THE COMPANIES ACT (AS REVISED)
OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

THIRD AMENDED AND RESTATED
MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

WEILONG DELICIOUS GLOBAL HOLDINGS LTD
卫龙美味全球控股有限公司

(conditionally adopted by special resolution passed on 25 November 2022 and effective on 15 December 2022)

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1 Interpretation

1.1 In the Articles Table A in the First Schedule to the Statute does not apply and, unless there is something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith:

"Articles"	means these amended and restated articles of association of the Company.
"Auditor"	means the person or persons for the time being performing the duties of auditor of the Company.
"Black Rainstorm Warning"	has the same meaning as in the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance (Cap. 1 of the Laws of Hong Kong).
"Business Day"	means a day on which the Exchange generally is open for the business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where the Exchange is closed for the business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong on a day by reason of a Gale Warning, Black Rainstorm Warning or other similar event, such day shall for the purpose of any notice sent under the Articles be counted as a Business Day.
"Chairperson"	means the chairperson of the board of Directors of the Company elected pursuant to Article 28.7.
"Close Associate"	has the same meaning as in the Listing Rules.

"Company"	means WEILONG Delicious Global Holdings Ltd 卫龙美味全球控股有限公司 .
"Company's Website"	means the website of the Company, the address or domain name of which has been notified to the Members.
"Directors"	means the directors or the board of directors for the time being of the Company.
"Dividend"	means any dividend (whether interim or final) resolved to be paid on Shares pursuant to the Articles.
"Electronic Means"	means sending or otherwise making the communication available to the intended recipients in electronic format.
"Electronic Record"	has the same meaning as in the Electronic Transactions Act.
"Electronic Transactions Act"	means the Electronic Transactions Act (As Revised) of the Cayman Islands.
"Exchange"	means The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.
"Gale Warning"	has the same meaning as in the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance (Cap. 1 of the Laws of Hong Kong).
"Listing Rules"	means the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Exchange.
"Member"	has the same meaning as in the Statute.
"Memorandum"	means the amended and restated memorandum of association of the Company.
"Ordinary Resolution"	means a resolution passed by a simple majority of votes of such Members as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting, and includes a unanimous written resolution passed pursuant to Article 19.2. In computing the majority on a poll regard shall be had to the number of votes to which each Member is entitled by the Articles.
"Recognised Clearing House"	

"Register of Members"	means the register of Members maintained in accordance with the Statute and includes (except where otherwise stated) any branch or duplicate register of Members.
"Registered Office"	means the registered office for the time being of the Company.
"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 of the Company and includes every duplicate seal.
"Secretary"	means the person or persons appointed as company secretary by the Directors from time to time.
"Share"	means a share in the Company and includes a fraction of a share in the Company.
"Special Resolution"	has the same meaning as in the Statute and for this purpose, the requisite majority shall be not less than three-fourths of the votes of such Members as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution has been duly given, and includes a unanimous written resolution passed pursuant to Article 19.2. In computing the majority on a poll regard shall be had to the number of votes to which each Member is entitled by the Articles.
"Statute"	means the Companies Act (As Revised) of the Cayman Islands.
"Subsidiary"	has the same meaning as in the Listing Rules.
"Vice Chairperson"	means the Directors from time to time elected or otherwise appointed to be the vice chairperson of the board of Directors pursuant to Article 28.7.

1.2 In the Articles:

(a) words importing the singular number include the plural number and vice versa;

(b) words importing the masculine gender include the feminine gender;

(c) words importing persons include corporations as well as any other legal or natural person;

(d) "written" and "in writing" include all modes of representing or reproducing words in visible form, including in the form of an Electronic Record;

(e) "shall" shall be construed as imperative and "may" shall be construed as permissive;

(f) references to provisions of any law or regulation shall be construed as references to those provisions as amended, modified, re-enacted or replaced;

(g) any phrase introduced by the terms "including", "include", "in particular" or any similar expression shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words preceding those terms;

(h) the term "and/or" is used to mean both "and" as well as "or". The use of "and/or" in certain contexts in no respects qualifies or modifies the use of the terms "and" or "or" in others. The term "or" shall not be interpreted to be exclusive and the term "and" shall not be interpreted to require the conjunctive (in each case, unless the context otherwise requires);

(i) headings are inserted for reference only and shall be ignored in construing the Articles;

(j) any requirements as to delivery under the Articles include delivery in the form of an Electronic Record;

(k) any requirements as to execution or signature under the Articles including the execution of the Articles themselves can be satisfied in the form of an electronic signature as defined in the Electronic Transactions Act;

(l) sections 8 and 19(3) of the Electronic Transactions Act shall not apply;

(m) the term "clear days" in relation to the period of a notice means that period excluding the day when the notice is received or deemed to be received and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect;

(n) the term "holder" in relation to a Share means a person whose name is entered in the Register of Members as the holder of such Share;

(o) the term "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; and

(p) the term "published on the Exchange's website" means published in English and Chinese on the Exchange's website in accordance with the Listing Rules.

2 Commencement of Business

2.1

4.4 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 Statute 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.

4.5 Except when a register is closed and, if applicable, subject to the additional provisions of Article 5.1, the principal register and any branch register shall during business hours be kept open for inspection by any Member without charge. The reference to business hours in this Article is 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.

5 Closing Register of Members or Fixing Record Date

5.1 For the purpose of determining Members entitled to notice of, or to vote at any meeting of Members or any adjournment thereof, or Members entitled to receive payment of any Dividend or other distribution, or in order to make a determination of Members for any other purpose, the Directors may, on giving 10 Business Days' notice (or 6 Business Days' notice in the case of a Rights Issue) by advertisement published on the Exchange's website or, subject to the Listing Rules, in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company by Electronic Means as provided in the Articles or by advertisement published in the newspapers, close the Register of Members at such times and for such periods as the Directors may determine, either generally or in respect of any class of Shares, provided that the Register of Members 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 of Members or any part thereof which is

5.3 If the Register of Members is not so closed and no record date is fixed for the determination of Members entitled to notice of, or to vote at, a meeting of Members or Members entitled to receive payment of a Dividend or other distribution, the date on which notice of the meeting is sent or the date on which the resolution of the Members or the Directors resolving to pay such Dividend or other distribution is passed, as the case may be, shall be the record date for such determination of Members. When a determination of Members entitled to vote at any meeting of Members has been made as provided in this Article, such determination shall apply to any adjournment thereof.

6 Certificates for Shares

6.1 A Member shall only be entitled to a share certificate if the Directors resolve that share certificates shall be issued. Share certificates representing Shares, if any, shall be in such form as the Directors may determine. Share certificates shall be signed by one or more Directors or other person authorised by the Directors and/ or affixed with the securities Seal of the Company kept in accordance with Article 36.3, provided that the Directors may generally or in any particular case resolve that the securities Seal or any signatures may be affixed to or imprinted on share certificates by mechanical process, or that any certificates sealed with the securities Seal need not be signed by any person. All certificates for Shares shall specify the Shares to which they relate. All certificates surrendered to the Company for transfer shall be cancelled and subject to the Articles no new certificate shall be issued until the former certificate representing a like number of relevant Shares shall have been surrendered and cancelled.

6.2 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 suffic caifin oore ta (a)0fm5 o (e)0.5 ( )0.5 (a)0..5 (d)0.5 ( )]T. siad to is6.adompanu

7 Transfer of Shares

7.1 Transfer of Shares may be effected by an instrument of transfer, which shall be in writing and in any standard form of transfer as prescribed by the Exchange or such other form as the Directors may approve. The instrument of transfer shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of the transferee, provided that the Directors may dispense with the execution of the instrument of transfer by the transferee in any case which they think fit in their discretion to do so. The instrument of transfer of any Share shall be executed with a manual signature or a facsimile signature (which may be machine printed or otherwise) by or on behalf of the transferor and the transferee, provided that in the case of execution by facsimile signature by or on behalf of a transferor or transferee, the Directors shall have previously been provided with a list of specimen signatures of the authorised signatories of such transferor or transferee and the Directors shall be reasonably satisfied that such facsimile signature corresponds to one of those specimen signatures.

7.2 The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of a Share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members.

7.3 Notwithstanding Article 7.1, transfer 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 Directors for such purpose.

7.4 The Directors may, in their absolute discretion, decline to register a transfer of any Share which is not fully paid up or on which the Company has a lien. If the Directors refuse to register a transfer they shall notify the transferor and the transferee within two months of such refusal.

7.5 The Directors may also decline to register a transfer of any Share 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 Directors 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 whom the Share is transferred does not exceed four;

(e) the Shares concerned are free of any lien in favour of the Company; and

(f) a fee of such amount not exceeding the maximum amount as the Exchange may from time to time determine to be p(n)0.5 (g)0.5 (e)0.5(e)0.6 (t)0.5 (y)0.5 ( )]TJ(p(n

12 Call on Shares

12.1 Subject to the terms of the allotment and issue of any Shares, the Directors may make calls upon the Members in respect of any monies unpaid on their Shares (whether in respect of par value or premium), and each Member shall (subject to receiving at least 14 clear days' notice specifying the time or times of payment) pay to the Company at the time or times so specified the amount called on the Shares. A call may be revoked or postponed, in whole or in part, as the Directors may determine. A call may be required to be paid by instalments. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable for calls made upon them notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the Shares in respect of which the call was made.

12.2 A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising such call was passed.

12.3 The joint holders of a Share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect such Share.

12.4 If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable, the person from whom it is due shall pay interest on the amount unpaid from the day it became due and payable until it is paid at such rate as the Directors may determine (and in addition all expenses that have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment), but the Directors may waive payment of the interest or expenses wholly or in part.

12.5 An amount payable in respect of a Share on issue or allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the par value of the Share or premium or otherwise, shall be deemed to be a call and if it is not paid all the provisions of the Articles shall apply as if that amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call.

12.6 The Directors may issue Shares with different terms as to the amount and times of payment of calls, or the interest to be paid.

12.7 The Directors may, if they think fit, receive an amount from any Member willing to advance all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any Shares held by that Member, and may (until the amount would otherwise become payable) pay interest at such rate as may be agreed upon between the Directors and the Member paying such amount in advance.

12.8 No such amount paid in advance of calls shall entitle the Member paying such amount to any portion of a Dividend or other distribution payable in respect of any period prior to the date upon which such amount would, but for such payment, become payable.

13 Forfeiture of Shares

13.1 If a call or instalment of a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the Directors may give to the person from whom it is due not less than 14 clear days' notice requiring payment of the amount unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued and any expenses incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment. The notice shall specify where payment is to be made and shall state that if the notice is not complied with the Shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

13.2 If the notice is not complied with, any Share in respect of which it was given may, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors. Such forfeiture shall include all Dividends, other distributions or other monies payable in respect of the forfeited Share and not paid before the forfeiture.

13.3 A forfeited Share may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors think fit and at any time before a sale, re-allotment or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit. Where for the purposes of its disposal a forfeited Share is to be transferred to any person the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Share in favour of that person.

13.4 A person any of whose Shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Member in respect of them and shall surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate for the Shares forfeited and shall remain liable to pay to the Company all monies which at the date of forfeiture were payable by that person to the Company in respect of those Shares together with interest at such rate as the Directors may determine, but that person's liability shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all monies due and payable by them in respect of those Shares.

13.5 A certificate in writing under the hand of one Director or officer of the Company that a Share has been forfeited on a specified date shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the Share. The certificate shall (subject to the execution of an instrument of transfer) constitute a good title to the Share and the person to whom the Share is sold or otherwise disposed of shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall their title to the Share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the Share.

13.6 The provisions of the 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 payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the par value of the Share or by way of premium as if it had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

14 Transmission of Shares

14.1 If a Member dies the survivor or survivors (where they were a joint holder) or their legal personal representatives (where they were a sole holder), shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to the deceased Member's Shares. The estate of a deceased Member is not thereby released from any liability in respect of any Share, for which the Member was a joint or sole holder.

14.2 Any person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution of a Member (or in any other way than by transfer) may, upon such evidence being produced as may be required by the Directors, elect, by a notice in writing sent by that person to the Company, either to become the holder of such Share or to have some person nominated by them registered as the holder of such Share. If they elect to have another person registered as the holder of such Share they shall sign an instrument of transfer of that Share to that person. 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 relevant Member before their death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution, as the case may be.

14.3 A person becoming entitled to a Share by reason of the death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution of a Member (or in any other case than by transfer) shall be entitled to the same Dividends, other distributions and other advantages to which they would be entitled if they were the holder of such Share. However, they shall not, before becoming a Member in respect of a Share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to general meetings of the Company and the Directors may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered or to have some person nominated by them registered as the holder of the Share (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 relevant Member before their death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution or any other case than by transfer, as the case may be). If the notice is not complied with within 90 days of being received or deemed to be received (as determined pursuant to the Articles), the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all Dividends, other distributions, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the Share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

15 Amendments of Memorandum and Articles of Association and Alteration of Capital

15.1 The Company may by Ordinary Resolution:

(a) increase its share capital by such sum as the Ordinary Resolution shall prescribe and with such rights, priorities and privileges annexed thereto, as the Company in general meeting may determine;

(b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into Shares of larger amount than its existing Shares. On any consolidation of fully paid Shares and division into Shares of larger amount, the Directors may settle any difficulty which may arise as they think expedient and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) may as between the holders of Shares to be consolidated determine which particular Shares are to be consolidated into each consolidated Share, and if it shall happen that any person shall become entitled to fractions of a consolidated Share or Shares, such fractions may be sold by some person appointed by the Directors for that purpose and the person so appointed may transfer the Shares so sold to the purchasers thereof and the validity of such transfer shall not be questioned, and so that the net proceeds of such sale (after deduction of the expenses of such sale) may either be distributed among the persons who would otherwise be entitled to a fraction or fractions of a consolidated Share or Shares rateably in accordance with their rights and interests or may be paid to the Company for the Company's benefit;

(c) by subdivision of its existing Shares or any of them divide the whole or any

16 Offices and Places of Business

Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Company may by resolution of the Directors change the location of its Registered Office. The Company may, in addition to its Registered Office, maintain such other offices or places of business as the Directors determine.

17 General Meetings

17.1 The Company shall hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting for each financial year, to be held within six months (or such other period as may be permitted by the Listing Rules or the Exchange) after the end of such financial year. 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 Directors shall appoint.

17.2 All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.

17.3 The Directors may call general meetings, and they shall on a Members' requisition forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company.

17.4 A Members' requisition is a requisition of one or more Members holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than 10% of the voting rights, on a one vote per share basis, of the issued Shares which as at that date carry the right to vote at general meetings of the Company.

17.5 The Members' requisition must state the objects and the resolutions to be added to the agenda of the meeting and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong or, in the event the Company ceases to have such a principal office, the Registered Office, and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.

17.6 If there are no Directors as at the date of the deposit of the Members' requisition or if the Directors do not within 21 days from the date of the deposit of the Members' requisition duly proceed to convene a general meeting to be held within a further 21 days, the requisitionists, or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of the requisitionists, may themselves convene a general meeting, but any meeting so convened shall be held no later than the day which falls three months after the expiration of the said 21 day period.

17.7 A general meeting convened as aforesaid by requisitionists shall be convened in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which general meetings are to be convened by Directors.

18 Notice of General Meetings

18.1 At least 21 clear days' notice shall be given of any annual general meeting, and at least 14 clear days' notice shall be given of any extraordinary general 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. Every notice shall specify the place, the day and the hour of the meeting, particulars of the resolutions and the general nature of the business to be conducted at the general meeting, and shall be given in the manner set out in Article 42.1, provided that a general meeting of the Company shall, whether or not the notice specified in this Article has been given and whether or not the provisions of the Articles regarding general meetings have been complied with, be deemed to have been duly convened if it is so agreed:

(a) in the case of an annual general meeting, by all of the Members entitled to attend and vote at the meeting; and

(b) in the case of an extraordinary general meeting, by a majority in number of the Members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, together holding not less than 95% in par value of the Shares giving that right.

18.2 The accidental omission to give notice of a general meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a general meeting by, any person entitled to receive such notice shall not invalidate the proceedings of that general meeting.

18.3 If, after the notice of a general meeting has been sent but before the meeting is held, or after the adjournment of a general meeting but before the adjourned meeting is held (whether or not notice of the adjourned meeting is required), the Directors, in their absolute discretion, consider that it is impractical or unreasonable for any reason to hold a general meeting on the date or at the time and place specified in the notice calling such meeting, they may change or postpone the meeting to another date, time and place in accordance with Article 18.5.

18.4 The Directors shall also have the power to provide in every notice calling a general meeting that in the event of a Gale Warning or a Black Rainstorm Warning (or the equivalent in the location of the relevant meeting) is in force at any time on the day of the general meeting (unless such warning has been cancelled at least a minimum period of time prior to the general meeting as the Directors may specify in the relevant notice), the meeting shall be postponed without further notice to be reconvened on a later date in accordance with Article 18.5.

18.5 Where a general meeting is postponed in accordance with Article 18.3 or Article 18.4:

(a) the Company shall endeavour to cause a notice of such postponement, which shall set out the reason for the postponement in accordance with the Listing Rules, to be placed on the Company's Website and published on the Exchange's website as soon as practicable, provided that failure to place or publish such notice shall not affect the automatic postponement of a general meeting pursuant to Article 18.4;

(b) the Directors shall fix the date, time and place for the reconvened meeting and at least seven clear days' notice shall be given for the reconvened meeting in the manner specified in Article 42.1, and such notice shall specify the date, time and place at which the postponed meeting wiloned aut td.1 tw,thve Td [(t)0.5

19.3 If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes from the time appointed for the meeting to commence or if during such a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting, if convened upon a Members' requisition, shall be dissolved and in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and/or place or to such other day, time and/or place as the Directors may determine, and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within 30 minutes from the time appointed for the meeting to commence, the Members present shall be a quorum.

19.4 The Chairperson shall preside as chairperson at every general meeting. If there is no such Chairperson, or if the Chairperson is not present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting to commence, or is unwilling to act, the Vice Chairperson shall be chairperson of the meeting. If neither Chairperson nor Vice Chairperson is elected, or presented within 30 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting to commence, or is willing to act, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting. If no Director is willing to act as chairperson or if no Director is present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting to commence, the Members present shall choose one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.

19.5 The chairperson may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, 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.

19.6 When a general meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. x gidg ana the ohe a be tr ing.

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19.9 A poll shall, subject to Article 19.10, be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) and at such time and place, not being more than 30 days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the poll was taken as the chairperson directs. No notice needs to be given of a poll not taken immediately. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was taken.

19.10 A poll on the election of a chairperson of the meeting or on a question of adjournment shall be taken at the meeting and without adjournment.

19.11 In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairperson of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

20 Votes of Members

20.1 Subject to the Articles and to any rights or restrictions attached to any Shares, at any general meeting (a) every Member present in person (or, in the case of a Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy shall have the right to speak; (b) on a show of hands every Member present in any such manner shall have one vote; and (c) on a poll every Member present in any such manner shall have one vote for every Share of which they are the holder.

20.2 Where any Member is, under the Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any votes cast by or on behalf of such Member in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.

20.3 In the case of joint holders the vote of the senior holder who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy (or, in the case of a corporation or other non-natural person, by its duly authorised representative or proxy), shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders, and seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names of the holders stand in the Register of Members.

20.4 A Member 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 their committee, receiver, curator bonis, or other person on such Member's behalf appointed by that court, and any such committee, receiver, curator bonis or other person may vote by proxy.

20.5 No person shall be counted in a quorum or be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless they are registered as a Member on the record date for such meeting nor unless all calls or other monies then payable by them in respect of Shares have been paid.

20.6 No objection shall be raised as to the qualification of any voter except at the general meeting or adjourned general meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid. Any objection made in due time in accordance with this Article shall be referred to the chairperson whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

20.7 On a poll or on a show of hands votes may be cast either personally or by proxy (or in the case of a corporation or other non-natural person by its duly authorised representative or proxy). A Member may appoint more than one proxy or the same proxy under one or more instruments to attend and vote at a meeting. Where a Member appoints more than one proxy the instrument of proxy shall state which proxy is entitled to vote on a show of hands and shall specify the number of Shares in respect of which each proxy is entitled to exercise the related votes.

20.8 On a poll, a Member holding more than one Share need not cast the votes in respect of their Shares in the same way on any resolution and therefore may vote a Share or some or all such Shares either for or against a resolution and/or abstain from voting a Share or some or all of the Shares and, subject to the terms of the instrument appointing the proxy, a proxy appointed under one or more instruments may vote a Share or some or all of the Shares in respect of which they are appointed either for or against a resolution and/or abstain from voting a Share or some or all of the Shares in respect of which they are appointed.

21 Proxies

21.1 A Member entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person (who must be an individual) as their proxy to attend and vote instead of them 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 their stead at any one general meeting or at any one class meeting.

21.2 The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and shall be executed under the hand of the appointor or of their attorney duly authorised in writing, or, if the appointor is a corporation or other non-natural person, under the hand of its duly authorised representative.

21.3 The Directors shall, in the notice convening any meeting or adjourned meeting, or in an instrument of proxy sent out by the Company, specify the manner by which the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited and the place and the time (being not later than the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting to which the proxy relates) at which the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited.

21.4 The chairperson may in any event at their discretion declare that an instrument of proxy shall be deemed to have been duly deposited. An instrument of proxy that is not deposited in the manner permitted, or which has not been declared to have been duly deposited by the chairperson, shall be invalid.

21.5 The instrument appointing a proxy may be in any usual or common form (or such other form as the Directors may approve) and may be expressed to be for a particular meeting or any adjournment thereof or generally until revoked.

21.6 Votes given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the Share in respect of which the proxy is given unless notice in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer was received by the Company at the Registered Office before the commencement of the general meeting, or adjourned meeting at which it is sought to use the proxy.

22 Corporate Members

22.1 Any corporation or other non-natural person which is a Member may in accordance with its constitutional documents, or in the absence of such provision 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 Members, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which they represent as the corporation could exercise if it were an individual Member.

22.2 If a Recognised Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) is a Member it may authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) at any meeting of the Company or 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 to produce any documents of title, notarised authorisation and/or further evidence to substantiate that that person is so authorised. A person so authorised pursuant to this Article shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the Recognised Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) which that person represents as that Recognised Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) could exercise as if such person were an individual Member holding the number and class of Shares specified in such authorisation, including, where a show of hands is allowed, the right to vote individually on a show of hands, notwithstanding any contrary provision contained in the Articles.

26 Appointment and Removal of Directors

26.1 The Company may by Ordinary Resolution appoint any person to be a Director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Director.

26.2 The Company may by Ordinary Resolution remove any Director (including a managing or other executive Director) before the expiration of such Director's term of office, notwithstanding anything in the Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director and may by Ordinary Resolution elect another person in their stead. Nothing in this Article shall be taken as depriving a Director removed under this Article(m)0.5 ( )]TJ 0.5.5 (d)0.5 (i)0.5 (na.0.5 (t)01.231 Td 5 (e)0.e(a)0.5 (t)

(c) the Director dies, becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with their creditors generally; or

(d)

28.5 A Director or alternate Director may, or the Secretary on the direction of a Director or alternate Director shall, call a meeting of the Directors by at least two days' notice in writing to every Director and alternate Director which notice shall set forth the general nature of the business to be considered unless notice is waived by all the Directors (or their alternates) either at, before or after the meeting is held. To any such notice of a meeting of the Directors all the provisions of the Articles relating to the giving of notices by the Company to the Members shall apply [illegible].

28.6 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 the Articles as the necessary quorum of Directors the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to be equal to such fixed number, or of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.

28.7 The Directors may from time to time elect or otherwise appoint either one Director to be the Chairperson or Vice Chairperson of their board, and in either case determine the period for which each of them is to hold office, but if no Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting to commence, the Vice Chairperson shall be chairperson of the meeting. If neither Chairperson nor Vice Chairperson is elected, or present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting to commence, or is willing to act, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.

28.8 All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors (including any person acting as an alternate Director) shall, notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any Director or alternate Director, and/or that they or any of them were disqualified, and/or had vacated their office and/or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and/or not disqualified to be a Director or alternate Director and/or had not vacated their office and/or had been entitled to vote, as the case may be.

28.9 A Director but not an alternate Director may be represented at any meetings of the board of Directors by a proxy appointed in writing by that Director. The proxy shall count towards the quorum and the vote of the proxy shall for all purposes be deemed to be that of the appointing Director.

29 Presumption of Assent

A Director or alternate 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 their dissent shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting or unless they shall file their written dissent from such action with the person acting as the chairperson 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 or alternate Director who voted in favour of such action.

30 Directors' Interests

30.1 A Director or alternate Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of Auditor) in conjunction with their office of Director for such period and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Directors may determine.

30.2 A Director or alternate Director may act on their own or by, through or on behalf of their firm in a professional capacity for the Company and they or their firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if they were not a Director or alternate Director.

30.3 A Director or alternate Director may be or become a director or other officer of or otherwise interested in any company promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested as a shareholder, a contracting party or otherwise, and no such Director or alternate Director shall be accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by them as a director or officer of, or from their interest in, such other company.

30.4 No person shall be disqualified from the office of Director or alternate Director or prevented by such office from contracting with the Company, either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, nor shall any such contract or any contract or transaction ppurcha4

30.5 A general notice that a Director or alternate Director is a shareholder, director, officer or employee of any specified firm or company and is to be regarded as interested in any transaction with such firm or company shall be sufficient disclosure for the purposes of Article 30.4, and after such general notice it shall not be necessary to give special notice relating to any particular transaction.

30.6 A Director shall not be entitled to vote on (nor shall be counted in the quorum in relation to) any resolution of the Directors in respect of any contract or arrangement or any other proposal in which such Director or any of their Close Associates has any material interest, and if they shall do so their vote shall not be counted (nor is such Director to be counted in the quorum for the resolution), but this prohibition

30.7 If any question shall arise at any meeting of the Directors 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 such Director voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or not to be counted in the quorum, such question shall be referred to the chairperson of the meeting (or, where such question relates to the interest of the chairperson, to the other Directors at the meeting) and the chairperson's ruling (or, as appropriate, the ruling of the other Directors) in relation to any other Director (or, as appropriate, the chairperson) 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 chairperson) as known to such Director (or, as appropriate, the chairperson) has not be fairly disclosed to the Directors.

31 Minutes

The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose of recording all appointments of officers made by the Directors, all proceedings at meetings of the Company or the holders of any class of Shares and of the Directors, and of committees of the Directors, including the names of the Directors har.5 (l)5 (f)0.5 (

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32.3 The Directors may by power of attorney or otherwise appoint any person to be the agent of the Company on such conditions as the Directors may determine, provided that the delegation is not to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked by the Directors at any time.

32.4 The Directors may by power of attorney or otherwise appoint any company, firm, person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney or authorised signatory of the Company for such purpose and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under the Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such powers of attorney or other appointment may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorneys or authorised signatories as the Directors may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney or authorised signatory to

34 No Minimum Shareholding

The Company in general meeting may fix a minimum shareholding required to be held by a Director, but unless and until such a shareholding qualification is fixed a Director is not required to hold Shares.

35 Remuneration of Directors

35.1 The remuneration to be paid to the Directors, if any, shall be such remuneration as the Directors shall determine. The Directors shall also be entitled to be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of Directors or committees of Directors, or general meetings of the Company, or separate meetings of the holders of any class of Shares or debentures of the Company, or otherwise in connection with the business of the Company or the discharge of their duties as a Director, or to receive a fixed allowance in respect thereof as may be determined by the Directors, or a combination partly of one such method and partly the other.

35.2 The Directors may by resolution approve additional remuneration to any Director for any services which in the opinion of the Directors go beyond that Director's ordinary routine work as a Director. Any fees paid to a Director who is also counsel, attorney or solicitor to the Company, or otherwise serves it in a professional capacity shall be in addition to their remuneration as a Director.

36 Seal

36.1 The Company may, if the Directors so determine, have a Seal. The Seal shall only be used by the authority of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors authorised by the Directors. Every instrument to which the Seal has been affixed shall be signed by at least one person who shall be either a Director or some officer of the Company or other person appointed by the Directors for the purpose.

36.2 The Company may have for use in any place or places outside the Cayman Islands a duplicate Seal or Seals each of which shall be a facsimile of the common Seal of the Company and, if the Directors so determine, with the addition on its face of the name of every place where it is to be used.

36.3 The Company may have a securities Seal, which shall be a facsimile of the common Seal with the word "Securities" engraved thereon and shall be used exclusively for sealing securities issued by the Company and for sealing documents creating or evidencing securities so issued.

36.4 A Director or officer, representative or attorney of the Company may without further authority of the Directors affix the Seal over their signature alone to any document of the Company required to be authenticated by them under seal or to be filed with the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands or elsewhere wheresoever.

37.6 Whenever the Directors or the Company in general meeting have resolved that a Dividend be paid or declared on the share capital of the Company, the Directors may further resolve:

(a) that such Dividend be satisfied wholly or in part in the form of an allotment of Shares credited as fully paid up, provided that the Members entitled thereto will be entitled to elect to receive such Dividend (or part thereof) in cash in lieu of such allotment. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:

(i) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Directors;

(ii) the Directors, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks' notice in writing to the Members of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;

(iii) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the Dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded;

(iv) the Dividend (or that part of the Dividend to be satisfied by the allotment of Shares as aforesaid) shall not be payable in cash on Shares in respect whereof the cash election has not been duly exercised (the "**non-elected shares**") and in satisfaction thereof Shares shall be allotted and credited as fully paid to the holders of the non-elected Shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Directors shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company or any part of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including any special account, share premium account and capital redemption reserve (if there is any such reserve)) or profit and loss account or amounts otherwise

(ii) the Directors, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks' notice in writing to the Members of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;

(iii) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the Dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded; and

(iv) the Dividend (or that part of the Dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable on Shares in respect whereof the share election has been duly exercised (the "**elected shares**") and in lieu thereof Shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid to the holders of the elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Directors shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company or any part of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including any special account, share premium account and capital redemption reserve (if there is any such reserve)) or profit and loss account or amounts otherwise available for distribution as the Directors may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the Shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of Shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the elected shares on such basis.

37.7 The Shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of Article 37.6 shall be of the same class as the class of, and shall rank pari passu in all respects with, the Shares then held by the respective allottees save only as regards participation:

(a) in the relevant Dividend (or Share or cash election in lieu thereof as aforesaid); or

(b) in any other distributions, bonuses or rights paid, made, declared or announced prior to or contemporaneously with the payment or declaration of the relevant Dividend, unless contemporaneously with the announcement by the Directors of their proposal to apply the provisions of Article 37.6(a) or 37.6(b) in relation to the relevant Dividend or contemporaneously with the announcement of the distribution, bonus or rights in question, the Directors shall specify that the Shares to be allotted pursuant to the provisions of Article 37.6 shall rank for participation in such distributions, bonuses or rights.

37.8 The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any capitalisation pursuant to the provisions of Article 37.6, with full power to the Directors to make such provisions as they think fit in the case of Shares becoming distributable in fract.5 (l)0.5 (p)0.5 (o)0.5 (w)0cs37owc(i)0.5 (c)0.5 (h

37.12 The Directors, with the sanction of the Members by Ordinary Resolution, may resolve that any Dividend or other distribution be paid wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets and in particular (but without limitation) by the distribution of shares, debentures, or securities of any other company or in any one or more of such ways, and where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular may disregard fractional entitlements, round the same up or down or provide that the same shall accrue to the benefit of the Company, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members upon the basis of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all Members and may vest any such specific assets in trustees in such manner as may seem expedient to the Directors.

37.13 Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to any Shares, Dividends and other distributions may be paid in any currency. The Directors may determine the basis of conversion for any currency conversions that may be required and how any costs involved are to be met.

37.14 The Directors may, before recommending any Dividend or other distribution, set aside such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Directors, be applicable for any purpose of the Company and pending such application may, at the discretion of the Directors, be employed in the business of the Company.

37.15 Any Dividend, other distribution, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of Shares may be paid by wire transfer to the holder or by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of the holder who is first named on the Register of Members or to such person and to such address as such holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent. Any one of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any Dividends, other distributions, bonuses, or other monies payable in respect of the Shares held by them as joint holders.

37.16 No Dividend or other distribution shall bear interest against the Company.

37.17 Any Dividend or other distribution which cannot be paid to a Member and/or which remains unclaimed after six months from the date on which such Dividend or other distribution becomes payable may, in the discretion of the Directors, be paid into a separate account in the Company's name, provided that the Company shall not be constituted as a trustee in respect of that account and the Dividend or other distribution shall remain as a debt due to the Member. Any Dividend or other distribution which remains unclaimed after a period of six years from the date on which such Dividend or other distribution becomes payable shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company.

38 Capitalisation

38.1 The Company in general meeting may upon the recommendation of the Directors by Ordinary Resolution at any time resolve to capitalise any sum standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or funds (including the share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund) or any sum standing to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution; appropriate such sum to Members in the proportions in which such sum would have been divisible amongst such Members had the same been a distribution of profits by way of Dividend or other distribution; and apply such sum on their behalf in paying up in full unissued Shares for allotment and distribution credited as fully paid-up to and amongst them in the proportion aforesaid.

38.2 Where a resolution referred to in Article 38.1 has been passed, the Directors shall make all appropriations and applications of the funds resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotment and issues of fully paid Shares, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto, with full power given to the Directors to:

(a) make such provision by the issue of fractional Shares or by payment in cash or otherwise (including provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional entitlements are aggregated and sold and the net proceeds distributed to those entitled, or are disregarded or rounded up or down or whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the Members concerned) as they think fit in cases where Shares become distributable in fractions;

(b) exclude the right of participation or entitlement of any Member with a registered address in any territory where:

(i) the circulation of an offer of such right or entitlement would or might be unlawful in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities; or

(ii) the costs, expenses or possible delays in ascertaining the existence or extent of the legal and other requirements applicable to such offer or the acceptance of such offer are, in the opinion on the Directors, out of proportion to the benefits to the Company; and

(c) authorise any person to enter on behalf of all Members entitled thereto into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further Shares to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or as the case may require, for the payment up by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the funds resolved to be capitalised, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing Shares, and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such Members.

38.3 The Directors may, in relation to any capitalisation sanctioned under Article 38.1 in their absolute discretion specify that, and in such circumstances and if directed to do so by a Member or Members entitled to an allotment and distribution credited as fully paid up of unissued Shares pursuant to such capitalisation, the unissued Shares to which that Member is entitled shall be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to such person or persons as that Member may nominate by notice in writing to the Company, such notice to be received not later than the day for which the general meeting of the Company to sanction the capitalisation is convened.

39 Untraceable Members

39.2 To give effect to any sale contemplated by Article 39.1, the Company may appoint any person to execute as transferor an instrument of transfer of the said Shares and such other documents as are necessary to effect the transfer, and such documents shall be as effective as if they had been executed by the registered holder of or person entitled by transmission to such Shares and the title of the transferee shall not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating thereto. The net proceeds of sale shall belong to the Company which shall be obliged to account to the former Member or other person previously entitled as aforesaid for an amount equal to such proceeds and shall enter the name of such former Member or other person in the books of the Company as a creditor for such amount. No trust shall be created in respect of the debt, no interest shall be payable in respect of the same and the Company shall not be required to account for any money earned on the net proceeds, which may be employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments (other than shares or other securities in or of the Company or its holding company if any) or as the Directors may from time to time think fit.

40 Books of Account

40.1 The Directors shall cause proper books of account (including, where applicable, material underlying documentation including contracts and invoices) to be kept with respect to all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt or expenditure takes place, all sales and purcha (e)0.5 (t)0.5 (i)0.5 (v)0.5 (e)t oai40.192 Tw 0 -1t(v)0.5 (e)0.5 rs i o.5 p6do0.6 (mahall 5 T(d)0.5 i ( )]TJ 0.0.5 (t)0.5 (h)0.5 (d)0.5 (e)0176(,)0.6 (a)0.5 (l).5 (e)0.6 (x)0.5 (p

41 Audit

41.1 The Company shall at every annual general meeting by Ordinary Resolution appoint an Auditor of the Company who shall hold office until the next annual general meeting of the Company. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution remove an Auditor before the expiration of such Auditor's term of office. No person may be appointed as an Auditor unless such person is independent of the Company. The remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company at the annual general meeting at which they are appointed by Ordinary Resolution.

41.2 The Auditors of the Company shall have a right of access at all times to the books and accounts and vouchers of the Company and shall be entitled to require from the Directors and officers of the Company such information and explanation as may be necessary for the performance of the duties of the Auditors.

41.3 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 Directors or any general meeting of the Members, make a report on the accounts of the Company during their term of office.

42 Notices

42.1 Except as otherwise provided in the Articles, any notice or document may be served by the Company on any Member either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to such Member at their registered address as appearing in the Register of Members 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 or the Exchange'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 such Member notices and documents to be given or issued to them by the Company by such Electronic Means, or (in the case of notice) by advertisement published in the manner prescribed in 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 of Members and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders.

42.2 Any notice or document:

(a) sent by post shall be deemed to have been served on the day following that on which the envelope containing the same, properly prepaid and addressed, is put into a post office; and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope containing the notice or document was properly prepaid, addressed and put into such post office and a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other person appointed by the Directors that the envelope containing the notice or document was so addressed and put into such post office shall be conclusive evidence thereof;

(b) delivered personally or left at a registered address otherwise than by post shall be deemed to have been served on the day it was so delivered or left;

(c) served by advertisement shall be deemed to have been served on the day of issue of the official publication and/or newspapers in which the advertisement is published (or on the last day of issue if the publication and/or newspapers are published on different dates);

(d)

(b) every person upon whom the ownership of a Share devolves because they are a legal personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy of a Member where the Member but for their death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting;

(c) the Auditors;

(d) each Director and alternate Director;

(e) the Exchange; and

(f) such other person to whom such notice is required to be given in accordance with the Listing Rules,

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

43 Winding Up

43.1 Subject to the Statute, the Company may by Special Resolution resolve that the Company be wound up voluntarily.

43.2 If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator shall apply the assets of the Company in satisfaction of creditors' claims in such manner and order as such liquidator thinks fit. Subject to the rights attaching to any Shares, in a winding up:

(a) if the assets available for distribution amongst the Members shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the Company's paid up capital, such assets shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the Members in proportion to the capital paid up, or which ought to have been paid up, on the Shares held by them at the commencement of the winding up; or

(b) if the assets available for distribution amongst the Members shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the Company's paid up capital at the commencement of the winding up, the surplus shall be distributed amongst the Members in proportion to the capital paid up on the Shares held by them at the commencement of the winding up, subject to a deduction from those Shares in respect of which there are monies due, of all monies payable to the Company for unpaid calls or otherwise.

43.3 If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator may, subject to the rights attaching to any Shares and with the approval of a Special Resolution of the Company and any other approval required by the Statute, divide amongst the Members in kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether such assets shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may for that purpose value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the Members or different classes of Members. The liquidator may, with the like approval, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the Members as the liquidator, with the like approval, shall think fit, but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any asset upon which there is a liability.

44 Indemnity and Insurance

44.1 Every Director and officer of the Company (which for the avoidance of doubt, shall not include auditors of the Company), together with every former Director and former officer of the Company (each an "**Indemnified Person**") shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability, action, proceeding, claim, demand, costs, damages or expenses, including legal expenses, whatsoever which they or any of them may incur as a result of any act or failure to act in carrying out their functions other than such liability (if any) that they may incur by reason of their own actual fraud or wilful default. No Indemnified Person shall be liable to the Company for any loss or damage incurred by the Company as a result (whether direct or indirect) of the carrying out of their functions unless that liability arises through the actual fraud or wilful default of such Indemnified Person. No person shall be found to have committed actual fraud or wilful default under this Article unless or until a court of competent jurisdiction shall have made a finding to that effect.

44.2 The Company shall advance to each Indemnified Person reasonable attorneys' fees and other costs and expenses incurred in connection with the defence of any action, suit, proceeding or investigation involving such Indemnified Person for which indemnity will or could be sought. In connection with any advance of any expenses hereunder, the Indemnified Person shall execute an undertaking to repay the advanced amount to the Company if it shall be determined by final judgment or other final adjudication that such Indemnified Person was not entitled to indemnification pursuant to this Article. If it shall be determined by a final judgment or other final adjudication that such Indemnified Person was not entitled

45 Financial Year

Unless the Directors otherwise prescribe, the financial year of the Company shall end on 31st December in each year and, following the year of incorporation, shall begin on 1st January in each year.

46 Transfer by Way of Continuation

If the Company is exempted as defined in the Statute, it shall, subject to the provisions of the Statute 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.

47 Mergers and Consolidations

The Company shall have the power to merge or consolidate with one or more other constituent companies (as defined in the Statute) upon such terms as the Directors may determine and (to the extent required by the Statute) with the approval of a Special Resolution.