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China Kepei Education Group Limited

中國科培教育集團有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 1890)

PROPOSED ADOPTION OF NEW MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”) of China Kepei Education Group Limited (the “**Company**”) proposes to amend certain provisions of the existing amended and restated memorandum and articles of association of the Company (the “**Articles of Association**”) by way of adoption of the second amended and restated memorandum and articles of association of the Company (the “**New Articles of Association**”), in order to (i) allow a general meeting to be held as an electronic meeting (also referred to as a virtual meeting) or a hybrid meeting; and (ii) bring the existing Articles of Association in line with the amendments made to Appendix 3 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited which became effective on 1 January 2022 and the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands.

A comparison between the existing provisions of the Articles of Association and the proposed amendments to the Articles of Association (the “**Proposed Amendments**”) is set out in the table below:

Existing Provisions	Proposed Amendments
2.2 “ Companies Law ” shall mean the Companies Law (2018 Revision), Cap. 22 of the Cayman Islands and any amendments thereto or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force and includes every other law incorporated therewith or substituted therefor.	2.2 “ Companies Law Act ” shall mean the Companies Law (2018 Revision), Cap. 22 Act (As Revised) of the Cayman Islands and any amendments thereto or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force and includes every other law incorporated therewith or substituted therefor. Note: All references to “Companies Law” are changed to “Companies Act”.

<p>2.2 “Electronic Transactions Law” shall mean the Electronic Transactions Law (2003 Revision) of the Cayman Islands and any amendment thereto or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force and includes every other law incorporated therewith or substituted therefor.</p>	<p>2.2 “Electronic Transactions Law-Act” shall mean the Electronic Transactions Law (2003 Revision) <u>Act (As Revised)</u> of the Cayman Islands and any amendment thereto or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force and includes every other law incorporated therewith or substituted therefor.</p> <p><i>Note: All references to “Electronic Transactions Law” are changed to “Electronic Transactions Act”.</i></p>
<p>2.2 “business day” shall mean 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 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 any notice sent under these Articles be counted as a business day.</p>	<p>2.2 “business day” shall mean 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 business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong on a day by reason of a Number 8 or higher typhoon signal <u>gale warning</u>, black rainstorm warning or other similar event, such day shall for the purpose of any notice sent under these Articles be counted as a business day.</p>
<p>(The provisions on the right column are newly added definitions.)</p>	<p>“black rainstorm warning” shall have the <u>meaning given to it in the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance (Cap. 1 of the Laws of Hong Kong).</u></p> <p>“Communication Facilities” shall mean <u>video, video-conferencing, internet or online conferencing applications, telephone or tele-conferencing and/or any other video-communication, internet or online conferencing application or telecommunications facilities by means of which all Persons participating in a meeting are capable of hearing and being heard by each other.</u></p> <p>“gale warning” shall have the <u>meaning given to it in the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance (Cap. 1 of the Laws of Hong Kong).</u></p>

“**Person**” shall mean any natural person, firm, company, joint venture, partnership, corporation, association or other entity (whether or not having a separate legal personality) or any of them as the context so requires.

“**Present**” shall mean, in respect of any Person, such Person’s presence at a general meeting of members, which may be satisfied by means of such Person or, if a corporation or other non-natural Person, its duly authorised representative (or, in the case of any member, a proxy which has been validly appointed by such member in accordance with these Articles), being:

- (a) physically present at the meeting; or
- (b) in the case of any meeting at which Communication Facilities are permitted in accordance with these Articles, including any Virtual Meeting, connected by means of the use of such Communication Facilities.

“**Virtual Meeting**” shall mean any general meeting of the members at which the members (and any other permitted participants of such meeting, including, without limitation, the Chairman of such meeting and any Directors) are permitted to attend and participate solely by means of Communication Facilities.

7.9 The registration of transfers may, on 10 business days' notice (or on 6 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 suspended and the register closed at such times for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine, provided always that such registration shall not be suspended or the register 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). In the event that there is an alteration of book closure dates, the Company shall give at least 5 business days' notice before the announced closure, or the new closure, whichever is earlier. If, however, there are exceptional circumstances (e.g. during a Number 8 or higher typhoon signal and black rainstorm warning) that render the giving of such publication of advertisement impossible, the Company shall comply with these requirements as soon as practicable.

7.9 The registration of transfers may, on 10 business days' notice (or on 6 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 suspended and the register closed at such times for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine, provided always that such registration shall not be suspended or the register 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). In the event that there is an alteration of book closure dates, the Company shall give at least 5 business days' notice before the announced closure, or the new closure, whichever is earlier. If, however, there are exceptional circumstances (e.g. during a ~~Number 8 or higher typhoon signal~~ and gale warning or black rainstorm warning) that render the giving of such publication of advertisement impossible, the Company shall comply with these requirements as soon as practicable.

12.1 The Company shall hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in each year other than the year of the Company's adoption of these Articles, within a period of not more than 15 months after the holding of the last preceding annual general meeting or not more than 18 months after the date of adoption of these Articles (or such longer period as 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.

12.1 The Company shall hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting ~~in~~ for each financial 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,~~ to be held within six months (or such other period as may be permitted by the Listing Rules or the Exchange may authorise) 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 Board shall appoint.

12.3 The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. General meetings shall also be convened on the written requisition of any two or more members 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 specifying the objects of the meeting and signed by the requisitionists, provided that such requisitionists held as at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company which carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company. General meetings may also be convened on the written requisition of any one member which is a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) 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 specifying the objects of the meeting, and signed by the requisitionist, provided that such requisitionist held as at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company which carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company. If the Board does not within 21 days from the date of deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene the meeting to be held within a further 21 days, the requisitionist(s) themselves or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may convene the general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings may be convened by the Board provided that any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the date of deposit of the requisition, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to them by the Company.

12.3 The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. General meetings shall also be convened on the written requisition of any ~~two~~one or more members holding together, as at the date of deposit of the requisition, shares representing not less than one-tenth of the voting rights, on a one vote per share basis, of the Company which carry the right of voting at general meetings of the Company. ~~The written requisition shall be deposited at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong or, in the event the Company ceases to have such a principal office, the registered office of the Company, specifying the objects of the meeting and signed by the requisitionists, provided that such requisitionists held as at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company which carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company. General meetings may also be convened on the written requisition of any one member which is a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) 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 specifying the objects of the resolutions to be added to the meeting agenda, and signed by the requisitionist(s), provided that such requisitionist held as at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company which carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company. If the Board does not within 21 days from the date of deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene the meeting to be held within a further 21 days, the requisitionist(s) themselves or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may convene the general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings may be convened by the Board provided that any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the date of deposit of the requisition, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to them by the Company.~~

<p>(Not applicable. The provision on the right column is newly added.)</p>	<p><u>12.4 The Directors may make Communication Facilities available for a specific general meeting or all general meetings of the Company so that members and other participants may attend and participate at such general meetings by means of such Communication Facilities. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Directors may determine that any general meeting may be held as a Virtual Meeting.</u></p>
<p>12.4 An annual general meeting shall be called by not less than 21 days' notice in writing and any extraordinary general meeting shall be called by not less than 14 days' notice in writing. Subject to the requirement under the Listing Rules, the notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the time, place, and agenda of the meeting, particulars of the resolutions and the general nature of the business to be considered at the meeting. The notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such, and the notice convening a meeting to pass a special resolution shall specify the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to the Auditors and to all members other than such as, under the provisions hereof or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notice from the Company.</p>	<p>12.4<u>5</u> An annual general meeting shall be called by not less than 21 days' notice in writing and any extraordinary general meeting shall be called by not less than 14 days' notice in writing. Subject to the requirement under the Listing Rules, the notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the time, place, and agenda of the meeting, particulars of the resolutions and the general nature of the business to be considered at the meeting. The notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such, and the notice convening a meeting to pass a special resolution shall specify the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution. <u>The notice of any general meeting (including a postponed or reconvened meeting held pursuant to Article 12.12) at which Communication Facilities will be utilised (including any Virtual Meeting) must disclose the Communication Facilities that will be utilised, including the procedures to be followed by any member or other participants of the general meeting who wishes to utilise such Communication Facilities for the purpose of attending, participating and voting at such meeting.</u> Notice of every general meeting shall be given to the Auditors and to all members other than such as, under the provisions hereof or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notice from the Company.</p>

(Not applicable. The provisions on the right column is newly added.)

12.10 If, after the notice of a general meeting has been sent but before the meeting is held, or after the adjournment of a general meeting but before the adjourned meeting is held (whether or not notice of the adjourned meeting is required), the Board, in its absolute discretion, considers that it is impractical or unreasonable for any reason to hold a general meeting on the date or at the time and place specified in the notice calling such meeting, it may change or postpone the meeting to another date, time and place in accordance with Article 12.12

12.11 The Board shall also have the power to provide in every notice calling a general meeting that in the event of a gale warning or a black rainstorm warning (or the equivalent in the location of the relevant meeting) is in force at any time on the day of the general meeting (unless such warning has been cancelled at least a minimum period of time prior to the general meeting as the Board may specify in the relevant notice), the meeting shall be postponed without further notice to be reconvened on a later date in accordance with Article 12.12.

12.12 Where a general meeting is postponed in accordance with Article 12.10 or Article 12.11:

- (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 12.11;

	<p>(b) <u>the Board shall fix the date, time and place for the reconvened meeting and at least seven clear days' notice shall be given for the reconvened meeting by one of the means specified in Article 30.1; and such notice shall specify the date, time and place at which the postponed meeting will be reconvened, and the date and times by which proxies shall be submitted in order to be valid at such reconvened meeting (provided that any proxy submitted for the original meeting shall continue to be valid for the reconvened meeting unless revoked or replaced by a new proxy); and</u></p> <p>(c) <u>only the business set out in the notice of the original meeting shall be transacted at the reconvened meeting, and notice given for the reconvened meeting does not need to specify the business to be transacted at the reconvened meeting, nor shall any accompanying documents be required to be recirculated. Where any new business is to be transacted at such reconvened meeting, the Company shall give a fresh notice for such reconvened meeting in accordance with Article 12.5.</u></p>
<p>13.1 For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be two members present in person (or in the case of a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy provided always that if the Company has only one member of record the quorum shall be that one member present in person or by proxy. No business (except the appointment of a Chairman) shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the commencement of the business.</p>	<p>13.1 For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be two members present in person (or in the case of a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy <u>Present</u> provided always that if the Company has only one member of record the quorum shall be that one member present in person or by proxy <u>Present</u>. No business (except the appointment of a Chairman) shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present <u>Present</u> at the commencement of the business.</p>

<p>13.2 If within 15 minutes from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week and at such time and place as shall be decided by the Board, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within 15 minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the member or members present in person (or in the case of a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy shall be a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.</p>	<p>13.2 If within 15 minutes from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present <u>Present</u>, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week and at such time and place as shall be decided by the Board, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present <u>Present</u> within 15 minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the member or members present in person (or in the case of a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy <u>Present</u> shall be a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.</p>
<p>13.3 The chairman of the board of Directors shall take the chair at every general meeting, or, if there be no such chairman or, if at any general meeting such chairman shall not be present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting or is unwilling to act, the Directors present shall choose another Director as Chairman, and if no Director be present, or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair, or if the Chairman chosen shall retire from the chair, then the members present (whether in person or represented by proxy or duly authorised representative) shall choose one of their own number to be Chairman.</p>	<p>13.3 The chairman of the board of Directors shall take the chair at every general meeting, or, if there be no such chairman or, if at any general meeting such chairman shall not be present <u>Present</u> within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting or is unwilling to act, the Directors present <u>Present</u> shall choose another Director as Chairman, and if no Director be present <u>Present</u>, or if all the Directors present <u>Present</u> decline to take the chair, or if the Chairman chosen shall retire from the chair, then the members present (whether in person or represented by proxy or duly authorised representative) <u>Present</u> shall choose one of their own number to be Chairman.</p>

<p>(Not applicable. The provision on the right column is newly added.)</p>	<p><u>13.4 The Chairman of any general meeting shall be entitled to attend and participate at such general meeting by means of Communication Facilities, and to act as the Chairman, in which event:</u></p> <p>(a) <u>the Chairman shall be deemed to be Present at the meeting; and</u></p> <p>(b) <u>if the Communication Facilities are interrupted or fail for any reason to enable the Chairman to hear and be heard by all other Persons attending and participating at the meeting, then the other Directors Present at the meeting shall choose another Director Present to act as Chairman of the meeting for the remainder of the meeting; provided that (i) if no other Director is Present at the meeting, or (ii) if all the Directors Present decline to take the chair, then the meeting shall be automatically adjourned to the same day in the next week and at such time and place as shall be decided by the Board.</u></p>
<p>13.4 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 any meeting from time to time and from place to place as the meeting shall determine. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, at least seven clear days' notice, specifying the place, the day and the hour of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as in the case of an original meeting but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting. Save as aforesaid, no member shall be entitled to any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.</p>	<p><u>13.45</u> The Chairman may, with the consent of any general meeting at which a quorum is present <u>Present</u>, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place as the meeting shall determine. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, at least seven clear days' notice, specifying the place, the day and the hour of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as in the case of an original meeting but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting. Save as aforesaid, no member shall be entitled to any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.</p>

14.1 Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, at any general meeting where a show of hands is allowed, every member present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) shall have one vote, and on a poll, every member present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy shall have one vote for each share registered in his name in the register. On a poll a member entitled to more than one vote is under no obligation to cast all his votes in the same way. For the avoidance of doubt, where more than one proxy is appointed by a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands and is under no obligation to cast all his votes in the same way on a poll.

14.1 Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, at any general meeting ~~where a show of hands is allowed, every member present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) shall have one vote, and on a poll, every member present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy shall have,~~ every member Present shall have (a) the right to speak, (b) one vote on a show of hands, and (c) one vote for each share registered in his name in the register on a poll. On a poll a member entitled to more than one vote is under no obligation to cast all his votes in the same way. For the avoidance of doubt, where more than one proxy is appointed by a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands and is under no obligation to cast all his votes in the same way on a poll.

14.4 Where there are joint registered holders of any share, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of such share as if he were solely entitled thereto; but if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy, that one of the said persons so present being the most or, as the case may be, the more senior shall alone be entitled to vote in respect of the relevant joint holding and, for this purpose, seniority shall be determined by reference to the order in which the names of the joint holders stand on the register in respect of the relevant joint holding. Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose name any share stands shall for the purposes of this Article be deemed joint holders thereof.

14.4 Where there are joint registered holders of any share, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of such share as if he were solely entitled thereto; but if more than one of such joint holders be ~~present~~ Present at any meeting ~~personally or by proxy,~~ that one of the said persons so ~~present~~ Present being the most or, as the case may be, the more senior shall alone be entitled to vote in respect of the relevant joint holding and, for this purpose, seniority shall be determined by reference to the order in which the names of the joint holders stand on the register in respect of the relevant joint holding. Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose name any share stands shall for the purposes of this Article be deemed joint holders thereof.

<p>14.6 Save as expressly provided in these Articles or as otherwise determined by the Board, no person other than a member duly registered and who shall have paid all sums for the time being due from him payable to the Company in respect of his shares shall be entitled to be present or to vote (save as proxy for another member), or to be reckoned in a quorum, either personally or by proxy at any general meeting.</p>	<p>14.6 Save as expressly provided in these Articles or as otherwise determined by the Board, no person other than a member duly registered and who shall have paid all sums for the time being due from him payable to the Company in respect of his shares shall be entitled to be present <u>Present</u> or to vote (save as proxy for another member), or to be reckoned in a quorum, either personally or by proxy at any general meeting.</p>
<p>14.14 Any corporation which is a member may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body or by power of attorney, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of members of any class of shares 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 member and where a corporation is so represented, it shall be treated as being present at any meeting in person.</p>	<p>14.14 Any corporation which is a member may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body or by power of attorney, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of members of any class of shares 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 member and where a corporation is so represented, it shall be treated as being present <u>Present</u> at any meeting in person.</p>

<p>14.15 If a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) is a member it may authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) at any general meeting of the Company or at any general meeting of any class of members provided that, if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so authorised. The person so authorized will be deemed to have been duly authorised without the need of producing any documents of title, notarised authorisation and/or further evidence to substantiate that it is so authorised. A person so authorised pursuant to this provision shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) which he represents as that recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) could exercise as if such person were an individual member holding the number and class of shares specified in such authorisation, including where a show of hands is allowed, the right to vote individually on a show of hands, notwithstanding any contrary provision contained in these Articles.</p>	<p>14.15 If a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) is a member it may authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) at any general meeting of the Company or at any general meeting of any class of members provided that, if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so authorised. The person so authorized will be deemed to have been duly authorised without the need of producing any documents of title, notarised authorisation and/or further evidence to substantiate that it is so authorised. A person so authorised pursuant to this provision shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) which he represents as that recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) could exercise as if such person were an individual member holding the number and class of shares specified in such authorisation, including <u>the right to speak and</u>, 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.</p>
<p>16.2 The Board shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting.</p>	<p>16.2 The Board shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following <u>first annual</u> general meeting of the Company <u>after his appointment</u> and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting.</p>
<p>16.3 The Company may from time to time in general meeting by ordinary resolution increase or reduce the number of Directors but so that the number of Directors shall not be less than two. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and the Companies Law, the Company may by ordinary resolution elect any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors. 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.</p>	<p>16.3 The Company may from time to time in general meeting by ordinary resolution increase or reduce the number of Directors but so that the number of Directors shall not be less than two. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and the Companies Law <u>Act</u>, the Company may by ordinary resolution elect any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors. 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.</p>

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

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

16.19 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 16.2 or Article 16.3 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 reelection 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.

16.19 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~~ required to stand for re-election pursuant to Article 16.2 ~~or Article 16.3~~ 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 reelection 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.

<p>29.2 The Company shall at every annual general meeting appoint an auditor or auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the next annual general meeting. The removal of an Auditor before the expiration of his period of office shall require the approval of an ordinary resolution of the members in general meeting. The remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company at the annual general meeting at which they are appointed, provided that in respect of any particular year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remuneration to the Board. No person may be appointed as the, or an, Auditor, unless he is independent of the Company. The Board may before the first annual general meeting appoint an auditor or auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the first annual general meeting unless previously removed by an ordinary resolution of the members in general meeting in which case the members at that meeting may appoint Auditors. The Board may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditor but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditor or Auditors, if any, may act. The remuneration of any Auditor appointed by the Board under this Article may be fixed by the Board.</p>	<p>29.2 The Company shall at every annual general meeting <u>by ordinary resolution</u> appoint an auditor or auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the next annual general meeting. The removal of an Auditor before the expiration of his period of office shall require the approval of an ordinary resolution of the members in general meeting. The remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company at the annual general meeting at which they are appointed <u>by ordinary resolution</u>, provided that in respect of any particular year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remuneration to the Board. No person may be appointed as the, or an, Auditor, unless he is independent of the Company. The Board may before the first annual general meeting appoint an auditor or auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the first annual general meeting unless previously removed by an ordinary resolution of the members in general meeting in which case the members at that meeting may appoint Auditors. The Board may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditor but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditor or Auditors, if any, may act. The remuneration of any Auditor appointed by the Board under this Article may be fixed by the Board.</p>
<p>(Not applicable. The provision on the right column is newly added.)</p>	<p><u>32.1 Subject to the Companies Act, the Company may by special resolution resolve that the Company be wound up voluntarily.</u></p>
<p>34 The financial year of the Company shall be prescribed by the Board and may, from time to time, be changed by it.</p>	<p>34 The financial year of the Company shall be prescribed by the Board and may, from time to time, be changed by it. <u>Unless the Directors otherwise prescribe, the financial year of the Company shall end on 31 August in each year and shall begin on 1 September in each year.</u></p>

The Proposed Amendments will also include (i) amending the names of certain laws of the Cayman Islands used in the existing Articles of Association and making consequential amendments to the relevant provisions which make reference to such terms; and (ii) adjusting the numbering of certain Articles of Association as a result of the aforesaid Proposed Amendments.

Pursuant to the existing Articles of Association, the Proposed Amendments and the adoption of the New Articles of Association are subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Company (the “**Shareholders**”) by way of special resolution at the annual general meeting of the Company (the “**Annual General Meeting**”).

The forthcoming Annual General Meeting is expected to be held on Friday, 24 February 2023. A circular containing, among other things, particulars of the Proposed Amendments and the proposed adoption of the New Articles of Association together with a notice convening the Annual General Meeting and the related proxy form, will be despatched to the Shareholders in due course. As no Shareholder has a material interest in the Proposed Amendments, no Shareholder will be required to abstain from voting on the relevant resolution.

By order of the Board
China Kepei Education Group Limited
Ye Nianqiao
Chairman

Hong Kong, 30 December 2022

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. YE Nianqiao, Dr. ZHANG Xiangwei, Mr. ZHA Donghui, Ms. LI Yan, Mr. YE Xun and Ms. SUN Lixia as executive Directors, and Dr. XU Ming, Dr. DENG Feiqi and Mr. LU Chao as independent non-executive Directors.