on the Exchange’s website”	means published in English and Chinese on the Exchange’s website.
“recognised clearing house”	has the meaning ascribed thereto in Part I of Schedule 1 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and any amendments thereto or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force and includes every other law incorporated therewith or substituted therefor.
“Registered Office”	means the registered office of the Company as provided in Section 50 of the Companies Act.
“Register of Members”	means the register to be kept by the Company in accordance with Section 40 of the Companies Act, including the Principal Register and any branch register(s).
“rights issue”	means an offer by way of rights to existing holders of securities of the Company which enables those holders to subscribe for securities in proportion to their existing holdings.
“Seal”	means the common seal (if any) of the Company including any facsimile thereof for use outside of the Cayman Islands.
“Secretary”	means any person appointed by the Directors to perform any of the duties of the secretary of the Company including any assistant secretary.
“share”	means a share of any class in the capital of the Company.

“Shareholder” or “member”	means a person whose name is entered in the Register of Members.
“signed”	includes a signature or representation of a signature affixed by mechanical means.
“Special Resolution”	means a resolution passed in accordance with Section 60 of the Companies Act, being a resolution: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. passed by a majority of not less than three-fourth of such Shareholders as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of the Company of which notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a Special Resolution has been duly given and where a poll is taken regard shall be had in computing such a majority to the number of votes to which each Shareholder is entitled; or b. approved in writing by all of the Shareholders entitled to vote at a general meeting of the Company in one or more instruments signed in the aggregate by all of the Shareholders and the effective date of the Special Resolution so adopted shall be the date on which the instrument or the last of such instruments if more than one, is executed.
“subsidiary”	has the meaning attributed to such term in the Companies Ordinance, but interpreting the term “subsidiary” in accordance with the definition of “subsidiary” under the Listing Rules.
“Treasury Share”	means a share held in the name of the Company as a treasury share in accordance with the Companies Act.

2. In these Articles, save where the context requires otherwise:
 - 2.1. words importing the singular number shall include the plural number and *vice versa*;
 - 2.2. words importing the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender;
 - 2.3. words importing persons only shall include companies or associations or bodies of persons, whether corporate or not;
 - 2.4. the word “may” shall be construed as permissive and the word “shall” shall be construed as imperative;

- 2.5. a reference to an Article shall be to an Article of these Articles; and
- 2.6. a reference to a statutory enactment shall include reference to any amendment or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.
3. Subject to the last two preceding Articles, any words defined in the Companies Act shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meaning in these Articles.

PRELIMINARY

4. The business of the Company may be commenced as soon after incorporation as the Directors see fit.
5. The registered office of the Company shall be at such address in the Cayman Islands as the Directors shall from time to time determine. The Company may in addition establish and maintain such other offices and places of business and agencies in such places as the Directors may from time to time determine.

SHARE CAPITAL

6. The authorised share capital of the Company at the date of adoption of these Articles is US\$50,000.00 divided into 8,000,000,000 Class A Ordinary Shares of par value US\$0.000000025 each and 1,992,000,000,000 Class B Ordinary Shares of par value US\$0.000000025 each.
7. Subject to Article 35, the holders of Class A Ordinary Shares and Class B Ordinary Shares shall at all times vote together as one class on all resolutions submitted to a vote by the members. Subject to Article 16, on each resolution subject to a vote at general meetings on a poll, each Class A Ordinary Share shall entitle its holder to ten votes and each Class B Ordinary Share shall entitle its holder to one vote.
8. The Company shall not take any action (including the issue or repurchase of shares of any class) that would result in (a) the aggregate number of votes entitled to be cast by all holders of Class B Ordinary Shares (for the avoidance of doubt, excluding those who are also holders of Class A Ordinary Shares) present at a general meeting to be less than 10% of the votes entitled to be cast by all members at a general meeting; or (b) an increase in the proportion of Class A Ordinary Shares to the total number of shares in issue.
9. No further Class A Ordinary Shares shall be issued by the Company, except with the prior approval of the Exchange and pursuant to (i) an offer to subscribe for shares made to all the members *pro rata* (apart from fractional entitlements) to their existing holdings; (ii) a *pro rata* issue of shares to all the members by way of scrip dividends; or (iii) a share subdivision or other similar capital reorganisation; provided that, each member shall be entitled to subscribe for (in a *pro rata* offer) or be issued (in an issue of shares by way of scrip dividends) shares in the same class as the shares then held by

him, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 17; and further provided that the proposed allotment or issuance will not result in an increase in the proportion of Class A Ordinary Shares in issue, so that:

- (a) if, under a *pro rata* offer, any holder of Class A Ordinary Shares does not take up any part of the Class A Ordinary Shares or the rights thereto offered to him, such untaken shares (or rights) shall only be transferred to another person on the basis that such transferred rights will only entitle the transferee to an equivalent number of Class B Ordinary Shares; and
- (b) to the extent that rights to Class B Ordinary Shares in a *pro rata* offer are not taken up in their entirety, the number of Class A Ordinary Shares that shall be allotted, issued or granted in such *pro rata* offer shall be reduced proportionately.

8A.15 10. In the event the Company reduces the number of Class B Ordinary Shares in issue through a purchase of its own shares, the holders of Class A Ordinary Shares shall reduce their voting rights in the Company proportionately, whether through a conversion of a portion of their Class A Ordinary Shares or otherwise, if the reduction in the number of Class B Ordinary Shares in issue would otherwise result in an increase in the proportion of Class A Ordinary Shares to the total number of shares in issue.

8A.16 11. The Company shall not vary the rights of the Class A Ordinary Shares so as to increase the number of votes to which each Class A Ordinary Share is entitled.

12. Each Class A Ordinary Share is convertible into one Class B Ordinary Share at any time by the holder thereof, such right to be exercisable by the holder of the Class A Ordinary Share delivering a written notice to the Company that such holder elects to convert a specified number of Class A Ordinary Shares into Class B Ordinary Shares.

8A.17
8A.19 13. Class A Ordinary Shares shall only be held by a Director or a Director Holding Vehicle. Subject to the Listing Rules or other applicable laws or regulations, each Class A Ordinary Share shall be automatically converted into one Class B Ordinary Share upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

- (a) the death of the holder of such Class A Ordinary Share (or, where the holder is a Director Holding Vehicle, the death of the Director owning and controlling such Director Holding Vehicle);
- (b) the holder of such Class A Ordinary Share ceasing to be a Director or a Director Holding Vehicle for any reason;
- (c) the holder of such Class A Ordinary Share (or, where the holder is a Director Holding Vehicle, the Director owning and controlling such Director Holding Vehicle) being deemed by the Exchange to be incapacitated for the purpose of performing his duties as a Director;

(d) the holder of such Class A Ordinary Share (or, where the holder is a Director Holding Vehicle, the Director owning and controlling such Director Holding Vehicle) being deemed by the Exchange to no longer meet the requirements of a director set out in the Listing Rules; or

8A.18(1)
8A.18(2)

(e) the transfer to another person of the beneficial ownership of, or economic interest in, such Class A Ordinary Share or the control over the voting rights attached to such Class A Ordinary Share (through voting proxies or otherwise), other than (i) the grant of any encumbrance, lien or mortgage over such share which does not result in the transfer of the legal title or beneficial ownership of, or the voting rights attached to, such share, until the same is transferred upon the enforcement of such encumbrance, lien or mortgage; (ii) a transfer of the legal title to such share by a Director to a Director Holding Vehicle wholly owned and wholly controlled by him, or by a Director Holding Vehicle to the Director owning and controlling it or another Director Holding Vehicle wholly owned and wholly controlled by such Director; and (iii) any transfer of legal title to such share by a holder of Class A Ordinary Shares to a limited partnership, trust, private company or other vehicle which holds Class A Ordinary Shares on behalf of such holder.

8A.21

14. Any conversion of Class A Ordinary Shares into Class B Ordinary Shares pursuant to these Articles shall be effected by the re-designation of each Class A Ordinary Share into one Class B Ordinary Share. Such conversion shall become effective forthwith upon entries being made in the register to record the re-designation of the relevant Class A Ordinary Shares as Class B Ordinary Shares.

8A.22

15. All of the Class A Ordinary Shares in the authorised share capital shall be automatically re-designated into Class B Ordinary Shares in the event all of the Class A Ordinary Shares in issue are converted into Class B Ordinary Shares in accordance with Articles 12, 13 and 14, and no further Class A Ordinary Shares shall be issued by the Company.

8A.24

16. Notwithstanding any provisions in these Articles to the contrary, each Class A Ordinary Share and each Class B Ordinary Share shall entitle its holder to one vote on a poll at a general meeting in respect of a resolution on any of the following matters:

(a) any amendment to the Memorandum or these Articles;

(b) any variation of the rights attached to any class of shares;

(c) the appointment, election or removal of any Independent Non-executive Director;

(d) the appointment or removal of the Auditors; or

(e) the voluntary liquidation or winding-up of the Company.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, where a holder of Class A Ordinary Shares is permitted by the Exchange from time to time to exercise more than one vote per share when voting on a resolution to amend the Memorandum or these Articles, any holder of Class A Ordinary Share may elect to exercise such number of votes per share as is permitted by the Exchange, up to the maximum number of votes attached to each Class A Ordinary Share as set out in Article 7.

- 8A.07
17. Save and except for the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions set out in these Articles, the Class A Ordinary Shares and the Class B Ordinary Shares shall rank *pari passu* in all other respects and shall have the same rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions.
- App 3
r.6(1)
18. Subject to any applicable provisions in the Memorandum of Association of the Company, and without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of existing shares, any share may be issued with such preferred, deferred, or other special rights, or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of share capital or otherwise, as the Company may from time to time by Special Resolution determine, and subject to the provisions of Section 37 of the Companies Act, any share may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution, be issued on the terms that it is, or at the option of the Company or the holder is liable, to be redeemed.
- App 3
r.2(2)
19. Subject to the Listing Rules and these Articles, the Board may issue warrants to subscribe for any class of shares or other securities of the Company on such terms as it may from time to time determine. No warrants shall be issued to bearer for so long as a recognised clearing house (in its capacity as such) is a member. Where warrants are issued to bearer, no new warrant shall be issued to replace one that has been lost unless the Board is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the original has been destroyed and the Company has received an indemnity in such form as the Board shall think fit with regard to the issue of any such new warrant.
20. Subject as otherwise provided in these Articles, all shares for the time being and from time to time unissued shall be under the control of the Directors, and may be redesignated, allotted, issued or otherwise disposed of in such manner, to such persons and on such terms as the Directors, in their absolute discretion, may think fit. The Directors may issue shares in separate classes and may issue shares of any class in different series.
21. The Company shall not issue shares to bearer.
22. The Company may, in so far as may be permitted by law, pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe whether absolutely or conditionally for any shares. Such commissions may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the lodgement of fully or partly paid-up shares or partly in one way and partly in the other. The Company may also on any issue of shares pay such brokerage as may be lawful.

23. The Directors shall keep or cause to be kept a Register of Members as required by Section 40 of the Companies Act at such place or places as the Directors may from time to time determine, and in the absence of any such determination, the Register of Members shall be kept at the registered office of the Company.

24. The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint holders of any share. If any share shall stand in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the register shall be deemed the sole holder thereof as regards service of notices and, subject to the provisions of these Articles, all or any other matters connected with the Company, except the transfer of the share.

25. Where the share capital of the Company includes shares which do not carry voting rights, the words “non-voting” shall appear in the designation of such shares. Where the share capital of the Company includes shares with different voting rights, the words “restricted voting” or “limited voting” shall appear in the designation of each class of shares other than the class of shares with the most favourable voting rights.

FRACTIONAL SHARES

26. The Directors may issue fractions of a share up to such number of decimal places as they shall determine of any class or series of shares, and, if so issued, a fraction of a share (calculated to three decimal points) shall be subject to and carry the corresponding fraction of liabilities (whether with respect to any unpaid amount thereon, contribution, calls or otherwise), limitations, preferences, privileges, qualifications, restrictions, rights (including, without limitation, voting and participation rights) and other attributes of a whole share of the same class or series of shares.

REPURCHASE, REDEMPTION AND SURRENDER OF SHARES OF SHARES

27. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act and the Memorandum, and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any shares or attaching to any class of shares, shares may be issued on the terms that they may be, or at the option of the Company or the holders are, liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner, including out of capital, as determined by a Special Resolution.

28. Subject to the Companies Act, or any other law or so far as not prohibited by any law or the Listing Rules and subject to any rights conferred on the holders of any class of shares, the Company shall have the power to purchase or otherwise acquire any of its own shares (which expression as used in this Article 28 includes redeemable shares) provided that the manner of purchase has first been authorised by a resolution of the members, and to purchase or otherwise acquire warrants for the subscription or purchase of its own shares, and shares and warrants for the subscription or purchase of any shares in any company which is its holding company and may make payment therefor in any manner authorised or not prohibited by law, including out of capital, or to give, directly or indirectly, by means of a loan, a guarantee, a gift, an indemnity, the provision of security or otherwise

howsoever, financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase or other acquisition made or to be made by any person of any shares or warrants in the Company or any company which is a holding company of the Company and should the Company purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares or warrants neither the Company nor the Board shall be required to select the shares or warrants to be purchased or otherwise acquired rateably or in any other manner as between the holders of shares or warrants of the same class or as between them and the holders of shares or warrants of any other class or in accordance with the rights as to dividends or capital conferred by any class of shares provided always that any such purchase or other acquisition or financial assistance shall only be made in accordance with any relevant code, rules or regulations issued by the Exchange or the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong from time to time in force.

- App 3
r.8(1), 8(2)
29. Where the Company purchases or redeems any of its shares, purchases or redemption not made through the market or by tender shall be limited to a maximum price, and if purchases are by tender, tenders shall be available to all members alike.
 30. The purchase or redemption of any share shall not be deemed to give rise to the purchase or redemption of any other share.
 31. The holder of the shares being purchased, surrendered or redeemed shall be bound to deliver up to the Company at its principal place of business in Hong Kong or such other place as the Board shall specify the certificate(s) thereof, if any, for cancellation and thereupon the Company shall pay to him the purchase or redemption monies in respect thereof.
 32. The Board may accept the surrender for no consideration of any fully paid share.

TREASURY SHARES

33. The Directors may, prior to the purchase, redemption or surrender of any Share, determine that such Share shall be held as a Treasury Share.
34. The Directors may determine to cancel a Treasury Share or transfer a Treasury Share on such terms as they think proper (including, without limitation, for nil consideration).

VARIATION OF RIGHTS ATTACHING TO SHARES

- 8A.24
App 3
r.6(2)
App 13
Part B
r.2(1)
35. If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights attached to any class of shares for the time being issued (unless otherwise provided for in the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, be varied or abrogated only with (in addition to a Special Resolution to amend the Memorandum or these Articles) the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of shares of that class by members holding shares representing three-fourths in nominal value of the shares present in person or by proxy and voting at such meeting. For so long as any Class A Ordinary Share is in issue and unless such change is otherwise required by law or the Listing Rules, (a) any change to the composition of the Board of Directors set out in Article 114; (b) any change in the proportion of votes required to pass a resolution of the members, whether as an Ordinary Resolution or a Special Resolution or in respect of particular matters or generally; (c) any variation to the number of votes attached to a share of any class, except any such variation arising from an automatic conversion of a Class A Ordinary Share into a Class B Ordinary Share pursuant to Articles 12 and 13; and (d) any change to the matters in respect of which each Class A Ordinary Share and each Class B Ordinary Share shall entitle its holder to one vote on a poll at a general meeting in Article 16 and any change to the quorum requirements for meetings of Directors in Article 139 or this Article 35, shall require the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths in nominal or par value of the issued Class A Ordinary Shares. To every such separate meeting all the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply, but so that the quorum for the purposes of any such separate meeting and of any adjournment thereof shall be a person or persons together holding (or representing by proxy or duly authorised representative) at the date of the relevant meeting not less than one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of that class.
36. The special rights conferred upon the holders of shares of any class shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided in the rights attaching to or the terms of issue of such shares, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

REGISTER OF MEMBERS AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

- App 3
r.1(1)
37. The Board shall cause to be kept at such place within or outside the Cayman Islands as it deems fit a principal register of the members and there shall be entered therein the particulars of the members and the shares issued to each of them and other particulars required under the Companies Act.
38. If the Board considers it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a branch register or registers of members at such location or locations within or outside the Cayman Islands as the Board thinks fit. The principal register and the branch register(s) shall together be treated as the register for the purposes of these Articles.

39. The Board may, in its absolute discretion, at any time transfer any share on the principal register to any branch register or any share on any branch register to the principal register or any other branch register.
40. The Company shall as soon as practicable and on a regular basis record in the principal register all transfers of shares effected on any branch register and shall at all times maintain the principal register in such manner as to show at all times the members for the time being and the shares respectively held by them, in all respects in accordance with the Companies Act.
41. For so long as any shares are listed on the Exchange, title to such listed shares may be evidenced and transferred in accordance with the Listing Rules that are or shall be applicable to such listed shares. The register of members maintained by the Company in respect of such listed shares (whether the principal register or a branch register) may be kept by recording the particulars required by Section 40 of the Companies Act in a form otherwise than legible (provided it is capable of being reproduced in a legible form) if such recording otherwise complies with the Listing Rules that are or shall be applicable to such listed shares.
- App 13b
r.3(2) 42. Except when a register is closed and, if applicable, subject to the additional provisions of Article 81, the principal register and any branch register shall during business hours be kept open to inspection by any member without charge. Such business hours are subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Company in general meeting may impose, but so that not less than two hours in each business day is to be allowed for inspections.
- App 13b
r.3(2) 43. Any register held in Hong Kong shall during normal business hours (subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Board may impose) be open to inspection by a member without charge and any other person on payment of a fee of such amount not exceeding the maximum amount as may from time to time be permitted under the Listing Rules as the Board may determine for each inspection. Any member may require a copy of the register, or any part thereof, on payment of HK\$0.25, or such lesser sum as the Company may prescribe, for every 100 words or fractional part thereof required to be copied. The Company shall cause any copy so required by any person to be sent to that person within a period of 10 days commencing on the date next after the day on which the request is received by the Company.
- App 3
r.1(1) 44. Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register shall be entitled to receive, within any relevant time limit as prescribed in the Companies Act or as the Exchange may from time to time determine, whichever is shorter, and subject to payment of any fees which may be payable pursuant to Article 68, after allotment or lodgement of transfer, or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide, one certificate for all his shares of each class 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 an Exchange board lot, such numbers of certificates for shares in Exchange board lots or 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 several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders. All certificates for shares shall be delivered personally or sent through the post addressed to the member entitled thereto at his registered address as appearing in the register.

45. The Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for Shares held jointly by more than one person and delivery of a certificate to one joint holder shall be a sufficient delivery to all of them.

App 3
r.2(1) 46. Every certificate for shares or debentures or representing any other form of security of the Company shall be issued under the seal of the Company, which shall only be affixed with the authority of the Board.

8A.38 47. Every share certificate shall prominently include the words “A company controlled through weighted voting rights” or such language as may be specified by the Exchange from time to time, and specify the number and class of shares in respect of which it is issued and the amount paid thereon or the fact that they are fully paid, as the case may be, and may otherwise be in such form as the Board may from time to time prescribe.

App 3
r.1(1) 48. If a share certificate is defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be replaced on payment of such fee, if any, not exceeding such amount as may from time to time be permitted under the Listing Rules (or such lesser sum as the Board may from time to time require) and on such terms and conditions, if any, as to publication of notices, evidence and indemnity, as the Board thinks fit and where it is defaced or worn out, after delivery up of the old certificate to the Company for cancellation.

LIEN

App 3
r.1(2) 49. The Company shall have a first priority lien and charge on every partly paid share for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that share, and the Company shall also have a first priority lien and charge on all partly paid shares standing registered in the name of a Shareholder (whether held solely or jointly with another person) for all moneys presently payable by him or his estate to the Company, but the Directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Article 49. The Company’s lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all distributions payable thereon.

50. The Company may sell, in such manner as the Directors in their sole and absolute discretion think fit, any shares on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless an amount in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable nor until the expiration of 14 days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share, or the persons entitled thereto by reason of his death or bankruptcy.

51. For giving effect to any such sale the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof. The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.
52. The proceeds of the sale after deduction of expenses, fees and commission incurred by the Company shall be received by the Company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, and the residue shall (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares prior to the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

CALLS ON SHARES

53. The Directors may from time to time make calls upon the Shareholders in respect of any moneys unpaid on their partly paid shares, and each Shareholder shall (subject to receiving at least 14 days' notice specifying the time or times of payment) pay to the Company at the time or times so specified the amount called on such shares.
54. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay calls in respect thereof.
55. If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest upon the sum at such rate per annum as the Directors shall determine from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment, but the Directors shall be at liberty to waive payment of that interest wholly or in part.
56. The provisions of these Articles as to the liability of joint holders and as to payment of interest shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the amount of the share, or by way of premium, as if the same had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
57. The Directors may make arrangements on the issue of partly paid shares for a difference between the Shareholders, or the particular shares, in the amount of calls to be paid and in the times of payment.
58. No member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or bonus or to be present and vote (save as proxy for another member) at any general meeting, either personally or by proxy, or be reckoned in a quorum, or to exercise any other privilege as a member until all sums or instalments due from him to the Company in respect of any call, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any) shall have been paid.

59. The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any Shareholder willing to advance the same all or any part of the moneys uncalled and unpaid upon any partly paid shares held by him, and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate as may be agreed upon between the Shareholder paying the sum in advance and the Directors. No such sum paid in advance of calls shall entitle the member paying such sum to any portion of a dividend declared in respect of any period prior to the date upon which such sum would, but for such payment, become presently payable.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

60. If a Shareholder fails to pay any call or instalment of a call in respect of partly paid shares on the day appointed for payment, the Directors may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of such call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued.
61. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of 14 days from the date of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
62. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may, at any time thereafter before the payment required by notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect.
63. A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors think fit, and at any time before a sale or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit.
64. A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Shareholder in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares forfeited, but his liability shall cease if and when the Company receives payment in full the amount unpaid on the shares forfeited.
65. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director, and that a share has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts in the notice as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share.
66. The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for a share on any sale or disposition thereof pursuant to the provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of and that person shall be registered as the holder of the share, and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the disposition or sale.

67. The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes due and payable, whether on account of the amount of the share, or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

68. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be in any usual or common form or such other form as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, approve and be executed by or on behalf of the transferor or, if the transferor or transferee is a Clearing House (or its nominee(s)), under hand or by machine imprinted signature, and if in respect of a nil or partly paid up share, if so required by the Directors, shall also be executed on behalf of the transferee and shall be accompanied by such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members in respect thereof. The Board may also decline to register any transfer of any shares unless a fee of such amount not exceeding the maximum amount as the Exchange may from time to time determine to be payable (or such lesser sum as the Board may from time to time require) is paid to the Company in respect thereof.

69. The Directors may, in their absolute discretion, decline to register any transfer of share that is not fully paid up or on which the Company has a lien.

70. If the Directors refuse to register a transfer of any shares, they shall, within six weeks after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferee notice of the refusal.

71. The Board may also decline to register any transfer of any shares unless:

(a) the instrument of transfer is lodged with the Company accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates (which shall upon registration of the transfer be cancelled) and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;

(b) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares;

(c) the instrument of transfer is properly stamped (in circumstances where stamping is required);

(d) in the case of a transfer to joint holders, the number of joint holders to which the share is to be transferred does not exceed four; and

(e) a fee of such amount not exceeding the maximum amount as the Exchange may from time to time determine to be payable (or such lesser sum as the Board may from time to time require) is paid to the Company in respect thereof.

72. Notwithstanding Article 68, transfers of shares which are listed on the Exchange may be effected by any method of transferring or dealing in securities permitted by the Listing Rules and which has been approved by the Board for such purpose.
73. The registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, from time to time determine, provided always that such registration shall not be suspended for more than 45 days in any year.
74. All instruments of transfer which are registered shall be retained by the Company, but any instrument of transfer which the Directors decline to register shall (except in any case of fraud) be returned to the person depositing the same.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

75. The legal personal representative of a deceased sole holder of a share shall be the only person recognised by the Company as having any title to the share. In the case of a share registered in the name of two or more holders, the survivor or survivors of the deceased, or the legal personal representatives of the deceased, shall be the only person or persons recognised by the Company as having any title to the share.
76. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Shareholder shall, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Directors, have the right either to be registered as a Shareholder in respect of the share or, instead of being registered himself, to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or bankrupt person could have made; but the Directors shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have had in the case of a transfer of the share by the deceased or bankrupt person before the death or bankruptcy.
77. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a Shareholder in respect of the share, be entitled, in respect of it, to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

78. The Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such classes or series and amount, as the resolution shall prescribe.
79. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution:
 - (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of a larger amount than its existing shares;

- (b) convert all or any of its paid up shares into stock and reconvert that stock into paid up shares of any denomination;
 - (c) subdivide its existing shares, or any of them, into shares of a smaller amount provided that in the subdivision the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in case of the share from which the reduced share is derived; and
 - (d) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.
80. The Company may by Special Resolution reduce its share capital and any capital redemption reserve in any manner authorised by law.

CLOSING REGISTER OF MEMBERS OR FIXING RECORD DATE

- App 3
r.3(2)
81. For the purpose of determining those Shareholders that are entitled to receive notice of, attend or vote at any meeting of Shareholders or any adjournment thereof, or those Shareholders that are entitled to receive payment of any dividend, or in order to make a determination as to who is a Shareholders for any other purpose, the Directors may provide that register shall, on ten business days' notice (or on six business days' notice in the case of a rights issue) being given by advertisement published on the Exchange's website, or, subject to the Listing Rules, by electronic communication in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company by electronic means as herein provided or by advertisement published in the newspapers, be closed at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine, either generally or in respect of any class of shares, provided that the register shall not be closed for more than 30 days in any year (or such longer period as the members may by Ordinary Resolution determine provided that such period shall not be extended beyond 60 days in any year). The Company shall, on demand, furnish any person seeking to inspect the register or part thereof which is closed by virtue of these Articles with a certificate under the hand of the Secretary stating the period for which, and by whose authority, it is closed. In the event that there is an alteration of book closure dates, the Company shall give at least five business days' notice in accordance with the procedures set out in this Article 81.
82. In lieu of or apart from closing the Register of Members, the Directors may fix in advance a date as the record date for any such determination of those Shareholders that are entitled to receive notice of, attend or vote at a meeting of the Shareholders and for the purpose of determining those Shareholders that are entitled to receive payment of any dividend the Directors may, at or within 90 days prior to the date of declaration of such dividend fix a subsequent date as the record date for such determination.

83. If the Register of Members is not so closed and no record date is fixed for the determination of those Shareholders entitled to receive notice of, attend or vote at a meeting of Shareholders or those Shareholders that are entitled to receive payment of a dividend, the date on which notice of the meeting is posted or the date on which the resolution of the Directors declaring such dividend is adopted, as the case may be, shall be the record date for such determination of Shareholders. When a determination of those Shareholders that are entitled to receive notice of, attend or vote at a meeting of Shareholders has been made as provided in this Article 83, such determination shall apply to any adjournment thereof.

GENERAL MEETINGS

- App 13b
r.3(3), 4(2)
84. The Company shall hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in each year other than the year of the Company's adoption of these Articles, within a period of not more than 15 months after the holding of the last preceding annual general meeting or not more than 18 months after the date of adoption of these Articles (or such longer period as the Exchange may authorise). The annual general meeting shall be specified as such in the notices calling it and shall be held at such time and place as the Board shall appoint. The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene a general meeting of the Company.
85. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.
- 8A.23
86. General meetings shall also be convened on the written requisition of any Shareholder or Shareholders entitled to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company who hold not less than 10 per cent of the paid up voting share capital of the Company deposited at the registered office of the Company specifying the objects of the meeting for a date no later than 21 days from the date of deposit of the requisition signed by the requisitionists, and if the Directors do not convene such meeting for a date not later than 45 days after the date of such deposit, the requisitionists themselves may convene the general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which general meetings may be convened by the Directors, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionists as a result of the failure of the Directors to convene the general meeting shall be reimbursed to them by the Company.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- App 13b
r.3(1)
87. An annual general meeting shall be called by not less than 21 days' notice in writing and any extraordinary general meeting shall be called by not less than 14 days' notice in writing. Subject to the requirement under the Listing Rules, the notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the time, place, and agenda of the meeting, particulars of the resolutions and the general nature of the business to be considered at the meeting. The notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such, and the notice convening a meeting to pass a Special Resolution shall specify the intention to propose the resolution as a Special Resolution. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to the Auditors and to all members other than such as, under the provisions hereof

or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notice from the Company. Notwithstanding that a meeting of the Company is called by shorter notice, it shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:

- (a) in the case of a meeting called as an annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat or their proxies; and
 - (b) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than 95% in nominal value of the shares giving that right.
88. There shall appear with reasonable prominence in every notice of general meetings of the Company a statement that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him and that a proxy need not be a member.
89. The accidental omission to give any such notice to, or the non-receipt of any such notice by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate any resolution passed or any proceeding at any such meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

90. All business carried out at a general meeting shall be deemed special with the exception of sanctioning a dividend, the consideration of the accounts, balance sheets, and any report of the Directors or of the Auditors and the fixing of the remuneration of the Auditors. No special business shall be transacted at any general meeting without the consent of all Shareholders entitled to receive notice of that meeting unless notice of such special business has been given in the notice convening that meeting.
91. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of Shareholders is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Save as otherwise provided by these Articles, two or more Shareholders holding not less than one-third of the total voting power of the Company present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum, provided always that if the Company has only one member of record the quorum shall be that one member.
92. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of Shareholders, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting the Shareholder or Shareholders present and entitled to vote shall be a quorum.
93. If the Directors wish to make this facility available to Shareholders for a specific or all general meetings of the Company, a Shareholder who is entitled to participate in any specific or general meeting of the Company, may participate by means of telephone or similar communication equipment by way of which all persons participating in such meeting can hear each other and such participation shall be deemed to constitute presence in person at the meeting.

94. The Chairman, if any, of the Board of Directors shall preside as chairman at every general meeting of the Company.
95. If there is no such Chairman, or if at any general meeting he is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or is unwilling to act as chairman, the Shareholders present shall choose one of their number to be chairman of that meeting.
96. The chairman may, with the consent of any general meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn a meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, at least seven clear days' notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.
97. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a poll, save that the Chairman may, in good faith, allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter as prescribed under the Listing Rules to be voted on by a show of hands. Where a resolution is voted on by show of hands, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the book of the proceedings of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of, or against, that resolution.
98. A poll shall be taken in such manner as the chairman directs, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
99. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded, shall have a second or casting vote.
100. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman of the meeting or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time as the chairman of the meeting directs.

VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

101. In the case of joint holders the vote of the senior who tenders a vote whether in person or by proxy shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the joint holders and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members.
102. A Shareholder of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee, or other person in the nature of a committee appointed by that court, and any such committee or other person, may vote by proxy.

103. Shareholders who are entitled to vote at a general meeting shall not be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares carrying the right to vote held by him have been paid.
104. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy. Every Shareholder who is entitled to vote at a general meeting and every person representing such a Shareholder as proxy shall have one vote for each share of which such Shareholder or the Shareholder represented by the proxy is the holder. On a poll, a shareholder or proxy appointed by the shareholder entitled to more than one vote is under no obligation to cast all his votes in the same way.
- App 3
r.14
105. Where any member is required under the Listing Rules 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 member in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.
- App 13b
r.2(2)
106. Any member entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person (who must be an individual) as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him and a proxy so appointed shall have the same right as the member to speak at the meeting. Votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A proxy need not be a member. A member may appoint any number of proxies to attend in his stead at any one general meeting (or at any one class meeting).
- App 3
r.11(2)
107. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
108. The instrument appointing a proxy and (if required by the Board) the power of attorney or other authority, (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority, shall be delivered at the registered office of the Company (or at such other place as may be specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any notice of any adjournment or, in either case, in any document sent therewith) not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll taken subsequently to the date of a meeting or adjourned meeting, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid provided always that the chairman of the meeting may at his discretion direct that an instrument of proxy shall be deemed to have been duly deposited upon receipt of telex or cable or facsimile confirmation from the appointor that the instrument of proxy duly signed is in the course of transmission to the Company. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of 12 months from the date named in it as the date of its execution. Delivery of any instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting in person at the meeting or poll concerned and, in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.

109. An instrument appointing a proxy may be in any usual or common form or such other form as the Directors may approve, provided that it shall enable a member, according to his intention, to instruct his proxy to vote in favour of or against (or in default of instructions or in the event of conflicting instructions, to exercise his discretion in respect of) each resolution to be proposed at the meeting to which the form of proxy relates.
110. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll.
111. A resolution in writing signed by all the Shareholders for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings (or being corporations by their duly authorised representatives) shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held. Any such resolution may consist of several documents in the like form signed by one or more of the Shareholders.

CORPORATIONS ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES AT MEETINGS

112. Any corporation which is a Shareholder or a Director may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any class of Shareholders or of the Board of Directors or of a committee of Directors, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual Shareholders or Director.

113. If a recognised clearing house (or its respective nominee(s)) is a member it may authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) at any general meeting of the Company or at any general meeting of any class of members provided that, if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so authorised. The person so authorised will be deemed to have been duly authorised without the need of producing any documents of title, notarised authorisation and/or further evidence to substantiate that it is so authorised. A person so authorised pursuant to this provision shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the recognised clearing house (or its respective nominee(s)) which he represents as that recognised clearing house (or its respective nominee(s)) could exercise as if such person were an individual member holding the number and class of shares specified in such authorisation, including, where a show of hands is allowed, the right to vote individually on a show of hands, notwithstanding any contrary provision contained in these Articles.

DIRECTORS

114. The number of Directors shall not be less than two. So long as shares are listed on the Exchange, the Board shall include at least three Independent Non-executive Directors and consist of not less than one-third of Independent Non-executive Directors.

115. The Board shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting.

116. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution from time to time fix the maximum and minimum number of Directors to be appointed but unless such number is fixed as aforesaid the number of Directors shall be unlimited. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution remove a Director at any time and may by Ordinary Resolution appoint another person in his stead. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution appoint additional Directors from time to time.

117. No person shall, unless recommended by the Board, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting unless during the period, which shall be at least seven days, commencing no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the meeting appointed for such election and ending no later than seven days prior to the date of such meeting, there has been given to the Secretary notice in writing by a member of the Company (not being the person to be proposed), entitled to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given, of his intention to propose such person for election and also notice in writing signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected.

118. At every annual general meeting of the Company one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to, but not less than, one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. Any Director appointed pursuant to Article 115 shall not be taken into account in determining the number of Directors and which Directors are to retire by rotation. A retiring Director shall retain office until the close of the meeting at which he retires and shall be eligible for re-election thereat. The Company at any annual general meeting at which any Directors retire may fill the vacated office by electing a like number of persons to be Directors.

119. The remuneration of the Directors and any officers of the Company shall from time to time be determined by the Company by Ordinary Resolution.

120. Payment to any Director or past Director of any sum by way of compensation for loss of office or as consideration for or in connection with his retirement from office (not being a payment to which the Director is contractually entitled) must first be approved by the Company in general meeting.

121. There shall be no shareholding qualification for Directors unless determined otherwise by the Company by Ordinary Resolution.

ALTERNATE DIRECTOR AND PROXY

122. Any Director may in writing appoint another person to be his alternate to act in his place at any meeting of the Directors at which he is unable to be present. Every such alternate shall be entitled to notice of meetings of the Directors and to attend and vote thereat as a Director when the person appointing him is not personally present and where he is a Director to have a separate vote on behalf of the Director he is representing, in addition to his own vote. A Director may at any time in writing revoke the appointment of an alternate appointed by him. Such alternate shall not be an officer of the Company and shall be deemed to be the agent of the Director appointing him. The remuneration of such alternate shall be payable out of the remuneration of the Director appointing him and the proportion thereof shall be agreed between them.
123. Any Director may appoint any person, whether or not a Director, to be the proxy of that Director to attend and vote on his behalf, in accordance with instructions given by that Director, or in the absence of such instructions at the discretion of the proxy, at a meeting or meetings of the Directors which that Director is unable to attend personally. The instrument appointing the proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointing Director and shall be in any usual or common form or such other form as the Directors may approve, and must be lodged with the chairman of the meeting of the Directors at which such proxy is to be used, or first used, prior to the commencement of the meeting.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

124. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, these Articles, and to any resolutions made in a general meeting, the business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, who may pay all expenses incurred in setting up and registering the Company and may exercise all powers of the Company. No resolution made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that resolution had not been made.
125. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof and to issue debentures, debenture stock, mortgages, bonds and other such securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.
126. Except as would be permitted by the Companies Ordinance if the Company were a company incorporated in Hong Kong, and except as permitted under the Companies Act, the Company shall not directly or indirectly:
- (a) make a loan to a Director or his close associates or a director of any holding company of the Company or a body corporate controlled by such a director or Director;

- (b) enter into any guarantee or provide any security in connection with a loan made by any person to a Director or such a director or a body corporate controlled by such a director or Director; or
 - (c) if any one or more of the Directors hold (jointly or severally or directly or indirectly) a controlling interest in another company, make a loan to that other company or enter into any guarantee or provide any security in connection with a loan made by any person to that other company.
127. The Directors may from time to time appoint any person, whether or not a Director, to hold such office in the Company as the Directors may think necessary for the administration of the Company, including but not limited to, the office of President, one or more Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, Manager or Controller, and for such term, and with such powers and duties as the Directors may think fit.
128. The Directors may appoint a Secretary (and if need be an Assistant Secretary or Assistant Secretaries) who shall hold office for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions and with such powers as they think fit. Any Secretary or Assistant Secretary so appointed by the Directors may be removed by the Directors.
129. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit; any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Directors.
130. The Directors may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney appoint any company, firm or person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretion (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Directors may think fit, and may also authorise any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretion vested in him.
131. The Directors may from time to time provide for the management of the affairs of the Company in such manner as they shall think fit and the provisions contained in the three next following Articles shall not limit the general powers conferred by this Article 131.
132. The Directors from time to time and at any time may establish any committees or local boards for managing any of the affairs of the Company and may appoint any persons to be members of such committees or local boards and may appoint any managers or agents of the Company and may fix the remuneration of any such persons.

133. The Directors from time to time and at any time may delegate to any such committee, local board, manager or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in the Directors and may authorise the members for the time being of any such committee or local board, or any of them to fill any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies and any such appointment or delegation may be made on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit and the Directors may at any time remove any person so appointed and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.

134. Any such delegates as aforesaid may be authorised by the Directors to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities, and discretion for the time being vested in them.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

135. The office of Director shall be vacated, if the Director:

- (a) becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors;
- (b) is found to be or becomes of unsound mind;
- (c) resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company; or
- (d) is removed from office by Ordinary Resolution.

136. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution at any time remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director and may by Ordinary Resolution elect another person in his stead. Any person so elected shall hold office during such time only as the Director in whose place he is elected would have held the same if he had not been removed. Nothing in this Article 136 should be taken as depriving a Director removed under any provision of this Article 136 of compensation or damages payable to him in respect of the termination of his appointment as Director or of any other appointment or office as a result of the termination of his appointment as Director or as derogatory from any power to remove a Director which may exist apart from the provision of this Article 136.

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PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

137. The Directors may meet together (either within or outside of the Cayman Islands) for the despatch of business, adjourn, and otherwise regulate their meetings and proceedings as they think fit. Failing any determination by the Board, not less than 48 hours' notice thereof shall be given to each Director either in writing or by telephone or by facsimile, telex or telegram at the address or telephone, facsimile or telex number from time to time notified to the Company by such Director or in such other manner as the Board may from time to time determine. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A Director may, and the Secretary or Assistant Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors.
138. A Director or Directors may participate in any meeting of the Board of Directors, or of any committee appointed by the Board of Directors of which such Director or Directors are members, by means of telephone or similar communication equipment by way of which all persons participating in such meeting can hear each other and such participation shall be deemed to constitute presence in person at the meeting. Every Director may be reimbursed for travel, hotel and other expenses incurred by him in attending meetings of the Directors, any committee of the Directors or general meetings of the Company or in connection with the business of the Company.
139. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed by the Directors, and unless so fixed, if there be two or more Directors shall be two, and if there be one Director the quorum shall be one. A Director represented by proxy or by an alternate Director at any meeting shall be deemed to be present for the purposes of determining whether or not a quorum is present.
140. A Director who is present at a meeting of the Board of Directors at which action on any Company matter is taken shall be presumed to have assented to the action taken unless his dissent shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting or unless he shall file his written dissent from such action with the person acting as the Chairman or Secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or shall forward such dissent by registered post to such person immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to a Director who voted in favour of such action.
141. A Director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or proposed contract with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at the earliest meeting of the Directors at which it is practicable for him to do so, either specifically or by way of a general notice. A general notice given to the Board of Directors by any Director to the effect that he is a member of any specified company or firm and is to be regarded as interested in any contract which may thereafter be made with that company or firm shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of interest in regard to any contract so made. A Director may vote in respect of any contract or proposed contract or arrangement notwithstanding that he may be interested therein and if he does so his vote shall be counted and he may be counted in the quorum at any meeting of the Directors at which any such contract or proposed contract or arrangement shall come before the meeting for consideration.

142. A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms as the Directors may determine and no Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either with regard to his tenure of any such other office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, nor shall any such contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director is in any way interested, be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established. A Director, notwithstanding his interest, may be counted in the quorum present at any meeting of the Directors whereat he or any other Director is appointed to hold any such office or place of profit under the Company or whereat the terms of any such appointment are arranged and he may vote on any such appointment or arrangement.

143. Any Director may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company, but he or his firm shall not be entitled to any remuneration for such professional services unless approved by the Company by Ordinary Resolution; provided that nothing herein contained shall authorise a Director or his firm to act as auditors to the Company.

144. A Director shall not be entitled to vote on (nor shall be counted in the quorum in relation to) any resolution of the Board in respect of any contract or arrangement or any other proposal whatsoever in which he or any of his close associates (or, if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) has any material interest, and if he shall do so his vote shall not be counted (nor is he to be counted in the quorum for the resolution), but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters, namely:

(a) the giving of any security or indemnity either:

- (i) to the Director or any of his close associates in respect of money lent or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of them at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; or
- (ii) to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or any of his close associates has himself/ themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part and whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;

(b) any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase where the Director or any of his close associates is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;

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Note 1

- (c) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries including:
 - (i) the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or any share incentive scheme or share option scheme under which the Director or any of his close associates may benefit; or
 - (ii) the adoption, modification or operation of a pension or provident fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates both to Directors, their close associates and employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director or any of his close associates as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates; and
 - (d) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or any of his close associates is/are interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company by virtue only of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company.
145. Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of or terminating the appointment) of two or more Directors to offices or employments with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested, such proposals shall be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately and in such case each of the Directors concerned (if not prohibited from voting under Article 144) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.
146. If any question shall arise at any meeting of the Board as to the materiality of a Director's interest or the significance of a contract, arrangement or transaction or proposed contract, arrangement or transaction or as to the entitlement of any Director to vote or form part of a quorum and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or not to be counted in the quorum, such question shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting (or, where such question relates to the interest of the Chairman, to the other Directors at the meeting) and his ruling (or, as appropriate, the ruling of the other Directors) in relation to any other Director (or, as appropriate, the Chairman) shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interests of the Director concerned (or, as appropriate, the Chairman) as known to such Director (or, as appropriate, the Chairman) has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.
147. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose of recording:
- (a) all appointments of officers made by the Directors;
 - (b) the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors and of any committee of the Directors; and

- (c) all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company, and of the Directors and of committees of Directors.
148. When the Chairman of a meeting of the Directors signs the minutes of such meeting those minutes shall be deemed to have been duly held notwithstanding that all the Directors have not actually come together or that there may have been a technical defect in the proceedings.
149. A resolution signed by all the Directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly called and constituted. Any such resolution may consist of several documents in the like form signed by one or more of the Directors.
150. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body but if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to these Articles as the necessary quorum of Directors, the continuing Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number, or of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.
151. The Directors may elect a chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office but if no such Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.
152. A committee appointed by the Directors may elect a Chairman of its meetings. If no such chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
153. A committee appointed by the Directors may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the committee members present and in case of an equality of votes the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
154. All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors, or by any person acting as a Director, shall notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Director or person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

155. The role of an Independent Non-executive Director shall include, but is not limited to:
- (a) participating in Board meetings to bring an independent judgment to bear on issues of strategy, policy, performance, accountability, resources, key appointments and standards of conduct;

- (b) taking the lead where potential conflicts of interests arise;
- (c) serving on the audit, remuneration, nomination and other governance committees, if invited; and
- (d) scrutinising the Company's performance in achieving agreed corporate goals and objectives, and monitoring performance reporting.

156. The Independent Non-executive Directors shall give the Board and any committees on which they serve the benefit of their skills, expertise and varied backgrounds and qualifications through regular attendance and active participation. They should also attend general meetings and develop a balanced understanding of the views of the members.

157. The Independent Non-executive Directors shall make a positive contribution to the development of the Company's strategy and policies through independent, constructive and informed comments.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

158. The Board shall establish a Nomination Committee, which shall perform the following duties:

- (a) review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy;
- (b) identify individuals suitably qualified to become Directors and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships;
- (c) assess the independence of Independent Non-executive Directors; and
- (d) make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors, in particular the Chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company.

159. The Nomination Committee shall comprise a majority of Independent Non-executive Directors, and the chairman of the Nomination Committee shall be an Independent Non-executive Director.

160. The Nomination Committee shall make available its terms of reference explaining its role and the authority delegated to it by the Board by publishing them on the Exchange's Website and the Company's Website.

161. The Company shall provide the Nomination Committee sufficient resources to perform its duties. Where necessary, the Nomination Committee shall seek independent professional advice, at the Company's expense, to perform its responsibilities.
162. Where the Board proposes a resolution to elect an individual as an Independent Non-executive Director at a general meeting, the circular to the members and/or explanatory statement accompanying the notice of the relevant general meeting shall set out the reasons why the Directors believe such individual should be elected and the reasons why the Directors consider such individual to be independent.
163. The Nomination Committee or the Board shall have a policy concerning diversity of Directors, and should disclose the policy or a summary of the policy in the corporate governance report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

164. The Board shall establish a Corporate Governance Committee, which shall perform the following duties:
- (a) develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations to the Board;
 - (b) review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
 - (c) review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
 - (d) develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and Directors;
 - (e) review the Company's compliance with the code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report;
 - (f) review and monitor whether the Company is operated and managed for the benefit of all of its members;
 - (g) confirm, on an annual basis, that each holder of Class A Ordinary Shares (or where a holder is a Director Holding Vehicle, the person holding and controlling such vehicle) has been a Director throughout the year and that none of the events set out in Article 13(a) to (d) have occurred during the relevant financial year;
 - (h) confirm, on an annual basis, that each holder of Class A Ordinary Shares (or where a holder is a Director Holding Vehicle, the Director holding and controlling such vehicle) has complied with Articles 9, 10, 13 and 16 throughout the year;

- (i) review and monitor the management of conflicts of interests and make a recommendation to the Board on any matter where there is a potential conflict of interest between the Company, a subsidiary of the Company and/or holders of Class B Ordinary Shares (considered as a group) on the one hand, and any holder of Class A Ordinary Shares on the other;
- (j) review and monitor all risks related to the Company's weighted voting rights structure, including connected transactions between the Company and/or a subsidiary of the Company on the one hand, and any holder of Class A Ordinary Shares on the other, and make a recommendation to the Board on any such transaction;
- (k) make a recommendation to the Board as to the appointment or removal of the Compliance Adviser;
- (l) seek to ensure effective and on-going communication between the Company and its members, particularly with regards to the requirements of Article 205;
- (m) report on the work of the Corporate Governance Committee on at least a half-yearly and annual basis covering all areas of this Article 164; and
- (n) disclose, on a comply or explain basis, its recommendations to the Board in respect of matters in Articles 164(i) to (k) in the report referred to in Article 164(m).

8A.31 165. The Corporate Governance Committee shall comprise entirely of Independent Non-executive Directors, one of whom shall act as its chairman.

8A.32 166. The Corporate Governance Report produced by the Company pursuant to the Listing Rules shall include a summary of the work of the Corporate Governance Committee, with regards to its duties set out in Article 164, for the accounting period covered by both the half-yearly and annual report and disclose any significant subsequent events for the period up to the date of publication of the half-yearly and annual report, to the extent possible.

COMPLIANCE ADVISER

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8A.33 167. The Company shall appoint a Compliance Adviser on a permanent basis. The Board shall consult with and, if necessary, seek advice from the Compliance Adviser, on a timely and ongoing basis, in the following circumstances:

- (a) before the publication of any regulatory announcement, circular or financial report by the Company;
- (b) where a transaction, which might be a notifiable or connected transaction (as defined in the Listing Rules), is contemplated by the Company including share issuances and share repurchases;

- (c) where the Company proposes to use the proceeds of its initial public offering in a manner different from that detailed in the listing document in respect of such initial public offering, or where the business activities, developments or results of the Company deviate from any forecast, estimate or other information set out in such listing document; and
- (d) where the Exchange makes an inquiry of the Company under the Listing Rules.

8A.34 168. The Board shall also consult with, and if necessary, seek advice from the Compliance Adviser, on a timely and ongoing basis, on any matters related to:

- (a) the weighted voting rights structure of the Company;
- (b) transactions in which the holders of Class A Ordinary Shares have an interest; and
- (c) where there is a potential conflict of interest between the Company, a subsidiary of the Company and/or holders of Class B Ordinary Shares (considered as a group) on the one hand, and any holder of Class A Ordinary Shares on the other.

Secretary

169. 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 be removed by the Board. Anything by the Companies 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 appointed by the Board, or if there is no assistant or deputy Secretary capable of acting, by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specifically in that behalf by the Board.
170. Provision of the Companies 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.

THE SEAL AND DEEDS

171. The Seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board of Directors provided always that such authority may be given prior to or after the affixing of the Seal and if given after may be in general form confirming a number of affixings of the Seal. The Seal shall be affixed in the presence of a Director or the Secretary (or an Assistant Secretary) or in the presence of any one or more persons as the Directors may appoint for the purpose and every person as aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the Seal is so affixed in their presence.

172. The Company may maintain a facsimile of the Seal in such countries or places as the Directors may appoint and such facsimile Seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board of Directors provided always that such authority may be given prior to or after the affixing of such facsimile Seal and if given after may be in general form confirming a number of affixings of such facsimile Seal. The facsimile Seal shall be affixed in the presence of such person or persons as the Directors shall for this purpose appoint and such person or persons as aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the facsimile Seal is so affixed in their presence and such affixing of the facsimile Seal and signing as aforesaid shall have the same meaning and effect as if the Seal had been affixed in the presence of and the instrument signed by a Director or the Secretary (or an Assistant Secretary) or in the presence of any one or more persons as the Directors may appoint for the purpose.
173. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Secretary or any Assistant Secretary shall have the authority to affix the Seal, or the facsimile Seal, to any instrument for the purposes of attesting authenticity of the matter contained therein but which does not create any obligation binding on the Company.
174. The Company may execute any deed or other instrument which would otherwise be required to be executed under Seal by the signature of such deed or instrument as a deed by a Director, the Secretary (or an Assistant Secretary) or any one or more persons as the Directors may appoint for the purpose.

DIVIDENDS

175. Subject to any rights and restrictions for the time being attached to any class or series of shares, the Directors may from time to time declare dividends (including interim dividends) and other distributions on shares in issue and authorise payment of the same out of the funds of the Company lawfully available therefor.
176. Subject to any rights and restrictions for the time being attached to any class or series of shares, the Company by Ordinary Resolution may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.
177. The Directors may, before recommending or declaring any dividend, set aside out of the funds legally available for distribution such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall, in the absolute discretion of the Directors be applicable for meeting contingencies, or for equalising dividends or for any other purpose to which those funds may be properly applied and pending such application may, in the absolute discretion of the Directors, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than shares) as the Directors may from time to time think fit.

178. Any dividend may be paid by cheque sent through the post to the registered address of the Shareholder or person entitled thereto, or in the case of joint holders, to any one of such joint holders at his registered address or to such person and such address as the Shareholder or person entitled, or such joint holders as the case may be, may direct. Every such cheque shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent or to the order of such other person as the Shareholder or person entitled, or such joint holders as the case may be, may direct.
179. The Directors when paying dividends to the Shareholders in accordance with the provisions of these Articles may make such payment either in cash or in specie.
180. Subject to any rights and restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amount paid on the shares, but if and so long as nothing is paid up on any of the shares dividends may be declared and paid according to the par value of the shares. No amount paid on a share in advance of calls shall, while carrying interest, be treated for the purposes of this Article 180 as paid on the share.
181. If several persons are registered as joint holders of any share, any of them may give effectual receipts for any dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of the share.
182. No dividend shall bear interest against the Company.
183. The Company may cease sending such cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants by post if such cheques or warrants have been left uncashed on two consecutive occasions. However, the Company may exercise its power to cease sending cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants after the first occasion on which such a cheque or warrant is returned undelivered.
184. Any dividend unclaimed after a period of six years from the date of declaration of such dividend shall be automatically forfeited and shall revert to the Company and shall be applied to the class or series of shares in relation to which the dividend relates.

Untraceable Members

185. The Company shall be entitled to sell any shares of a member or the shares to which a person is entitled by virtue of transmission on death or bankruptcy or operation of law if and provided that:
- (a) all cheques or warrants, not being less than three in number, for any sums payable in cash to the holder of such shares have remained uncashed for a period of 12 years;
 - (b) the Company has not during that time or before the expiry of the three-month period referred to in Article 185(d) below received any indication of the whereabouts or existence of the member or person entitled to such shares by death, bankruptcy or operation of law;

- (c) during the 12-year period, at least three dividends in respect of the shares in question have become payable and no dividend during that period has been claimed by the member; and
- (d) upon expiry of the 12-year period, the Company has caused an advertisement to be published in the newspapers, or, subject to the Listing Rules, by electronic communication in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company by electronic means as herein provided, giving notice of its intention to sell such shares, and a period of three months has elapsed since such advertisement and the Exchange has been notified of such intention.

The net proceeds of any such sale shall belong to the Company and upon receipt by the Company of such net proceeds it shall become indebted to the former member for an amount equal to such net proceeds.

ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

186. The Board shall cause to be kept such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to show and explain its transactions and otherwise in accordance with the Companies Act.

187. The books of account relating to the Company's affairs shall be kept in such manner as may be determined from time to time by the Directors.

188. The books of account shall be kept at the registered office of the Company, or at such other place or places as the Directors think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.

189. The Directors may from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of Shareholders not being Directors, and no Shareholder (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Directors or by the Company by Ordinary Resolution.

190. The Board shall cause to be prepared and to be laid before the members at every annual general meeting a profit and loss account for the period, in the case of the first account, since the incorporation of the Company and, in any other case, since the preceding account, together with a balance sheet as at the date to which the profit and loss account is made up and a Directors' report with respect to the profit or loss of the Company for the period covered by the profit and loss account and the state of the Company's affairs as at the end of such period, an Auditors' report on such accounts prepared pursuant to Article 193 and such other reports and accounts as may be required by law.

191. Copies of those documents to be laid before the members at an annual general meeting shall not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting be sent in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company as provided herein to every member and every holder of debentures of the Company, provided that the Company shall not be required to send copies of those documents to any person of whose address the Company is not aware or to more than one of the joint holders of any shares or debentures.

192. The Company shall at every annual general meeting appoint an auditor or auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the next annual general meeting. The removal of an Auditor before the expiration of his period of office shall require the approval of an Ordinary Resolution of the members in general meeting. The remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company at the annual general meeting at which they are appointed provided that in respect of any particular year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remuneration to the Board. No person may be appointed as the, or an Auditor, unless he is independent of the Company. The Board may before the first annual general meeting appoint an auditor or auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the first annual general meeting unless previously removed by an Ordinary Resolution of the members in general meeting in which case the members at that meeting may appoint Auditors. The Board may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditor but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditor or Auditors, if any, may act. The remuneration of any Auditor appointed by the Board under this Article 192 may be fixed by the Board.

193. The Auditors shall audit the profit and loss account and balance sheet of the Company in each year and shall prepare a report thereon to be annexed thereto. Such report shall be laid before the Company at its annual general meeting in each year and shall be open to inspection by any member. The Auditors shall at the next annual general meeting following their appointment and at any other time during their term of office upon request of the Board or any general meeting of the members, make a report on the accounts of the Company in general meeting during their tenure of office.

194. Every statement of accounts audited by the Auditors and presented by the Board at an annual general meeting shall after approval at such meeting be conclusive except as regards any error discovered therein within three months of the approval thereof. Whenever any such error is discovered within that period, it shall forthwith be corrected, and the statement of account amended in respect of the error shall be conclusive.

195. The Directors in each Calendar year shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, an annual return and declaration setting forth the particulars required by the Companies Act and deliver a copy thereof to the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands.

SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT

196. The Directors shall in accordance with Section 34 of the Companies Act establish a share premium account and shall carry to the credit of such account from time to time a sum equal to the amount or value of the premium paid on the issue of any share.

197. There shall be debited to any share premium account on the redemption or purchase of a share the difference between the nominal value of such share and the redemption or purchase price provided always that at the discretion of the Directors such sum may be paid out of the profits of the Company or, if permitted by Section 37 of the Companies Act, out of capital.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

198. Subject to any necessary sanction or authority being obtained the Company in general meeting may at any time and from time to time pass a resolution that any sum not required for the payment or provision of a fixed dividend with or without further participation in profits and (a) for the time being standing to the credit of any reserve fund of the Company including without limitation the share premium account or (b) being undivided profits in the hands of the Company be capitalised and that such sum be appropriated as capital to and amongst the members in the shares and proportions in which they would have been entitled thereto if the same had been distributed by way of dividend and in such manner as the resolution may direct and the Directors shall in accordance with such resolution apply such sum in paying up in full or in part any unissued shares or debentures of the Company on behalf of such members and appropriate such shares or debentures to and distribute the same credited as fully paid up or partly paid up amongst them in the proportions aforesaid in satisfaction of their shares and interests in the said capitalised sum or shall apply such sum or any part thereof on behalf of such members in paying up the whole or part of any uncalled balance which shall for the time being be unpaid in respect of any issued shares or debentures held by them. Where any difficulty arises in respect of any such distribution the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular they may fix the value for distribution of any fully paid up shares or debentures make cash payments to any members on the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust rights and vest any such shares or debentures in trustees upon such trusts for or for the benefit of the persons entitled to share in the appropriation and distribution as may seem just and expedient to the Directors.

NOTICES

199. Except as otherwise provided in these Articles, any notice or document may be served by the Company and any notices may be served by the Board on any member either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to such member at his registered address as appearing in the register or, to the extent permitted by the Listing Rules and all applicable laws and regulations, by electronic means by transmitting it to any electronic number or address or website supplied by the member to the Company or by placing it on the Company's Website provided that the Company has obtained either (a) the member's prior express positive confirmation in writing or (b) the member's deemed consent, in the manner specified in the Listing Rules to receive or otherwise have made available to him notices and documents to be given or issued to him by the Company by such electronic means, or (in the case of notice) by advertisement published in the manner prescribed under the Listing Rules. In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to that holder for the time being whose name stands first in the register and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders.

200. Any Shareholder present, either personally or by proxy, at any meeting of the Company shall for all purposes be deemed to have received due notice of such meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which such meeting was convened.

201. A member shall be entitled to have notice served on him at any address within Hong Kong. Any member who has not given an express positive confirmation in writing to the Company in the manner specified in the Listing Rules to receive or otherwise have made available to him notices and documents to be given or issued to him by the Company by electronic means and whose registered address is outside Hong Kong may notify the Company in writing of an address in Hong Kong which for the purpose of service of notice shall be deemed to be his registered address. A member who has no registered address in Hong Kong shall be deemed to have received any notice which shall have been displayed at the principal register and shall have remained there for a period of 24 hours and such notice shall be deemed to have been received by such member on the day following that on which it shall have been first so displayed, provided that, without prejudice to the other provisions of these Articles, nothing in this Article 201 shall be construed as prohibiting the Company from sending, or entitling the Company not to send, notices or other documents of the Company to any member whose registered address is outside Hong Kong.

202. Any notice or other document, if served by (a) post, shall be deemed to have been served ten days after the time when the letter containing the same is posted or, (b) facsimile or email, shall be deemed to have been served upon transmission to the correct facsimile number or email address, or (c) recognised courier service, shall be deemed to have been served 48 hours after the time when the letter containing the same is delivered to the courier service. In proving service by post or courier service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice or documents was properly addressed and duly posted or delivered to the courier service.

203. Any notice or document delivered or sent by post, left at the registered address of any Shareholder or sent by facsimile transmission or email in accordance with the terms of these Articles shall notwithstanding that such Shareholder be then dead or bankrupt, and whether or not the Company has notice of his death or bankruptcy, be deemed to have been duly served in respect of any share registered in the name of such Shareholder as sole or joint holder, unless his name shall at the time of the service of the notice or document, have been removed from the Register of Members as the holder of the share, and such service shall for all purposes be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or document on all persons interested (whether jointly with or as claiming through or under him) in the share.

204. Notice of every general meeting of the Company shall be given to:

- (a) all Shareholders holding shares with the right to receive notice and who have supplied to the Company an address for the giving of notices to them; and
- (b) every person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Shareholder, who but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting.

No other person shall be entitled to receive notices of general meetings.

COMMUNICATION WITH MEMBERS AND DISCLOSURE

- 8A.35 205. The Company shall comply with the provisions of Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules regarding communication with shareholders or members of the Company.
- 8A.37 206. The Company shall include the words “A company controlled through weighted voting rights” or such language as may be specified by the Exchange from time to time on the front page of all its listing documents, periodic financial reports, circulars, notifications and announcements required by the Listing Rules, and describe its weighted voting rights structure, the rationale of such structure and the associated risks for the members prominently in its listing documents and periodic financial reports. This statement shall inform prospective investors of the potential risks of investing in the Company and that they should make the decision to invest only after due and careful consideration.
- 8A.39, 40, 41 207. The Company shall, in its listing documents and its interim and annual reports:
- (a) identify the holders of Class A Ordinary Shares (and, where a holder is a Director Holding Vehicle, the Director holding and controlling such vehicle);
 - (b) disclose the impact of a potential conversion of Class A Ordinary Shares into Class B Ordinary Shares on its share capital; and
 - (c) disclose all circumstances in which the weighted voting rights attached to the Class A Ordinary Shares shall cease.

INDEMNITY

208. Every Director, Secretary (including an Assistant Secretary), officer (other than the Auditors) or servant for the time being of the Company or any trustee for the time being acting in relation to the affairs of the Company and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, personal representatives or successors or assignees shall, in the absence of actual fraud or wilful default or as otherwise required by law, be indemnified by the Company against, and it shall be the duty of the Directors out of the funds and other assets of the Company to pay, all costs, losses, damages and expenses, including travelling expenses, which any such Director, Secretary, officer, servant or trustee may incur or become liable in respect of by reason of any contract entered into, or act or thing done by him as such Director, Secretary, officer, servant or trustee or in any way in or about the execution of his duties and the amount for which such indemnity is provided shall immediately attach as a lien on the property of the Company and have priority over the Shareholders and over all other claims. No such Director, Secretary, officer, servant or trustee shall be liable or answerable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Director, Secretary, officer, servant or trustee or for joining in any receipt or other act for conformity or for any loss or expense happening to the Company through the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the monies of the Company shall be invested or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy,

insolvency or tortious act of any person with whom any monies, securities or effects shall be deposited, or for any loss, damage or misfortune whatsoever which shall happen in or about the execution of the duties of his respective office or trust or in relation thereto unless the same happens through his own actual fraud or wilful default or as otherwise required by law.

NON-RECOGNITION OF TRUSTS

209. No person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and the Company shall not (unless required by law) be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent or future interest in any of its shares or any other rights in respect thereof except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in each Shareholder registered in the Register of Members.

WINDING UP

210. If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator may, with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution of the Company, divide amongst the Shareholders in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may, for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Shareholders or different class or series of shares. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator, with the like sanction shall think fit, but so that no Shareholder shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.

211. In the event of a winding-up of the Company in Hong Kong, every member who is not for the time being in Hong Kong shall be bound, within 14 days after the passing of an effective resolution to wind up the Company voluntarily, or the making of an order for the winding-up of the Company, to serve notice in writing on the Company appointing some person resident in Hong Kong and stating that person's full name, address and occupation upon whom all summonses, notices, process, orders and judgments in relation to or under the winding-up of the Company may be served, and in default of such nomination the liquidator of the Company shall be at liberty on behalf of such member to appoint some such person, and service upon any such appointee, whether appointed by the member or the liquidator, shall be deemed to be good personal service on such member for all purposes, and, where the liquidator makes any such appointment, he shall with all convenient speed give notice thereof to such member by advertisement as he shall deem appropriate or by a registered letter sent through the post and addressed to such member at his address as appearing in the register, and such notice shall be deemed to be service on the day following that on which the advertisement first appears or the letter is posted.

AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

212. Subject to the Companies Act and the rights attaching to any class or series of shares, the Company may at any time and from time to time by Special Resolution alter or amend the Memorandum and these Articles in whole or in part.

ORGANISATION EXPENSES

213. The preliminary and organisation expenses incurred in forming the Company shall be paid by the Company and may be amortised in such manner and over such period of time and at such rate as the Directors shall determine and the amount so paid shall in the accounts of the Company, be charged against income and/or capital.

FINANCIAL YEAR

214. Unless the Directors otherwise prescribe, the financial year of the Company shall end on 31 December in each year.

REGISTRATION BY WAY OF CONTINUATION

215. The Company shall, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act and with the approval of a Special Resolution, have the power to register by way of continuation as a body corporate under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands and to be deregistered in the Cayman Islands.

MERGERS AND CONSOLIDATIONS

216. The Company shall, with the approval of a Special Resolution, have the power to merge or consolidate with one or more constituent companies (as defined in the Companies Act), upon such terms as the Directors may determine.