

PROSPECTUS

DATED SEPTEMBER 3, 2026

Up To 1,682,360 Ordinary Shares



Virax Biolabs Group Limited

This prospectus relates to the resale by the selling shareholders named herein of up to 1,682,360 ordinary shares, par value \$0.025 per share (the “Ordinary Shares”), issuable upon exercise of (i) warrants to purchase up to 1,644,000 Ordinary Shares, consisting of Series A Ordinary Share Preferred Investment Options to purchase up to an aggregate of 548,000 Ordinary Shares (the “Series A Preferred Investment Options”) and Series B Ordinary Share Preferred Investment Options to purchase up to an aggregate of 1,096,000 Ordinary Shares (the “Series B Preferred Investment Options,” and together with the Series A Preferred Investment Options, the “New Warrants”), which were issued by us pursuant to an inducement letter agreement dated July 9, 2026 (the “Inducement Letter”), and (ii) placement agent warrants (the “Placement Agent Warrants” and, together with the New Warrants, the “Warrants”) to purchase up to an aggregate of 38,360 Ordinary Shares, which were issued by us pursuant to an engagement agreement with H.C. Wainwright & Co., LLC, dated as of December 3, 2025, as amended on June 4, 2026 (the “Engagement Agreement”). The holders named in the section titled “Selling Shareholders” are each referred to herein as a “Selling Shareholder”.

The exercise price of the New Warrants is \$ 6.00 per share. See “Use of Proceeds”. The exercise price of the Placement Agent Warrants is \$7.50 per share. The Selling Shareholders, or their respective pledgees, assignees, transferees, donees, and any other successors-in-interest, may sell the Ordinary Shares through public or private transactions at prevailing market prices, at prices related to prevailing market prices or at privately negotiated prices. The Selling Shareholders may sell any, all or none of the securities offered by this prospectus, and we do not know when or in what amount the Selling Shareholders may sell their Ordinary Shares hereunder following the effective date of this registration statement. We provide more information about how the Selling Shareholders may sell their Ordinary Shares in the section titled “Plan of Distribution” on page 21.

We are registering the Ordinary Shares on behalf of the Selling Shareholders to be offered and sold by them from time to time. While we will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the Ordinary Shares by any selling shareholder, we will receive proceeds from the exercise of any Warrants for cash. We have agreed to bear all of the expenses incurred in connection with the registration of the Ordinary Shares. The Selling Shareholders will pay or assume discounts, commissions, fees of underwriters, selling brokers or dealer managers and similar expenses, if any, incurred for the sale of the Ordinary Shares.

The Series A Preferred Investment Options are exercisable only on or after the date of the approval by the shareholders of the Company of an increase in the authorized share capital of the Company (the “Authorized Share Increase”), which was approved on August 21, 2026, and expire five years following September 3, 2026 (the “Effective Date”). The Series B Preferred Investment Options are exercisable only on or after the date of the Authorized Share Increase, which was approved on August 21, 2026, and expire eighteen months following the Effective Date. The Placement Agent Warrants are exercisable only on or after the date of the Authorized Share Increase, which was approved on August 21, 2026, and will expire five years following the Effective Date.

Our Ordinary Shares are traded on The Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol “VRAX.” On September 2, 2026, the reported sales price of our Ordinary Shares on The Nasdaq Capital Market was \$2.54 per share.

Investment in our Ordinary Shares involves a high degree of risk. See “*Risk Factors*” beginning on page 11, in our periodic reports filed from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus and in any applicable prospectus supplement. You should carefully read this prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement, together with the documents we incorporate by reference, before you invest in our ordinary shares.

We are an “emerging growth company,” as that term is defined under the federal securities laws and, as such, we have elected to comply with certain reduced public company reporting requirements and may elect to do so in future filings.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or the accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is September 3, 2026.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
About this Prospectus	1
Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements	3
Company Overview	5
The Offering	9
Risk Factors	11
Use of Proceeds	15
Description of Share Capital and Governing Documents	16
Selling Shareholders	19
Plan of Distribution	21
Enforcement of Civil Liabilities	23
Legal Matters	26
Experts	26
Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference	26
Where You Can Find Additional Information	27

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form F-3 that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) using the “shelf” registration process. Under this shelf registration process, the selling shareholders may, from time to time, sell the securities offered by them described in this prospectus. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale by such selling shareholders of the securities offered by them described in this prospectus.

Neither we nor the selling shareholders have authorized anyone to provide you with any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this prospectus or any applicable prospectus supplement or any free writing prospectuses prepared by or on behalf of us or to which we have referred you. Neither we nor the selling shareholders take responsibility for and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give you. Neither we nor the selling shareholders will make an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

We may also provide a prospectus supplement to add information to, or update or change information contained in, this prospectus. Any statement contained in this prospectus will be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in such prospectus supplement modifies or supersedes such statement. Any statement so modified will be deemed to constitute a part of this prospectus only as so modified, and any statement so superseded will be deemed not to constitute a part of this prospectus. You should read both this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement together with the additional information to which we refer you in the sections of this prospectus entitled “Where You Can Find Additional Information” and “Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference.”

Unless the context indicates otherwise, references in this prospectus to the “Company,” “Virax,” “we,” “us,” “our” and similar terms refer to Virax Biolabs Group Limited and its consolidated subsidiaries.

As permitted by SEC rules and regulations, the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part includes additional information not contained in this prospectus. You may read the registration statement and the other reports we file with the SEC at its website or at its offices described below under “Where You Can Find Additional Information.”

Unless we explicitly state otherwise or the context otherwise indicates clearly, all references in this prospectus to “we,” “us,” “our,” or “our Group” refer to Virax Biolabs Group Limited and its subsidiaries, namely, Virax Biolabs (UK) Limited, Virax Biolabs USA Management, Inc., Virax Biolabs Limited, Virax Immune T-Cell Medical Device Company Limited, Virax Biolabs Pte. Limited, Logico Bioproducts Corp., and Shanghai Xitu Consulting Co., Limited.

The “Company” or “Virax Cayman” refers to Virax Biolabs Group Limited.

“2026 Form 20-F” refers to our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026.

“IVD” refers to in-vitro diagnostics.

“PRC” or “China” refers to the People’s Republic of China, including Hong Kong and Macau.

“Prospectus” refers to the public offering prospectus unless we explicitly state otherwise or the context otherwise indicates clearly.

“United Kingdom” or “UK” refers to England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland for the purpose of this prospectus.

“\$” or “U.S. dollars” or “USD” refers to the legal currency of the United States.

We have made rounding adjustments to some of the figures included in this prospectus. Accordingly, numerical figures shown as totals in some tables may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures that preceded them.

Our business is primarily conducted in Europe, and the financial records of our subsidiaries in Asia are maintained in USD, and our functional currency is USD. Our consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars. We use U.S. dollars as the reporting currency in our consolidated financial statements and in this prospectus.

Unless otherwise expressly stated, all share and per share amounts, including warrants and share options, in this prospectus and in the 2026 Form 20-F incorporated herein by reference have been adjusted to give effect to the 1-for-25 share consolidation of the Company's ordinary shares that became effective on June 26, 2026.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains forward-looking statements, about our expectations, beliefs or intentions regarding, among other things, our product development efforts, business, financial condition, results of operations, strategies or prospects. In addition, from time to time, we or our representatives have made or may make forward-looking statements, orally or in writing. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as “believe,” “expect,” “intend,” “plan,” “may,” “should” or “anticipate” or their negatives or other variations of these words or other comparable words or by the fact that these statements do not relate strictly to historical or current matters. These forward-looking statements may be included in, but are not limited to, various filings made by us with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, press releases or oral statements made by or with the approval of one of our authorized executive officers. Forward-looking statements relate to anticipated or expected events, activities, trends or results as of the date they are made. Because forward-looking statements relate to matters that have not yet occurred, these statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from any future results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Many factors could cause our actual activities or results to differ materially from the activities and results anticipated in forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, the factors summarized below.

This prospectus identifies important factors which could cause our actual results to differ materially from those indicated by the forward-looking statements, particularly those set forth under the heading “Risk Factors.” The risk factors included in this prospectus are not necessarily all the important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any of our forward-looking statements. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

- uncertainties regarding the governmental, economic and political circumstances;
- limited operating history of the business;
- timing of the development of future business;
- capabilities of our business operations and our ability to scale operations;
- expected future economic performance;
- competition in our market;
- market acceptance of our services and products;
- protection of our intellectual property rights;
- changes in the laws and tariff policy that affect our operations;
- inflation and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates;
- our ability to obtain and maintain all necessary government certifications, approvals, and/or licenses to conduct our business;
- continued development of a public trading market for our securities;
- the cost of complying with current and future governmental regulations and the impact of any changes in the regulations on our operations;
- managing our growth effectively;
- projections of revenue, earnings, capital structure and other financial items;
- fluctuations in operating results;
- dependence on our senior management and key employees; and
- other factors set forth under “Risk Factors.”

All forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf speak only as of the date of this prospectus and are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements included in this prospectus. We undertake no obligations to update or revise forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that arise after the date made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. In evaluating forward-looking statements, you should consider these risks and uncertainties.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Overview

Virax Biolabs Group Limited is a holding company incorporated as an exempted company under the laws of the Cayman Islands. As a holding company with no material operations of its own, it conducts substantially all of its operations through subsidiaries in the United Kingdom, the United States and China and has been operating since 2013.

The Company is a biotechnology company focused on immune response detection, T cell immune profiling and the development of in vitro diagnostic technologies for viral and immune-mediated diseases. The Company's current strategic focus is on post-acute infection syndromes ("PAIS") and related areas of chronic immune dysfunction. The Company's principal development activities are centered on T cell-based immune profiling and in vitro diagnostics.

The Company's current business is focused on two principal areas: ViraxImmune™, its lead in-development T cell-based immune profiling and diagnostic platform, and ImmuneSelect, its research-use-only ("RUO") portfolio of peptide pools, ELISpot plates and related immune reagents.

ViraxImmune™ is intended to measure and characterize T cell immune responses and other markers of immune dysfunction in selected disease areas. The Company is developing ViraxImmune™ as a potential immune-profiling platform that may, if successfully validated, have applications across multiple disease areas where T cell responses, immune dysfunction, chronic inflammation or immune exhaustion are believed to be clinically relevant. The Company's initial clinical focus is PAIS, including Long COVID, myalgic encephalomyelitis / chronic fatigue syndrome ("ME/CFS") and post-treatment Lyme disease ("PTLD").

ViraxImmune™ is being evaluated in clinical and analytical studies with the goal of generating evidence that may support future regulatory submissions and commercial strategies, subject to applicable regulatory requirements. In calendar year 2025, the Company completed a pre-submission meeting with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") to inform its regulatory planning for ViraxImmune™. The Company is also considering applicable regulatory pathways in other target markets, including the United Kingdom and the European Union.

The Company's current strategy for ViraxImmune™ contemplates a potential initial U.S. laboratory-developed test ("LDT") pathway, subject to applicable regulatory requirements and the use of an appropriately qualified laboratory, followed by a potential in vitro diagnostic ("IVD") pathway for broader regulated market access. In parallel, the Company is advancing clinical validation and evidence-generation activities in the United States and the United Kingdom, including activities associated with Emory University and UK-based clinical validation work intended to support future UKCA and/or IVDR regulatory strategies. The Company intends to prioritize the United States as a key target market while continuing to evaluate regulatory and commercial pathways in the United Kingdom, the European Union and other selected markets. These activities are intended to inform future development, regulatory and commercial decisions, although there can be no assurance as to timing, outcome, regulatory clearance or approval, reimbursement or commercialization.

Alongside ViraxImmune™, the Company is developing and commercializing its ImmuneSelect RUO portfolio, which includes peptide pools, ELISpot plates and related immune reagents. These products are for research use only and are not intended for use in clinical diagnosis, treatment decisions or patient management. The Company views ImmuneSelect as both a standalone RUO product offering for laboratories, academic institutions, contract research organizations and biopharmaceutical partners, and as a complementary channel to support technical engagement, market awareness and assay development experience relevant to the broader ViraxImmune™ platform.

Share Consolidation

Beginning with the opening of trading on June 26, 2026, the Company's ordinary shares began trading on a post-Share Consolidation basis on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the same symbol "VRAX", but under a new CUSIP number of G9495L133. The objective of the Share Consolidation was to enable the Company to regain compliance with Nasdaq Marketplace Rule 5550(a)(2) and maintain its listing on the Nasdaq Capital Market.

Upon the effectiveness of the Share Consolidation, every twenty-five issued and outstanding ordinary shares with a par value of US\$0.001 each was automatically consolidated into one issued and outstanding ordinary share with a par value of US\$0.025 each. No fractional shares were issued as a result of the Share Consolidation. Instead, any fractional

shares that would have resulted from the Share Consolidation were rounded up to the next whole number. The Share Consolidation affected all shareholders uniformly and did not alter any shareholder's percentage interest in the Company's outstanding ordinary shares, except for adjustments that may result from the treatment of fractional shares. The number of shares issued for this treatment was 33 shares. The Share Consolidation was approved by the Company's board of directors and shareholders on June 12, 2026. As such, unless otherwise expressly stated, all share and per share amounts, including warrants and options, have been adjusted to give effect to the Share Consolidation in the 2026 Form 20-F and in this prospectus for all periods presented.

Recent Developments

2026 Warrant Inducement

On July 9, 2026, the Company entered into an inducement letter (the "Inducement Letter") with a certain holder (the "Holder") of (i) warrants to purchase an aggregate of 48,000 ordinary shares par value \$0.025 per share ("Ordinary Shares"), issued to the Holder on October 16, 2023, as amended on December 4, 2025, with an exercise price of \$10.00 per share and termination date of December 30, 2030, and (ii) preferred investment options to purchase an aggregate of 500,000 Ordinary Shares, issued to the Holder on December 4, 2025, with an exercise price of \$10.00 per share and termination date of December 30, 2030 (collectively, the "Existing Warrants").

Pursuant to the Inducement Letter, the Holder agreed to exercise for cash its Existing Warrants to purchase an aggregate of 548,000 Ordinary Shares of the Company at a reduced exercise price of \$6.00 per share in consideration for the Company's agreement to issue new unregistered Series A Ordinary Share Preferred Investment Options (the "Series A Preferred Investment Options") to purchase up to an aggregate of 548,000 Ordinary Shares and new short-term unregistered Series B Ordinary Share Preferred Investment Options (the "Series B Preferred Investment Options," together with the Series A Preferred Investment Options, the "New Warrants") to purchase up to an aggregate of 1,096,000 Ordinary Shares ("New Warrant Shares"). The Company received aggregate gross proceeds of approximately \$3.3 million from the exercise of the Existing Warrants by the Holder, before deducting placement agent fees and other offering expenses payable by the Company.

The New Warrants have an exercise price of \$6.00 per Ordinary Share. The Series A Preferred Investment Options are exercisable on or after the date of the Authorized Share Increase which was approved on August 21, 2026 and expire five years following September 3, 2026 (the "Effective Date"), and the short-term Series B Preferred Investment Options are exercisable on or after the date of the Authorized Share Increase and expire eighteen months following the Effective Date.

The Company engaged H.C. Wainwright & Co., LLC (the "Placement Agent") to act as its exclusive placement agent in connection with the transactions summarized above and has agreed to pay the Placement Agent a cash fee equal to 7.0% of the gross proceeds received from the Holder's exercise of their Existing Warrants and a management fee of 1.0% of the gross proceeds received from the Holder's exercise of their Existing Warrants, pursuant to that certain engagement letter by and between the Company and the Placement Agent, dated as of December 3, 2025, as amended on June 4, 2026 (the "Engagement Letter").

Pursuant to the Engagement Letter, the Company has also agreed to pay the Placement Agent non-accountable expenses in the amount of \$35,000 and accountable expenses in the amount of \$50,000. The Company also issued to the Placement Agent or its designees preferred investment options ("Placement Agent Warrant") to purchase up to 38,360 Ordinary Shares ("Placement Agent Warrant Shares") at an exercise price of \$7.50 per Ordinary Share, which are exercisable only on or after the date of the Authorized Share Increase and will expire five years following the Effective Date.

On August 14, 2026, the Company held an extraordinary general meeting of its shareholders, at which the requisite quorum was not present. In accordance with the Company's amended and restated memorandum and articles of association (the "Articles of Association"), the meeting was adjourned to seven days from then, August 21, 2026, at which reconvened extraordinary general meeting of shareholders the requisite quorum was again not present. The Articles of Association provide that if a quorum is not present for such an adjourned and reconvened meeting, then

the shareholders present in person or by proxy shall constitute a quorum. At the reconvened meeting, the shareholders present in person or by proxy approved the Authorized Share Increase.

The closing of the transactions contemplated pursuant to the Inducement Letter occurred on July 10, 2026 (the “Closing Date”), subject to satisfaction of customary closing conditions. The Inducement Letter contains customary representations, warranties and covenants by the Company which were made only for the purposes of such agreement and as of specific dates, were solely for the benefit of the parties to such agreement and may be subject to limitations agreed upon by the contracting parties.

The resale of the Company’s Ordinary Shares upon exercise of the Existing Warrants are registered pursuant to the Company’s registration statements on Form F-3 (File No. 333-275893 and 333-292241).

The Company also agreed to file a registration statement on Form F-3 (or other appropriate form if the Company is not then Form F-3 eligible) covering the resale of the New Warrant Shares issued or issuable upon the exercise of the New Warrants (the “Resale Registration Statement”) within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date of the Inducement Letter and to have such Resale Registration Statement declared effective by the SEC within forty-five (45) calendar days (or, in the event of a “full review” within ninety (90) calendar days) following the date of the Inducement Letter. In the Inducement Letter, the Company agreed not to issue any Ordinary Shares or ordinary share equivalents or to file any other registration statement with the SEC (in each case, subject to certain exceptions) until thirty (30) days after the Effective Date. The Company also agreed not to effect or agree to effect any variable rate transaction (as defined in the Inducement Letter) until one (1) year after the Effective Date (subject to certain exceptions).

Implications of Being an Emerging Growth Company and a Foreign Private Issuer

Emerging Growth Company

As a company with less than US\$1.235 billion in revenue for our last fiscal year, we qualify as an “emerging growth company” pursuant to the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, as amended, or the JOBS Act. An emerging growth company may take advantage of specified reduced reporting and other requirements compared to those that are otherwise applicable generally to public companies. These provisions include exemption from the auditor attestation requirement under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 in the assessment of the emerging growth company’s internal control over financial reporting. The JOBS Act also provides that an emerging growth company does not need to comply with any new or revised financial accounting standards until such date that a private company is otherwise required to comply with such new or revised accounting standards. Pursuant to the JOBS Act, we have elected to take advantage of the benefits of this extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards. As a result, our operating results and consolidated financial statements may not be comparable to the operating results and consolidated financial statements of other companies who have adopted the new or revised accounting standards.

We will remain an emerging growth company until the earliest of (i) the last day of the fiscal year during which we have total annual gross revenues of at least US\$1.235 billion; (ii) the last day of our fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of the completion of our IPO on July 25, 2022; (iii) the date on which we have, during the preceding three-year period, issued more than US\$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt; or (iv) the date on which we are deemed to be a “large accelerated filer” under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, which would occur if the market value of our ordinary shares that are held by non-affiliates exceeds US\$700 million as of the last business day of our most recently completed second fiscal quarter. Once we cease to be an emerging growth company, we will not be entitled to the exemptions provided in the JOBS Act discussed above.

Foreign Private Issuer

We are incorporated in the Cayman Islands, and (i) the majority of the company’s executive officers or directors are not U.S. citizens or residents; (ii) more than 50% of our assets are located out of the U.S.; and (iii) our business is administered principally out of the U.S. Therefore, we are a “foreign private issuer,” as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act and Rule 3b-4(c) under the Exchange Act. As a result, we are not subject to the same requirements as U.S. domestic issuers. Under the Exchange Act, we will be subject to reporting obligations that, to some extent, are more lenient and less frequent than those of U.S. domestic reporting companies. For example, we will not be required

to issue quarterly reports or proxy statements. We will not be required to disclose detailed individual executive compensation information. Furthermore, our directors and executive officers will not be required to report equity holdings under Section 16 of the Exchange Act and will not be subject to the insider short-swing profit disclosure and recovery regime. In addition, as a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands, we are permitted to adopt certain home country practices in relation to corporate governance matters that differ significantly from the Nasdaq Stock Market corporate governance requirements. These practices may afford less protection to shareholders than they would enjoy if we complied fully with the Nasdaq Stock Market corporate governance requirements.

Corporate Information

Our principal executive office is located at BioCity Glasgow Bo'Ness Road Newhouse Lanarkshire, ML1 5UH United Kingdom. Our telephone number is +44 020 7788 7414. Our registered office in the Cayman Islands is located at the office of Ogier Global (Cayman) Limited, 89 Nexus Way, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, KY1-9009, Cayman Islands.

Our agent for service of process in the United States is Virax Biolabs USA Management, Inc., located at Virax Biolabs USA Management, Inc. Our principal website is located at <https://viraxbiolabs.com/>. Information contained on, or that can be accessed through, our website is not a part of, and shall not be incorporated by reference into, this prospectus.

THE OFFERING

Ordinary Shares to be Offered by the Selling Shareholders	Up to 1,682,360 of our Ordinary Shares. These 1,682,360 Ordinary Shares consist of (i) 1,644,000 Ordinary Shares (the “New Warrant Shares”) issued or issuable upon the exercise of new warrants (the “New Warrant”) pursuant to the inducement letter, dated as of July 9, 2026, entered into between the Company and Armistice Capital Master Fund Ltd.; and (ii) 38,360 Ordinary Shares issued or issuable upon the exercise of placement agent warrants (the “Placement Agent Warrants”) that were issued to certain designees of H.C. Wainwright & Co., LLC, the placement agent of 2026 Warrant Inducement.
Warrants	The New Warrants have an exercise price of \$6.00 per Ordinary Share. The Series A Preferred Investment Options are exercisable only on or after the date of the approval by the shareholders of the Authorized Share Increase, which was approved by our shareholders on August 21, 2026, and expire five years following September 3, 2026 (the “ <u>Effective Date</u> ”) and the date of the Authorized Share Increase, and the Series B Preferred Investment Options are exercisable only on or after the date of the Authorized Share Increase and expire eighteen months following the Effective Date. The Placement Agent Warrants have an exercise price of \$7.50 per Ordinary Share, and are exercisable only on or after the date of the Authorized Share Increase which was approved by our shareholders on August 21, 2026, and will expire five years following the Effective Date.
Ordinary shares issued and outstanding before this offering(1)	1,344,988 Ordinary Shares.
Use of Proceeds	We will not receive any of the proceeds from these sales, but we may receive proceeds from the cash exercise of the Warrants, which we would intend to use as working capital for general corporate purposes. The selling shareholders will pay any underwriting discounts and commissions and expenses incurred by the selling shareholders for brokerage, accounting, tax or legal services or any other expenses incurred by the selling shareholders in disposing of the securities. We will bear the costs, fees and expenses incurred in effecting the registration of the securities covered by this prospectus, including all registration and filing fees, Nasdaq listing fees and fees and expenses of our counsel and our independent registered public accounting firm.
Nasdaq Capital Market Symbol	Our ordinary shares are listed on The Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol “VRAX.”
Risk Factors	See “Risk Factors” and other information included in this prospectus for a discussion of factors you should consider before investing in our securities.
(1) Ordinary shares outstanding as of September 2, 2026. Does not include as of that date:	
1,723,592 ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding warrants with a weighted average exercise price of \$6.71; 46,207 ordinary shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options outstanding under our 2022 Equity Incentive Plan, 2023 Equity Incentive Plan, 2024 Equity Incentive Plan and 2026 Equity Incentive Plan with a weighted-average exercise price of \$59.86 per share; and	

- 59,070 ordinary shares reserved for future issuances of awards under our 2022 Equity Incentive Plan, 2023 Equity Incentive Plan, 2024 Equity Incentive Plan and 2026 Equity Incentive Plan.

Unless otherwise expressly stated, all share and per share amounts, including warrants and share options, in this prospectus and in the 2026 Form 20-F incorporated herein by reference have been adjusted to give effect to the 1-for-25 share consolidation of the Company's ordinary shares that became effective on June 26, 2026.

RISK FACTORS

Our business is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including those risks discussed at length in Item 3D (“Risk Factors”) in our 2026 Form 20-F incorporated into this prospectus by reference. These risks include among others those summarized below. Investing in our company and its securities involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below, together with all of the other information in this prospectus, including the information incorporated by reference to our 2026 Form 20-F, before investing in our company and our securities. If any of these risks materialize, our business, financial condition, operating results and prospects could be materially and adversely affected. In that event, the price or value of our Ordinary Shares in the public market could decline, and you could lose part or all of your investment.

Risks Related to this Offering

The price of the Ordinary Shares has been, and is likely to continue to be, highly volatile, which could result in substantial losses for purchases of Ordinary Shares in this offering.

The price of the Ordinary Shares has been, and is likely to continue to be, highly volatile. The stock market in general and the market for smaller pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies in particular have experienced extreme volatility that has often been unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies. As a result of this volatility, purchasers of securities sold pursuant to this registration statement may not be able to sell their Ordinary Shares at or above the price paid by such purchasers and, as such, they may lose some or all of their investment. Additionally, in the past, securities class action litigation has often been brought against a company following a decline in the market price of its securities. This risk is especially relevant for us in light of the significant stock price volatility we and other pharmaceutical companies have experienced in recent years. If we face such litigation, it could result in substantial costs and a diversion of management’s attention and resources, which could harm our business.

The Selling Shareholders may sell substantial amounts of our ordinary shares into the public market, which could depress our share price.

As of the date of this prospectus, the Selling Shareholders may offer and sell up to 1,682,360 ordinary shares. Sales of a substantial number of our ordinary shares in the public market by the Selling Shareholders, or the perception that these sales might occur, could cause the market price of our ordinary shares to decline significantly, even if our business is performing well.

The Selling Shareholders may sell their shares in ways that are adverse to your interests.

The Selling Shareholders may determine the timing, pricing, and methods of sale of the securities offered pursuant to this prospectus. Their decisions regarding sales may not be aligned with the interests of other shareholders and could negatively impact the market price of our securities.

If we fail to meet applicable listing requirements, Nasdaq may delist our ordinary shares from trading, in which case, if we are unsuccessful in re-listing on an alternative exchange, the liquidity and market price of our ordinary shares could decline.

We cannot assure you that we will be able to meet the continued listing standards of Nasdaq in the future. If we fail to comply with the applicable listing standards and Nasdaq delists our ordinary Shares, we and our shareholders could face significant material adverse consequences, including:

- a limited availability of market quotations for our ordinary shares;
- reduced liquidity for our ordinary shares;
- a determination that our ordinary shares are “penny stock”, which would require brokers trading in our ordinary shares to adhere to more stringent rules and possibly result in a reduced level of trading activity in the secondary trading market for our ordinary shares;

- a limited amount of news about us and analyst coverage of us; and
- a decreased ability for us to issue additional equity securities or obtain additional equity or debt financing in the future.

The National Securities Markets Improvement Act of 1996, which is a federal statute, prevents or preempts the states from regulating the sale of certain securities, which are referred to as “covered securities.” Although the states are preempted from regulating the sale of our securities, the federal statute does allow the states to investigate companies if there is a suspicion of fraud, and, if there is a finding of fraudulent activity, then the states can regulate or bar the sale of covered securities in a particular case. Further, if we were no longer listed on Nasdaq, and if we are unable to list on another exchange, our securities would not be covered securities and we would be subject to regulations in each state in which we offer our securities.

On July 14, 2025, the Company received a written notification from the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC notifying the Company that it was not in compliance with the listing maintenance standards established by Nasdaq requiring the Ordinary Shares to have a minimum closing bid price of at least \$1.00 per share, pursuant to the Nasdaq Marketplace Rule 5550(a)(2) (the “Minimum Bid Price Rule”). The Company was provided 180 calendar days, or until January 12, 2026 to regain compliance. Nasdaq had determined that the Company is eligible for an additional 180 calendar day period, or until July 11, 2026, to regain compliance. On July 13, 2026, Nasdaq confirmed that the Company has regained compliance with the Minimum Bid Price Rule.

If securities or industry analysts do not publish research or reports about our business, or if they adversely change their recommendations regarding our ordinary shares, the market price and trading volume of our ordinary shares could decline.

The market price and trading volume of our ordinary shares may be heavily dependent on the reports and recommendations of securities or industry analysts. Adverse changes in their recommendations or failure to cover us could materially reduce the market price and liquidity of our ordinary shares.

The exercise of outstanding warrants and options will have a dilutive effect on the percentage ownership of our capital stock by existing shareholders.

As of the date of this prospectus, we had outstanding warrants to acquire 1,723,592 Ordinary Shares and outstanding options to acquire 46,207 Ordinary Shares. A number of warrants have exercise prices above our Ordinary Shares’ recent trading prices, but the holders have the right, in certain circumstances, to effect a cashless exercise of such warrants. If a significant number of such warrants and share options are exercised by the holders, the percentage of our Ordinary Shares owned by our existing shareholders will be diluted.

We are an emerging growth company and may take advantage of certain reduced reporting requirements.

We are an “emerging growth company,” as defined in the JOBS Act, and we may take advantage of certain exemptions from requirements applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies, including, most significantly, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 for so long as we remain an emerging growth company. As a result, if we elect not to comply with such auditor attestation requirements, our investors may not have access to certain information they may deem important.

The JOBS Act also provides that an emerging growth company does not need to comply with any new or revised financial accounting standards until such date that a private company is otherwise required to comply with such new or revised accounting standards. We do not plan to “opt out” of such exemptions afforded to an emerging growth company. As a result of this election, our consolidated financial statements may not be comparable to those of companies that comply with public company effective dates.

We qualify as a foreign private issuer and, as a result, we will not be subject to U.S. proxy rules and will be subject to Exchange Act reporting obligations that permit less detailed and less frequent reporting than that of a U.S. domestic public company.

We report under the Exchange Act as a non-U.S. company with foreign private issuer status. Because we qualify as a foreign private issuer under the Exchange Act, we are exempt from certain provisions of the Exchange Act that are applicable to U.S. domestic public companies, including (i) the sections of the Exchange Act regulating the solicitation of proxies, consents or authorizations in respect of a security registered under the Exchange Act; (ii) the sections of the Exchange Act requiring insiders to file public reports of their stock ownership and trading activities and liability for insiders who profit from trades made in a short period of time; and (iii) the rules under the Exchange Act requiring the filing with the SEC of quarterly reports on Form 10-Q containing unaudited financial and other specified information, or current reports on Form 8-K upon the occurrence of specified significant events. In addition, our officers, directors and principal shareholders are exempt from the reporting and “short-swing” profit recovery provisions of Section 16 of the Exchange Act and the rules thereunder. Therefore, our shareholders may not know on a timely basis when our officers, directors and principal shareholders purchase or sell our ordinary shares. In addition, foreign private issuers are not required to file their annual report on Form 20-F until one hundred twenty (120) days after the end of each fiscal year, while U.S. domestic issuers that are accelerated filers are required to file their annual report on Form 10-K within seventy-five (75) days after the end of each fiscal year. Foreign private issuers also are exempt from Regulation Fair Disclosure, aimed at preventing issuers from making selective disclosures of material information. As a result of the above, you may not have the same protections afforded to shareholders of companies that are not foreign private issuers.

If we lose our status as a foreign private issuer, we would be required to comply with the Exchange Act reporting and other requirements applicable to U.S. domestic issuers, which are more detailed and extensive than the requirements for foreign private issuers. We may also be required to make changes in our corporate governance practices in accordance with various SEC and Nasdaq rules. The regulatory and compliance costs to us under U.S. securities laws if we are required to comply with the reporting requirements applicable to a U.S. domestic issuer may be significantly higher than the cost we would incur as a foreign private issuer. As a result, we expect that a loss of foreign private issuer status would increase our legal and financial compliance costs and would make some activities highly time consuming and costly. We also expect that if we were required to comply with the rules and regulations applicable to U.S. domestic issuers, it would make it more difficult and expensive for us to obtain and maintain directors’ and officers’ liability insurance, and we may be required to accept reduced coverage or incur substantially higher costs to obtain coverage. These rules and regulations could also make it more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified members of our board of directors.

As a foreign private issuer, we are permitted to adopt certain home country practices in relation to corporate governance matters that differ significantly from Nasdaq corporate governance listing standards. These practices may afford less protection to shareholders than they would enjoy if we complied fully with corporate governance listing standards.

As a foreign private issuer, we are permitted to take advantage of certain provisions in the Nasdaq rules that allow us to follow our home country law for certain governance matters. Certain corporate governance practices in our home country, the Cayman Islands, may differ significantly from corporate governance listing standards. We have adopted Cayman Islands practices in lieu of certain requirements of Rule 5635 of the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC Rules which, among others, means we do not have to obtain shareholders’ approval for certain dilutive events, such as (i) certain acquisition of stock or assets of another company; (ii) an issuance of shares that will result in a change of control of the company; (iii) the establishment or amendment of certain equity based compensation plans and arrangements; and (iv) certain transactions (other than a public offering) involving issuances of a 20% or more interest or voting power in the company at a price that is less than the minimum price defined therein. As such, our shareholders may be afforded less protection than they would otherwise enjoy under the Nasdaq corporate governance listing standards applicable to U.S. domestic issuers.

We may lose our foreign private issuer status in the future, which could result in significant additional costs and expenses.

As discussed above, we are a foreign private issuer, and therefore, we are not required to comply with all of the periodic disclosure and current reporting requirements of the Exchange Act. The determination of foreign private issuer status is made annually on the last business day of an issuer’s most recently completed second fiscal quarter. We would lose our foreign private issuer status if, for example, more than 50% of our ordinary shares are directly or indirectly held by residents of the United States and we fail to meet additional requirements necessary to maintain our

foreign private issuer status. If we lose our foreign private issuer status on this date, we will be required to file with the SEC periodic reports and registration statements on U.S. domestic issuer forms, which are more detailed and extensive than the forms available to a foreign private issuer. We will also have to mandatorily comply with U.S. federal proxy requirements, and our officers, directors and principal shareholders will become subject to the short-swing profit disclosure and recovery provisions of Section 16 of the Exchange Act. In addition, we will lose our ability to rely upon exemptions from certain corporate governance requirements under the Nasdaq rules. As a U.S. listed public company that is not a foreign private issuer, we will incur significant additional legal, accounting and other expenses that we will not incur as a foreign private issuer, and additional accounting, reporting and other expenses in order to maintain a listing on a U.S. securities exchange.

USE OF PROCEEDS

All of the Ordinary Shares offered by the selling shareholders pursuant to this prospectus will be sold by the selling shareholders for their respective accounts. We will not receive any of the proceeds from these sales, but we may receive proceeds from the cash exercise of the Warrants, which we would intend to use as working capital for general corporate purposes.

The selling shareholders will pay any underwriting discounts and commissions and expenses incurred by the selling shareholders for brokerage, accounting, tax or legal services or any other expenses incurred by the selling shareholders in disposing of the securities. We will bear the costs, fees and expenses incurred in effecting the registration of the securities covered by this prospectus, including all registration and filing fees, Nasdaq listing fees and fees and expenses of our counsel and our independent registered public accounting firm.

DESCRIPTION OF SHARE CAPITAL AND GOVERNING DOCUMENTS

The following description of our authorized share capital (which includes a description of securities we may offer pursuant to the registration statement of which this prospectus, as the same may be supplemented, forms a part) does not purport to be complete and is subject to and qualified in its entirety by (a) our Fourth Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association adopted by special resolution passed on 12 June 2026 and effective on 26 June 2026) (the **Memorandum** and **Articles**, respectively), (b) the ordinary resolution passed at the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company held on 21 August 2026 relating to the increase of the authorised share capital of the Company (such resolution, the **Share Capital Increase Resolution**) and (c) the applicable provisions of Cayman Islands law.

We are an exempted company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of the Cayman Islands and our affairs are governed by:

- Memorandum (as altered by the Share Capital Increase Resolution) and Articles;
- The Companies Act (As Revised) of the Cayman Islands (the **Cayman Companies Act**); and
- Common law of the Cayman Islands.

Our authorized share capital is US\$12,500,000 divided into 500,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$0.025 par value each.

We have included summaries of certain material provisions of our Memorandum (as altered by the Share Capital Increase Resolution) and Articles, and the Cayman Companies Act insofar as they relate to the material terms of our share capital. The summaries do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to our Memorandum (as altered by the Share Capital Increase Resolution) and Articles, copies of which are filed as Exhibit 3.2.

Ordinary shares

All of our outstanding ordinary shares are fully paid and non-assessable. Certificates representing the ordinary shares are issued in registered form. Our shareholders, whether or not they are non-residents of the Cayman Islands, may freely hold and transfer their ordinary shares in accordance with our Memorandum and Articles.

Dividends

The holders of our ordinary shares are entitled to such dividends as may be declared by our board of directors. Our Articles provide that our board of directors may declare and pay dividends if justified by our financial position and permitted by law. Our articles of association also provides that, subject to the Cayman Companies Act, the Company may also by ordinary resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the shareholders but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the directors.

Voting Rights

Holders of our ordinary shares vote on all matters submitted to a vote of our shareholders, except as may otherwise be required by law. In respect of matters requiring shareholders' vote, each ordinary share is entitled to one vote. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless voting by poll is duly demanded by the chairman of the meeting, by at least two shareholders having the right to vote on the resolutions, or by shareholder(s) together holding at least 10% of the total voting rights of all our shareholders having the right to vote at such general meeting. A quorum required for a meeting of shareholders consists of one or more shareholders who holds at least one-third of our issued voting shares. Shareholders' meetings may be held annually. Each general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, shall be an extraordinary general meeting. Extraordinary general meetings may be called by a majority of our board of directors or upon a requisition of any one or more shareholders holding at the deposit of the requisition at least 10% of the aggregate share capital of our company that carries the right to vote at a general meeting, in which case on advance notice of at least 7 clear days is required for the convening of our annual general meeting and other general meetings by requisition of our shareholders.

Any ordinary resolution to be made by the shareholders requires the affirmative vote of a simple majority of the votes attaching to the ordinary shares cast in a meeting, while a special resolution requires the affirmative vote of no less than two-thirds of the votes attaching to the ordinary shares cast in a meeting.

A special resolution will be required for important matters such as amending our memorandum and articles of association or changing the name of the Company.

There are no limitations on non-residents or foreign shareholders in the memorandum and articles of association to hold or exercise voting rights on the ordinary shares imposed by foreign law or by the charter or other constituent document of our company. However, no person will be entitled to vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of the ordinary shares unless the person is registered as of the record date for such meeting and unless all calls or other sums presently payable by the person in respect of ordinary shares in the Company have been paid.

Winding Up; Liquidation

Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to the distribution of available surplus assets on liquidation applicable to any class or classes of shares (1) if we are wound up and the assets available for distribution among our shareholders are more than sufficient to repay the whole of the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed *pari passu* among our shareholders in proportion to the amount paid up at the commencement of the winding up on the shares held by them, respectively, and (2) if we are wound up and the assets available for distribution among our shareholders as such are insufficient to repay the whole of the paid-up capital, those assets shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by our shareholders in proportion to the capital paid up, or which ought to have been paid up, at the commencement of the winding up on the shares held by them, respectively.

Calls on ordinary shares and Forfeiture of ordinary shares

Our directors may from time to time make calls on our shareholders in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares including any premium in a notice served to such shareholders at least 14 clear days prior to the specified time of payment. Any ordinary shares that have been called upon and remain unpaid are subject to forfeiture.

Redemption of ordinary shares

The Cayman Companies Act and our Memorandum and Articles permit us to purchase our own shares. In accordance with our Articles, provided the necessary shareholders or board approval have been obtained and requirements under the Cayman Companies Act have been satisfied, we may issue shares on terms that are subject to redemption at our option on such terms and in such manner as may be determined by our board of directors.

Inspection of Books and Records

Holders of our ordinary shares have no general right under our Articles to inspect or obtain copies of our list of shareholders or our corporate records. However, we will provide our shareholders with annual audited consolidated financial statements.

Issuance of Additional Shares

Our Memorandum and Articles authorize our board of directors to issue additional ordinary shares from time to time as our board of directors shall determine, to the extent of available authorized but unissued shares. Issuance of these shares may dilute the voting power of holders of ordinary shares.

Anti-Takeover Provisions

Some provisions of our Memorandum and Articles may discourage, delay or prevent a change of control of our company or management that shareholders may consider favorable. Our authorized, but unissued ordinary shares are

available for future issuance without shareholders' approval and could be utilized for a variety of corporate purposes, including future offerings to raise additional capital, acquisitions and employee benefit plans. The existence of authorized but unissued and unreserved ordinary shares could render more difficult or discourage an attempt to obtain control of us by means of a proxy contest, tender offer, merger or otherwise.

Exempted Company

We are an exempted company with limited liability under the Cayman Companies Act. The Cayman Companies Act distinguishes between ordinary resident companies and exempted companies. Any company that is registered in the Cayman Islands but conducts business mainly outside of the Cayman Islands may apply to be registered as an exempted company. The requirements for an exempted company are essentially the same as for an ordinary company except that an exempted company:

- does not have to file an annual return of its shareholders with the Registrar of Companies;
- is not required to open its register of members for inspection;
- does not have to hold an annual general meeting;
- may not issue negotiable or bearer shares, but may issue shares with no par value;
- may obtain an undertaking against the imposition of any future taxation (such undertakings are usually given for 20 years in the first instance);
- may register by way of continuation in another jurisdiction and be deregistered in the Cayman Islands;
- may register as a limited duration company; and
- may register as a segregated portfolio company.

"Limited liability" means that the liability of each shareholder is limited to the amount unpaid by the shareholder on the shares of the company.

Listing

Our Ordinary Shares are listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol "VRAX".

Transfer Agent and Registrar of Shares

The transfer agent and registrar for our Ordinary Shares is Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company. The transfer agent and registrar's address is 1 State Street, 30th Floor, New York, NY 10004.

SELLING SHAREHOLDERS

The Ordinary Shares being offered by the selling shareholders are those issuable to the selling shareholders upon exercise of the New Warrants and Placement Agent Warrants (collectively, the “Warrants”). For additional information regarding the issuances of those securities, see “Recent Developments – 2026 Warrant Inducement” above. We are registering the Ordinary Shares in order to permit the Selling Shareholders to resell the Ordinary Shares issuable upon exercise of the New Warrants and Placement Agent Warrants for resale from time to time. Except with respect to H.C. Wainwright & Co., LLC, which acted as the placement agent in connection with our 2025 PIPE Financing and other offerings we consummated, the selling shareholders have not had any material relationship with us within the past three years

The table below lists the selling shareholders and other information regarding the beneficial ownership of the Ordinary Shares by the selling shareholders. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with rules of the SEC, and the information is not necessarily indicative of beneficial ownership for any other purpose. Under the rules of the SEC, a person is deemed to be a “beneficial owner” of a security if that person has or shares “voting power,” which includes the power to vote or to direct the voting of such security, or “investment power,” which includes the power to dispose of or to direct the disposition of such security. A person is also deemed to be a beneficial owner of a security if that person has the right to acquire beneficial ownership of such security within 60 days.

The first column lists the names of the selling shareholders. The second column lists the number of Ordinary Shares beneficially owned by the selling shareholders, based on its ownership of the Ordinary Shares and warrants, as the date of this prospectus, assuming exercise of the Warrants held by the selling shareholders on that date, without regard to any limitations on exercises.

The third column lists the Ordinary Shares being offered by this prospectus by the Selling Shareholders.

This prospectus covers the resale of the number of Ordinary Shares issuable upon exercise of the Warrants issued to the selling shareholders as described in “Recent Developments – 2026 Warrant Inducement” above, determined as if the outstanding Warrants were exercised in full as of the trading day immediately preceding the date this registration statement was initially filed with the SEC. The fourth column assumes the sale of all of the Ordinary Shares offered by the selling shareholder pursuant to this prospectus

The Warrants became exercisable upon the approval of the Authorized Share Increase.

In addition, under the terms of the Warrants, a selling shareholder may not exercise any such warrants to the extent such exercise would cause such selling shareholder, together with its affiliates and attribution parties, to beneficially own a number of Ordinary Shares which would exceed 4.99% of our then outstanding Ordinary Shares following such exercise, excluding for purposes of such determination Ordinary Shares issuable upon exercise of such warrants which have not been exercised. The number of Ordinary Shares in the second and fourth columns do not reflect this limitation. The selling shareholders may sell all, some or none of their Ordinary Shares in this offering. See “Plan of Distribution.”

Name of Selling Shareholder	Number of ordinary shares beneficially owned prior to offering	Maximum number of ordinary shares to be sold pursuant to this prospectus	Number of ordinary shares beneficially owned after offering
Armistice Capital, LLC ⁽¹⁾	1,644,000	1,644,000	0
Augustus Trading LLC ⁽²⁾	47,042	24,598	22,444
Noam Rubinstein ⁽³⁾	25,072	12,083	12,989

Charles Worthman (3)	797	384	413
Wilson Drive Holdings LLC (4)	2,687	1,295	1,392

- (1) The securities are directly held by Armistice Capital Master Fund Ltd., a Cayman Islands exempted company (the “Master Fund”) and may be deemed to be beneficially owned by: (i) Armistice Capital, LLC (“Armistice Capital”), as the investment manager of the Master Fund; and (ii) Steven Boyd, as the Managing Member of Armistice Capital. The warrants are subject to a beneficial ownership limitation of 4.99%, which such limitation restricts the Selling Shareholder from exercising that portion of the warrants that would result in the Selling Shareholder and its affiliates owning, after exercise, a number of ordinary shares in excess of the beneficial ownership limitation. The address of Armistice Capital Master Fund Ltd. is c/o Armistice Capital, LLC, 510 Madison Avenue, 7th Floor, New York, NY 10022.
- (2) The number of ordinary shares beneficially owned prior to this offering consist of ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of placement agent warrants which have been issued as compensation. Orsium Capital LLC, the authorized agent to Augustus Trading LLC, has discretionary authority to vote and dispose of the securities held by Augustus Trading LLC and may be deemed to be the beneficial owner (as determined under Section 13(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) of these securities. Olivier Morali, in his capacity as managing member of Orsium Capital LLC, may also be deemed to have investment discretion and voting power over the ordinary shares held by Augustus Trading LLC. Orsium Capital LLC and Mr. Morali each disclaim any beneficial ownership of these securities. The business address of Augustus Trading LLC is 600 Lexington Avenue, 32nd Floor, New York, New York 10022.
- (3) The selling shareholder is affiliated with H.C. Wainwright & Co., LLC. H.C. Wainwright & Co., LLC is a registered broker-dealer and has a business address of c/o H.C. Wainwright & Co., LLC, 430 Park Ave, 3rd Floor, New York, NY 10022. The number of Ordinary Shares being registered hereby for resale consist of ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of placement agent warrants, which were issued as compensation in connection with the 2026 Warrant Inducement. The selling shareholder has the voting and dispositive power over the securities held, acquired the placement agent warrants in the ordinary course of business and, at the time of acquisition of the securities that are registered for resale, the selling shareholder had no agreements or understanding, directly or indirectly, with any person to distribute such securities.
- (4) The number of shares beneficially owned prior to this offering consist of ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of placement agent warrants which have been issued as compensation. 2,476 of the securities held prior to the offering are held by Wilson Drive Holdings LLC and 211 of the securities are held by Craig Schwabe. Craig Schwabe is the managing member of Wilson Drive Holdings LLC and has the power to vote and dispose the securities held. Neither Wilson Drive Holdings LLC nor Mr. Schwabe is a broker-dealer. Mr. Schwabe is affiliated with the following registered broker-dealers: H.C. Wainwright & Co., LLC, Rodman & Renshaw LLC and Stockblock Securities LLC. The securities were acquired in the ordinary course of business and, at the time the securities were acquired, the selling shareholder had no agreement or understanding, directly or indirectly, with any person to distribute such securities. Mr. Schwabe has not held any position or office or has had any other material relationship with the Company (or its predecessors or affiliates) during the past three years. The business address of Wilson Drive Holdings LLC is 600 Lexington Avenue, 32nd Floor, New York, New York 10022.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Each Selling Shareholder (for the purposes of this section, the “Selling Shareholders”) of the securities and any of their pledgees, assignees, transferees, donees, and any other successors-in-interest may, from time to time, sell any or all of their securities covered hereby on the Nasdaq Capital Market or any other stock exchange, market or trading facility on which the securities are traded or in private transactions. These sales may be at fixed or negotiated prices. A Selling Shareholder may use any one or more of the following methods when selling securities:

- ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker-dealer solicits purchasers;
- block trades in which the broker-dealer will attempt to sell the securities as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;
- purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by the broker-dealer for its account;
- an exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of the applicable exchange;
- privately negotiated transactions;
- settlement of short sales;
- in transactions through broker-dealers that agree with the Selling Shareholders to sell a specified number of such securities at a stipulated price per security;
- through the writing or settlement of options or other hedging transactions, whether through an options exchange or otherwise;
- a combination of any such methods of sale; or
- any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

The Selling Shareholders may also sell securities under Rule 144 or any other exemption from registration under the Securities Act, if available, rather than under this prospectus.

Broker-dealers engaged by the Selling Shareholders may arrange for other brokers-dealers to participate in sales. Broker-dealers may receive commissions or discounts from the Selling Shareholders (or, if any broker-dealer acts as agent for the purchaser of securities, from the purchaser) in amounts to be negotiated, but, except as set forth in a supplement to this Prospectus, in the case of an agency transaction not in excess of a customary brokerage commission in compliance with FINRA Rule 2121; and in the case of a principal transaction a markup or markdown in compliance with FINRA Rule 2121.

In connection with the sale of the securities or interests therein, the Selling Shareholders may enter into hedging transactions with broker-dealers or other financial institutions, which may in turn engage in short sales of the securities in the course of hedging the positions they assume. The Selling Shareholders may also sell securities short and deliver these securities to close out their short positions, or loan or pledge the securities to broker-dealers that in turn may sell these securities. The Selling Shareholders may also enter into option or other transactions with broker-dealers or other financial institutions or create one or more derivative securities which require the delivery to such broker-dealer or other financial institution of securities offered by this prospectus, which securities such broker-dealer or other financial institution may resell pursuant to this prospectus (as supplemented or amended to reflect such transaction).

The Selling Shareholders and any broker-dealers or agents that are involved in selling the securities may be deemed to be “underwriters” within the meaning of the Securities Act in connection with such sales. In such event, any commissions received by such broker-dealers or agents and any profit on the resale of the securities purchased by them may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the Securities Act. Each Selling Shareholder has informed the Company that it does not have any written or oral agreement or understanding, directly or indirectly, with any person to distribute the securities.

The Company shall use commercially reasonable efforts to cause the resale registration statement to become effective within forty-five (45) calendar days following the date hereof (or, in the event of a “full review” by the Commission, ninety (90) calendar days following the date hereof) and to keep the resale registration statement effective at all times until no holder of the New Warrant owns any New Warrant or New Warrant Shares

The resale securities will be sold only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers if required under applicable state securities laws. In addition, in certain states, the resale securities covered hereby may not be sold unless they have been registered or qualified for sale in the applicable state or an exemption from the registration or qualification requirement is available and is complied with.

Under applicable rules and regulations under the Exchange Act, any person engaged in the distribution of the resale securities may not simultaneously engage in market making activities with respect to the ordinary shares for the applicable restricted period, as defined in Regulation M, prior to the commencement of the distribution. In addition, the Selling Shareholders will be subject to applicable provisions of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, including Regulation M, which may limit the timing of purchases and sales of the ordinary shares by the Selling Shareholders or any other person. We will make copies of this prospectus available to the Selling Shareholders and have informed them of the need to deliver a copy of this prospectus to each purchaser at or prior to the time of the sale (including by compliance with Rule 172 under the Securities Act).

ENFORCEMENT OF CIVIL LIABILITIES

We are an exempted company with limited liability incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands and our affairs are governed by our fourth amended and restated memorandum (as altered by the Share Capital Increase Resolution) and articles of association (the **Memorandum** and the **Articles**, respectively) and the Companies Act (As Revised) of the Cayman Islands (the **Cayman Companies Act**), and the common law of the Cayman Islands. We are incorporated in the Cayman Islands because of certain benefits associated with being a Cayman Islands company, such as political and economic stability, an effective judicial system, a favorable tax system, the absence of foreign exchange control or currency restrictions and the availability of professional and support services. However, certain disadvantages accompany incorporation in the Cayman Islands. These disadvantages include, but are not limited to, the following: (i) the Cayman Islands has a less developed body of securities laws as compared to the United States and provides less protection for investors; and (ii) Cayman Islands companies may not have standing to sue before the federal courts of the United States.

Our constitutional documents do not contain provisions requiring that disputes, including those arising under the securities laws of the United States, among us, our officers, directors and shareholders, be arbitrated.

Substantially all of our assets are located outside the United States. In addition, most of our directors and executive officers are nationals or residents of jurisdictions other than the United States and substantially all of their assets are located outside the United States. As a result, it may be difficult or impossible for you to effect service of process within the United States upon us or these persons, or to enforce judgments obtained in U.S. courts against us or them, including judgments predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the securities laws of the United States or any state in the United States. It may also be difficult for you to enforce judgments obtained in U.S. courts based on the civil liability provisions of the U.S. federal securities laws against us and our executive officers and directors.

We have appointed Virax Biolabs USA Management, Inc. as our agent to receive service of process with respect to any action brought against us in the United States in connection with this offering under the federal securities laws of the United States or of any State in the United States.

Cayman Islands

We have been advised by Ogier, our counsel as to Cayman Islands law, there is uncertainty as to whether the courts of the Cayman Islands would:

- recognize or enforce judgments of U.S. courts obtained against us or our directors or officers predicated upon the civil liability provisions of securities laws of the United States or any state in the United States; or
- entertain original actions brought in each respective jurisdiction against us or our directors or officers predicated upon the securities laws of the United States or any state in the United States

Ogier has further advised us that although there is no statutory enforcement in the Cayman Islands of judgments obtained in the United States, the courts of the Cayman Islands will recognize and enforce a foreign judgment, without any re-examination or re-litigation of matters adjudicated upon, provided such judgment:

- is given by a foreign court of competent jurisdiction;
- imposes on the judgment debtor a liability to pay a liquidated sum for which the judgment has been given;
- is final;
- is not in respect of taxes, a fine or a penalty;
- was not obtained by fraud; and
- is not of a kind the enforcement of which is contrary to natural justice or the public policy of the Cayman Islands.

Subject to the above limitations, in appropriate circumstances, a Cayman Islands court may give effect in the Cayman Islands to other kinds of final foreign judgments such as declaratory orders, orders for performance of contracts and injunctions.

As a result of all of the above, public shareholders may have more difficulty in protecting their interests in the face of actions taken by management, members of the board of directors or controlling shareholders than they would as public shareholders of a U.S. company.

Singapore

Singapore has no arrangement for the reciprocal enforcement of judgments with the United States. It is possible that the Singapore courts may not (i) recognize and enforce judgments of courts in the United States, based upon the civil liability provisions of the securities laws of the United States or any state or territory of the United States, or (ii) enter judgments in original actions brought in the Singapore courts based solely on the civil liability provisions of these securities laws. An in *personam* final and conclusive judgment in the federal or state courts of the United States under which a fixed or ascertainable sum of money is payable may generally be enforced as a debt in the Singapore courts under the common law as long as it is established that the Singapore courts have jurisdiction over the judgment debtor, subject to the applicable substantive and procedural laws of Singapore. Additionally, the court where the judgment was obtained must have had international jurisdiction over the party sought to be bound in the local proceedings. However, the Singapore courts are unlikely to enforce a foreign judgment if (a) the foreign judgment is inconsistent with a prior local judgment that is binding on the same parties; (b) the enforcement of the foreign judgment would contravene the public policy of Singapore; (c) the proceedings in which the foreign judgment was obtained were contrary to principles of natural justice; (d) the foreign judgment was obtained by fraud; or (e) the enforcement of the foreign judgment amounts to the direct or indirect enforcement of a foreign, penal, revenue or other public laws.

In particular, the Singapore courts may potentially not allow the enforcement of any foreign judgment for a sum payable in respect of taxes, fines, penalties or other similar charges, including the judgments of courts in the United States based upon the civil liability provisions of the securities laws of the United States or any state or territory of the United States. In respect of civil liability provisions of the United States federal and state securities law which permit punitive damages against us and our Directors or Executive Officers, we are unaware of any decision by the Singapore courts which has considered the specific issue of whether a judgment of a United States court based on such civil liability provisions of the securities laws of the United States or any state or territory of the United States is enforceable in Singapore.

Hong Kong

There is uncertainty as to whether the courts of Hong Kong would (i) recognize or enforce judgments of United States courts obtained against us or our directors or officers predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the securities laws of the United States or any state in the United States or (ii) entertain original actions brought in Hong Kong against us or our directors or officers predicated upon the securities laws of the United States or any state in the United States.

A judgment of a court in the United States predicated upon U.S. federal or state securities laws may be enforced in Hong Kong at common law by bringing an action in a Hong Kong court on that judgment for the amount due thereunder, and then seeking summary judgment on the strength of the foreign judgment, provided that the foreign judgment, among other things, is (1) for a debt or a definite sum of money (not being taxes or similar charges to a foreign government taxing authority or a fine or other penalty) and (2) final and conclusive on the merits of the claim, but not otherwise. Such a judgment may not, in any event, be so enforced in Hong Kong if (a) it was obtained by fraud; (b) the proceedings in which the judgment was obtained were opposed to natural justice; (c) its enforcement or recognition would be contrary to the public policy of Hong Kong; (d) the court of the United States was not jurisdictionally competent; or (e) the judgment was in conflict with a prior Hong Kong judgment.

Hong Kong has no arrangement for the reciprocal enforcement of judgments with the United States. As a result, there is uncertainty as to the enforceability in Hong Kong, in original actions or in actions for enforcement, of judgments of United States courts of civil liabilities predicated solely upon the federal securities laws of the United States or the securities laws of any State or territory within the United States.

China

There is uncertainty as to whether the courts of China would (1) recognize or enforce judgments of United States courts obtained against us or such persons predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the securities laws of the United States or any state thereof, or (2) be competent to hear original actions brought in each respective jurisdiction, against us or such persons predicated upon the securities laws of the United States or any state thereof.

The recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments are mainly provided for under the Chinese Civil Procedure Law. Chinese courts may recognize and enforce foreign judgments in accordance with the requirements of the Chinese Civil Procedure Law and other applicable laws and regulations based either on treaties between China and the country where the judgment is made or in reciprocity between jurisdictions. Accordingly, there is uncertainty whether China courts will recognize or enforce judgments of United States or Cayman Islands Courts because China does not have any treaties or other agreements with the Cayman Islands or the United States that provide for the reciprocal recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments as of the date of this prospectus. Further, under Chinese Civil Procedure Law, Chinese courts will not enforce a foreign judgment against us or our officers and directors if the court decides that such judgment violates the basic principles of PRC law or national sovereignty, security or social public interest. As a result, it is uncertain whether and on what basis a PRC court would enforce a judgment rendered by a court in the United States or in the Cayman Islands.

Under the PRC Civil Procedure Law, foreign shareholders may originate actions based on PRC law against a company in China for disputes if they can establish sufficient nexus to the PRC for a PRC court to have jurisdiction, and meet other procedural requirements, including, among others, the plaintiff must have a direct interest in the case, and there must be a concrete claim, a factual basis and a cause for the suit. However, it will be difficult for U.S. shareholders to originate actions against us in the PRC in accordance with PRC laws because we are incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands and it will be difficult for U.S. shareholders, by virtue only of holding our ordinary shares, to establish a connection to the PRC for a PRC court to have jurisdiction as required under the PRC Civil Procedure Law.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the securities offered by this prospectus and other legal matters concerning this offering relating to Cayman Islands law will be passed upon for us by Ogier. Certain legal matters relating to U.S. law will be passed upon for us by Sichenzia Ross Ference Carmel LLP.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Virax Biolabs Group Limited as of March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, and for the years then ended, have been incorporated by reference herein in reliance upon the report of Reliant CPA PC, independent registered public accounting firm, incorporated by reference herein, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

The registered business address of Reliant CPA PC is 895 Dove Street, Suite 300, Newport Beach, CA 92660, United States.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to “incorporate by reference” into this prospectus the information we file with the SEC. This means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. Any statement contained in a document incorporated by reference in this prospectus shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained herein, or in any subsequently filed document, which also is incorporated by reference herein, modifies or supersedes such earlier statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus.

We hereby incorporate by reference into this prospectus the following documents that we have filed with the SEC under the Exchange Act:

- our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended March 31, 2026, filed with the SEC on [July 6, 2026](#);
- our Reports of Foreign Private Issuer on Form 6-K filed with the SEC on [April 10, 2026](#), [May 22, 2026](#), [June 12, 2026](#), [June 24, 2026](#), [July 9, 2026](#), [July 10, 2026](#), [July 16, 2026](#), [July 31, 2026](#), [August 18, 2026](#), [August 26, 2026](#) and [September 4, 2026](#). (in each case, except for information contained therein which is furnished rather than filed); and
- the description of our Class A ordinary shares in our registration statement on Form 8-A filed with the SEC on June 30, 2022, including any amendments thereto or reports filed for the purpose of updating such description.

All documents filed by Virax under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, including any Form 6-K only to the extent expressly stated therein, that are filed with the SEC (i) by us after the date of the initial registration statement and prior to its effectiveness and (ii) by us after the date of this prospectus and prior to the termination of any offering under this registration statement shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus. We are not, however, incorporating, in each case, any documents or information that we are deemed to furnish and not file in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission rules.

Any statement contained in this prospectus, or in a document all or a portion of which is incorporated by reference, shall be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus or any document incorporated by reference modifies or supersedes such statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not, except as so modified or superseded, constitute a part of this prospectus.

Upon request, we will provide, without charge, to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom a copy of this prospectus is delivered a copy of the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus. You may request a copy of these filings, and any exhibits we have specifically incorporated by reference as an exhibit in this prospectus, at no cost by writing or telephoning us at the following:

Virax Biolabs Group Limited
BioCity Glasgow
Bo'Ness Road Newhouse
Lanarkshire, ML1 5UH
United Kingdom
Telephone: +44 020 7788 7414

You may also access these documents, free of charge on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov or on the "Investors" page of our website at <https://viraxbiolabs.com/>. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus, and you should not consider any information on, or that can be accessed from, our website as part of this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement.

This prospectus is part of a registration statement we filed with the SEC. We have incorporated exhibits into this registration statement. You should read the exhibits carefully for provisions that may be important to you.

We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information other than what is incorporated by reference or provided in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement. We are not making an offer of these securities in any state where such offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus or in the documents incorporated by reference is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of this prospectus or those documents.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form F-3 under the Securities Act relating to this offering. For further information with respect to the Company and its securities, reference is made to the registration statement and the exhibits and any schedules filed therewith. Statements contained in this prospectus as to the contents of any contract or any other document referred to are not necessarily complete, and in each instance, we refer you to the copy of the contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement. Each of these statements is qualified in all respects by this reference.

You can read our SEC filings, including the registration statement, over the Internet at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

We are subject to the information reporting requirements of the Exchange Act and we are required to file reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. These reports, proxy statements, and other information are available for inspection and copying at the SEC's website referred to above. We also maintain a website at www.viraxbiolabs.com, at which you may access these materials free of charge as soon as reasonably practicable after they are electronically filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. Information contained on or accessible through our website is not a part of this prospectus, and the inclusion of our website address in this prospectus is an inactive textual reference only.



Virax Biolabs Group Limited

**Up to 1,682,360
Ordinary Shares**

PROSPECTUS

September 3, 2026

Companies Act (Revised)
Company Limited by Shares

Virax Biolabs Group Limited

**FOURTH AMENDED AND RESTATED
MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION**

(adopted by special resolution passed on [Date] and effective on [Date])

Ogier

Companies Act (Revised)
Company Limited by Shares
Fourth Amended and Restated Memorandum of Association
of
Virax Biolabs Group Limited
(adopted by special resolution passed on [Date] and effective on [Date])

- 1 The name of the Company is Virax Biolabs Group Limited.
 - 2 The Company's registered office will be situated at the office of Ogier Global (Cayman) Limited, 89 Nexus Way, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, KY1-9009, Cayman Islands or at such other place in the Cayman Islands as the directors may at any time decide.
 - 3 The Company's objects are unrestricted. As provided by section 7(4) of the Companies Act (Revised), the Company has full power and authority to carry out any object not prohibited by any law of the Cayman Islands.
 - 4 The Company has unrestricted corporate capacity. Without limitation to the foregoing, as provided by section 27 (2) of the Companies Act (Revised), the Company has and is capable of exercising all the functions of a natural person of full capacity irrespective of any question of corporate benefit.
 - 5 Unless licensed to do so, the Company will not trade in the Cayman Islands with any person, firm or corporation except in furtherance of its business carried on outside the Cayman Islands. Despite this, the Company may effect and conclude contracts in the Cayman Islands and exercise in the Cayman Islands any of its powers necessary for the carrying on of its business outside the Cayman Islands.
 - 6 The Company is a company limited by shares and accordingly the liability of each member is limited to the amount (if any) unpaid on that member's shares.
 - 7 The share capital of the Company is US\$50,000 divided into [●] ordinary shares of USD\$[●] par value each. Subject to the Companies Act (Revised) and the Company's articles of association, the Company has power to do any one or more of the following:
 - (a) to redeem or repurchase any of its shares; and
-

(b) to increase or reduce its capital; and

(c) to issue any part of its capital (whether original, redeemed, increased or reduced):

(i) with or without any preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions; or

(ii) subject to any limitations or restrictions

and unless the condition of issue expressly declares otherwise, every issue of shares (whether declared to be ordinary, preference or otherwise) is subject to this power; or

(d) to alter any of those rights, privileges, conditions, limitations or restrictions.

8 The Company has power to register by way of continuation as a body corporate limited by shares under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands and to be deregistered in the Cayman Islands.

Companies Act (Revised)
Company Limited By Shares

Virax Biolabs Group Limited

FOURTH AMENDED AND RESTATED
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

(adopted by special resolution passed on [Date] and effective on [Date])

Ogier

CONTENTS

1	Definitions, interpretation and exclusion of Table A	1
	Definitions	1
	Interpretation	4
	Exclusion of Table A Articles	5
2	Shares	5
	Power to issue Shares and options, with or without special rights	5
	Power to pay commissions and brokerage fees	6
	Trusts not recognised	6
	Security interests	6
	Power to vary class rights	6
	Effect of new Share issue on existing class rights	7
	No bearer Shares or warrants	7
	Treasury Shares	7
	Rights attaching to Treasury Shares and related matters	7
	Register of Members	8
	Annual Return	8
3	Share certificates	8
	Issue of share certificates	8
	Renewal of lost or damaged share certificates	9
4	Lien on Shares	10
	Nature and scope of lien	10
	Company may sell Shares to satisfy lien	10
	Authority to execute instrument of transfer	10
	Consequences of sale of Shares to satisfy lien	11
	Application of proceeds of sale	11
5	Calls on Shares and forfeiture	11
	Power to make calls and effect of calls	11
	Time when call made	12
	Liability of joint holders	12
	Interest on unpaid calls	12
	Deemed calls	12
	Power to accept early payment	13
	Power to make different arrangements at time of issue of Shares	13
	Notice of default	13
	Forfeiture or surrender of Shares	13
	Disposal of forfeited or surrendered Share and power to cancel forfeiture or surrender	13

Effect of forfeiture or surrender on former Member	14
Evidence of forfeiture or surrender	14
Sale of forfeited or surrendered Shares	15
6 Transfer of Shares	15
Right to transfer	15
Suspension of transfers	16
Company may retain instrument of transfer	16
Notice of refusal to register	16
7 Transmission of Shares	16
Persons entitled on death of a Member	16
Registration of transfer of a Share following death or bankruptcy	16
Indemnity	17
Rights of person entitled to a Share following death or bankruptcy	17
8 Alteration of capital	17
Increasing, consolidating, converting, dividing and cancelling share capital	17
Dealing with fractions resulting from consolidation of Shares	18
Reducing share capital	18
9 Redemption and purchase of own Shares	19
Power to issue redeemable Shares and to purchase own Shares	19
Power to pay for redemption or purchase in cash or in specie	19
Effect of redemption or purchase of a Share	19
10 Meetings of Members	20
Annual and extraordinary general meetings	20
Power to call meetings	20
Content of notice	21
Period of notice	22
Persons entitled to receive notice	22
Accidental omission to give notice or non-receipt of notice	22
11 Proceedings at meetings of Members	23
Quorum	23
Lack of quorum	23
Chairman	23
Right of a Director to attend and speak	24
Accommodation of Members at meeting	24
Security	24
Adjournment	24
Method of voting	25

Outcome of vote by show of hands	25
Withdrawal of demand for a poll	25
Taking of a poll	25
Chairman's casting vote	26
Written resolutions	26
Sole-Member Company	28
12 Voting rights of Members	28
Right to vote	28
Rights of joint holders	28
Representation of corporate Members	28
Member with mental disorder	29
Objections to admissibility of votes	29
Form of proxy	29
How and when proxy is to be delivered	30
Voting by proxy	32
13 Number of Directors	32
14 Appointment, disqualification and removal of Directors	32
First Directors	32
No age limit	32
Corporate Directors	33
No shareholding qualification	33
Appointment of Directors	33
Board's power to appoint Directors	33
Removal of Directors	33
Resignation of Directors	34
Termination of the office of Director	34
15 Alternate Directors	35
Appointment and removal	35
Notices	35
Rights of alternate Director	36
Appointment ceases when the appointor ceases to be a Director	36
Status of alternate Director	36
Status of the Director making the appointment	36
16 Powers of Directors	37
Powers of Directors	37
Directors below the minimum number	37
Appointments to office	37

Provisions for employees	38
Exercise of voting rights	38
Remuneration	38
Disclosure of information	39
17 Delegation of powers	39
Power to delegate any of the Directors' powers to a committee	39
Local boards	40
Power to appoint an agent of the Company	40
Power to appoint an attorney or authorised signatory of the Company	41
Borrowing Powers	41
Corporate Governance	41
18 Meetings of Directors	42
Regulation of Directors' meetings	42
Calling meetings	42
Notice of meetings	42
Use of technology	42
Quorum	42
Chairman or deputy to preside	42
Voting	43
Recording of dissent	43
Written resolutions	43
Validity of acts of Directors in spite of formal defect	44
19 Permissible Directors' interests and disclosure	44
20 Minutes	45
21 Accounts and audit	46
Auditors	46
22 Record dates	47
23 Dividends	47
Source of dividends	47
Declaration of dividends by Members	47
Payment of interim dividends and declaration of final dividends by Directors	47
Apportionment of dividends	48
Right of set off	49
Power to pay other than in cash	49
How payments may be made	49
Dividends or other monies not to bear interest in absence of special rights	50
Dividends unable to be paid or unclaimed	50

24	Capitalisation of profits	50
	Capitalisation of profits or of any share premium account or capital redemption reserve;	50
	Applying an amount for the benefit of Members	51
25	Share Premium Account	51
	Directors to maintain share premium account	51
	Debits to share premium account	51
26	Seal	52
	Company seal	52
	Duplicate seal	52
	When and how seal is to be used	52
	If no seal is adopted or used	52
	Power to allow non-manual signatures and facsimile printing of seal	52
	Validity of execution	53
27	Indemnity	53
	Release	53
	Insurance	54
28	Notices	54
	Form of notices	54
	Electronic communications	55
	Persons entitled to notices	56
	Persons authorised to give notices	56
	Delivery of written notices	56
	Joint holders	56
	Signatures	56
	Giving notice to a deceased or bankrupt Member	57
	Date of giving notices	57
	Saving provision	58
29	Authentication of Electronic Records	58
	Application of Articles	58
	Authentication of documents sent by Members by Electronic means	58
	Authentication of document sent by the Secretary or Officers of the Company by Electronic means	58
	Manner of signing	59
	Saving provision	59
30	Transfer by way of continuation	60
31	Winding up	60

Distribution of assets in specie	60
No obligation to accept liability	60
32 Amendment of Memorandum and Articles	61
Power to change name or amend Memorandum	61
Power to amend these Articles	61

Companies Act (Revised)
Company Limited by Shares

Fourth Amended and Restated Articles of Association
of

Virax Biolabs Group Limited

(adopted by special resolution passed on [Date] and effective on [Date])

1 Definitions, interpretation and exclusion of Table A

Definitions

1.1 In these Articles, the following definitions apply:

Act means the Companies Act (Revised) of the Cayman Islands, including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;

Articles means, as appropriate:

- (a) these articles of association as amended from time to time: or
- (b) two or more particular articles of these Articles;

and **Article** refers to a particular article of these Articles;

Auditors means the auditor or auditors for the time being of the Company;

Board means the board of Directors from time to time;

Business Day means a day when banks in Grand Cayman, the Cayman Islands are open for the transaction of normal banking business and for the avoidance of doubt, shall not include a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in the Cayman Islands;

Cayman Islands means the British Overseas Territory of the Cayman Islands;

Clear Days, in relation to a period of notice, means that period excluding:

- (a) the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given; and

(b) the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect;

Commission means Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States of America or other federal agency for the time being administering the U.S. Securities Act;

Company means the above-named company;

Default Rate means ten per cent per annum;

Designated Stock Exchanges means NASDAQ Capital Market in the United States of America for so long as the Company's Shares are there listed and any other stock exchange on which the Company's Shares are listed for trading;

Designated Stock Exchange Rules means the relevant code, rules and regulations, as amended, from time to time, applicable as a result of the original and continued listing of any Shares on the Designated Stock Exchanges;

Directors means the directors for the time being of the Company and the expression Director shall be construed accordingly;

Electronic has the meaning given to that term in the Electronic Transactions Act (Revised) of the Cayman Islands;

Electronic Record has the meaning given to that term in the Electronic Transactions Act (Revised) of the Cayman Islands;

Electronic Signature has the meaning given to that term in the Electronic Transactions Act (Revised) of the Cayman Islands;

Fully Paid Up means:

- (a) in relation to a Share with par value, means that the par value for that Share and any premium payable in respect of the issue of that Share, has been fully paid or credited as paid in money or money's worth; and
- (b) in relation to a Share without par value, means that the agreed issue price for that Share has been fully paid or credited as paid in money or money's worth;

General Meeting means a general meeting of the Company duly constituted in accordance with the Articles;

Independent Director means a Director who is an independent director as defined in the Designated Stock Exchange Rules as determined by the Board;

Member means any person or persons entered on the register of Members from time to time as the holder of a Share;

Memorandum means the memorandum of association of the Company as amended from time to time;

month means a calendar month;

Officer means a person appointed to hold an office in the Company including a Director, alternate Director or liquidator and excluding the Secretary;

Ordinary Resolution means a resolution of a duly constituted general meeting of the Company passed by a simple majority of the votes cast by, or on behalf of, the Members entitled to vote. The expression also includes a written resolution passed by the requisite majority in accordance with Article 11.19.

Partly Paid Up means:

- (a) in relation to a Share with par value, that the par value for that Share and any premium payable in respect of the issue of that Share, has not been fully paid or credited as paid in money or money's worth; and
- (b) in relation to a Share without par value, means that the agreed issue price for that Share has not been fully paid or credited as paid in money or money's worth;

Secretary means a person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company, including a joint, assistant or deputy secretary;

Share means an ordinary share of US\$[●] par value each in the capital of the Company and the expression:

- (a) includes stock (except where a distinction between shares and stock is expressed or implied); and
- (b) where the context permits, also includes a fraction of a Share;

Special Resolution means a resolution of a General Meeting or a resolution of a meeting of the holders of any class of Shares in a class meeting duly constituted in accordance with the Articles in each case passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of Members who (being

entitled to do so) vote in person or by proxy at that meeting. The expression includes a unanimous written resolution;

Treasury Shares means Shares held in treasury pursuant to the Act and Article 2.12; and

U.S. Securities Act means the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, as amended, or any similar federal statute and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder, all as the same shall be in effect at the time.

Interpretation

1.2 In the interpretation of these Articles, the following provisions apply unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) A reference in these Articles to a statute is a reference to a statute of the Cayman Islands as known by its short title, and includes:
 - (i) any statutory modification, amendment or re-enactment; and
 - (ii) any subordinate legislation or regulations issued under that statute.

Without limitation to the preceding sentence, a reference to a revised Act of the Cayman Islands is taken to be a reference to the revision of that Act in force from time to time as amended from time to time.

- (b) Headings are inserted for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of these Articles, unless there is ambiguity.
 - (c) If a day on which any act, matter or thing is to be done under these Articles is not a Business Day, the act, matter or thing must be done on the next Business Day.
 - (d) A word which denotes the singular also denotes the plural, a word which denotes the plural also denotes the singular, and a reference to any gender also denotes the other genders.
 - (e) A reference to a **person** includes, as appropriate, a company, trust, partnership, joint venture, association, body corporate or government agency.
 - (f) Where a word or phrase is given a defined meaning another part of speech or grammatical form in respect to that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning.
-

- (g) All references to time are to be calculated by reference to time in the place where the Company's registered office is located.
- (h) The words **written** and **in writing** include all modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form, but do not include an Electronic Record where the distinction between a document in writing and an Electronic Record is expressed or implied.
- (i) The words **including**, **include** and **in particular** or any similar expression are to be construed without limitation.

1.3 The headings in these Articles are intended for convenience only and shall not affect the interpretation of these Articles.

Exclusion of Table A Articles

1.4 The regulations contained in Table A in the First Schedule of the Act and any other regulations contained in any statute or subordinate legislation are expressly excluded and do not apply to the Company.

2 Shares

Power to issue Shares and options, with or without special rights

- 2.1 Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles about the redemption and purchase of the Shares, the Directors have general and unconditional authority to allot (with or without confirming rights of renunciation), grant options over or otherwise deal with any unissued Shares to such persons, at such times and on such terms and conditions as they may decide. No Share may be issued at a discount except in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
 - 2.2 Without limitation to the preceding Article, the Directors may so deal with the unissued Shares:
 - (a) either at a premium or at par; or
 - (b) with or without preferred, deferred or other special rights or restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise.
 - 2.3 Without limitation to the two preceding Articles, the Directors may refuse to accept any application for Shares, and may accept any application in whole or in part, for any reason or for no reason.
-

Power to pay commissions and brokerage fees

2.4 The Company may pay a commission to any person in consideration of that person:

- (a) subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally; or
- (b) procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional,

for any Shares. That commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of Fully Paid Up or Partly Paid Up Shares or partly in one way and partly in another.

2.5 The Company may employ a broker in the issue of its capital and pay him any proper commission or brokerage.

Trusts not recognised

2.6 Except as required by Law:

- (a) no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any Share on any trust; and
- (b) no person other than the Member shall be recognised by the Company as having any right in a Share.

Security interests

2.7 Notwithstanding the preceding Article, the Company may (but shall not be obliged to) recognise a security interest of which it has actual notice over shares. The Company shall not be treated as having recognised any such security interest unless it has so agreed in writing with the secured party.

Power to vary class rights

2.8 If the share capital is divided into different classes of Shares then, unless the terms on which a class of Shares was issued state otherwise, the rights attaching to a class of Shares may only be varied if one of the following applies:

- (a) the Members holding not less than two-thirds of the issued Shares of that class consent in writing to the variation; or
 - (b) the variation is made with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the Members holding the issued Shares of that class.
-

- 2.9 For the purpose of Article 2.8(b), all the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to every such separate meeting except that:
- (a) the necessary quorum shall be one or more persons holding, or representing by proxy, not less than one third of the issued Shares of the class; and
 - (b) any Member holding issued Shares of the class, present in person or by proxy or, in the case of a corporate Member, by its duly authorised representative, may demand a poll.

Effect of new Share issue on existing class rights

- 2.10 Unless the terms on which a class of Shares was issued state otherwise, the rights conferred on the Member holding Shares of any class shall not be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further Shares ranking *pari passu* with the existing Shares of that class.

No bearer Shares or warrants

- 2.11 The Company shall not issue Shares or warrants to bearers.

Treasury Shares

- 2.12 Shares that the Company purchases, redeems or acquires by way of surrender in accordance with the Act shall be held as Treasury Shares and not treated as cancelled if:
- (a) the Directors so determine prior to the purchase, redemption or surrender of those shares; and
 - (b) the relevant provisions of the Memorandum and Articles and the Act are otherwise complied with.

Rights attaching to Treasury Shares and related matters

- 2.13 No dividend may be declared or paid, and no other distribution (whether in cash or otherwise) of the Company's assets (including any distribution of assets to Members on a winding up) may be made to the Company in respect of a Treasury Share.
- 2.14 The Company shall be entered in the register of Members as the holder of the Treasury Shares. However:
- (a) the Company shall not be treated as a Member for any purpose and shall not exercise any right in respect of the Treasury Shares, and any purported exercise of such a right shall be void; and
-

- (b) a Treasury Share shall not be voted, directly or indirectly, at any meeting of the Company and shall not be counted in determining the total number of issued shares at any given time, whether for the purposes of these Articles or the Act.
- 2.15 Nothing in Article 2.14 prevents an allotment of Shares as Fully Paid Up bonus shares in respect of a Treasury Share and Shares allotted as Fully Paid Up bonus shares in respect of a Treasury Share shall be treated as Treasury Shares.
- 2.16 Treasury Shares may be disposed of by the Company in accordance with the Act and otherwise on such terms and conditions as the Directors determine.

Register of Members

- 2.17 The Directors shall keep or cause to be kept a register of Members as required by the Act and may cause the Company to maintain one or more branch registers as contemplated by the Act, provided that where the Company is maintaining one or more branch registers, the Directors shall ensure that a duplicate of each branch register is kept with the Company's principal register of Members and updated within such number of days of any amendment having been made to such branch register as may be required by the Act.

Annual Return

- 2.18 The Directors in each calendar year shall prepare or cause to be prepared an annual return and declaration setting forth the particulars required by the Act and shall deliver a copy thereof to the registrar of companies for the Cayman Islands.

3 Share certificates

Issue of share certificates

- 3.1 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. If the Directors resolve that share certificates shall be issued, upon being entered in the register of Members as the holder of a Share, the Directors may issue to any Member:
 - (a) without payment, one certificate for all the Shares of each class held by that Member (and, upon transferring a part of the Member's holding of Shares of any class, to a certificate for the balance of that holding); and
-

- (b) upon payment of such reasonable sum as the Directors may determine for every certificate after the first, several certificates each for one or more of that Member's Shares.

- 3.2 Every certificate shall specify the number, class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the Shares to which it relates and whether they are Fully Paid Up or Partly Paid Up. A certificate may be executed under seal or executed in such other manner as the Directors determine.
- 3.3 Every certificate shall bear legends required under the applicable laws, including the U.S. Securities Act (to the extent applicable).
- 3.4 The Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for Shares held jointly by several persons and delivery of a certificate for a Share to one joint holder shall be a sufficient delivery to all of them.

Renewal of lost or damaged share certificates

- 3.5 If a share certificate is defaced, worn-out, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on such terms (if any) as to:
 - (a) evidence;
 - (b) indemnity;
 - (c) payment of the expenses reasonably incurred by the Company in investigating the evidence; and
 - (d) payment of a reasonable fee, if any for issuing a replacement share certificate,as the Directors may determine, and (in the case of defacement or wearing-out) on delivery to the Company of the old certificate.

4 Lien on Shares

Nature and scope of lien

- 4.1 The Company has a first and paramount lien on all Shares (whether Fully Paid Up or not) registered in the name of a Member (whether solely or jointly with others). The lien is for all monies payable to the Company by the Member or the Member's estate:
 - (a) either alone or jointly with any other person, whether or not that other person is a Member; and
-

- (b) whether or not those monies are presently payable.

4.2 At any time the Board may declare any Share to be wholly or partly exempt from the provisions of this Article.

Company may sell Shares to satisfy lien

4.3 The Company may sell any Shares over which it has a lien if all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable;
- (b) the Company gives notice to the Member holding the Share (or to the person entitled to it in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of that Member) demanding payment and stating that if the notice is not complied with the Shares may be sold; and
- (c) that sum is not paid within fourteen Clear Days after that notice is deemed to be given under these Articles,

and Shares to which this Article 4.3 applies shall be referred to as Lien Default Shares.

4.4 The Lien Default Shares may be sold in such manner as the Board determines.

4.5 To the maximum extent permitted by law, the Directors shall incur no personal liability to the Member concerned in respect of the sale.

Authority to execute instrument of transfer

4.6 To give effect to a sale, the Directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Lien Default Shares sold to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser.

4.7 The title of the transferee of the Lien Default Shares shall not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in respect of the sale.

Consequences of sale of Shares to satisfy lien

4.8 On a sale pursuant to the preceding Articles:

- (a) the name of the Member concerned shall be removed from the register of Members as the holder of those Lien Default Shares; and
-

(b) that person shall deliver to the Company for cancellation the certificate (if any) for those Lien Default Shares.

- 4.9 Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 4.8, such person shall remain liable to the Company for all monies which, at the date of sale, were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of those Lien Default Shares. That person shall also be liable to pay interest on those monies from the date of sale until payment at the rate at which interest was payable before that sale or, failing that, at the Default Rate. The Board may waive payment wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the Lien Default Shares at the time of sale or for any consideration received on their disposal.

Application of proceeds of sale

- 4.10 The net proceeds of the sale, after payment of the costs, shall be applied in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as is presently payable. Any residue shall be paid to the person whose Lien Default Shares have been sold:

- (a) if no certificate for the Lien Default Shares was issued, at the date of the sale; or
- (b) if a certificate for the Lien Default Shares was issued, upon surrender to the Company of that certificate for cancellation

but, in either case, subject to the Company retaining a like lien for all sums not presently payable as existed on the Lien Default Shares before the sale.

5 Calls on Shares and forfeiture

Power to make calls and effect of calls

- 5.1 Subject to the terms of allotment, the Board may make calls on the Members in respect of any monies unpaid on their Shares including any premium. The call may provide for payment to be by instalments. Subject to receiving at least 14 Clear Days' notice specifying when and where payment is to be made, each Member shall pay to the Company the amount called on his Shares as required by the notice.
- 5.2 Before receipt by the Company of any sum due under a call, that call may be revoked in whole or in part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or in part. Where a call is to be paid in instalments, the Company may revoke the call in respect of all or any remaining instalments in whole or in part and may postpone payment of all or any of the remaining instalments in whole or in part.
-

- 5.3 A Member on whom a call is made shall remain liable for that call notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the Shares in respect of which the call was made. He shall not be liable for calls made after he is no longer registered as Member in respect of those Shares.

Time when call made

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

Liability of joint holders

- 5.5 Members registered as the joint holders of a Share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect of the Share.

Interest on unpaid calls

- 5.6 If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the person from whom it is due and payable shall pay interest on the amount unpaid from the day it became due and payable until it is paid:

- (a) at the rate fixed by the terms of allotment of the Share or in the notice of the call; or
- (b) if no rate is fixed, at the Default Rate.

The Directors may waive payment of the interest wholly or in part.

Deemed calls

- 5.7 Any amount payable in respect of a Share, whether on allotment or on a fixed date or otherwise, shall be deemed to be payable as a call. If the amount is not paid when due the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if the amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call.

Power to accept early payment

- 5.8 The Company may accept from a Member the whole or a part of the amount remaining unpaid on Shares held by him although no part of that amount has been called up.

Power to make different arrangements at time of issue of Shares

- 5.9 Subject to the terms of allotment, the Directors may make arrangements on the issue of Shares to distinguish between Members in the amounts and times of payment of calls on their Shares.
-

Notice of default

- 5.10 If 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:
- (a) the amount unpaid;
 - (b) any interest which may have accrued;
 - (c) any expenses which have been incurred by the Company due to that person's default.
- 5.11 The notice shall state the following:
- (a) the place where payment is to be made; and
 - (b) a warning that if the notice is not complied with the Shares in respect of which the call is made will be liable to be forfeited.

Forfeiture or surrender of Shares

- 5.12 If the notice given pursuant to Article 5.10 is not complied with, the Directors may, before the payment required by the notice has been received, resolve that any Share the subject of that notice be forfeited. The forfeiture shall include all dividends or other monies payable in respect of the forfeited Share and not paid before the forfeiture. Despite the foregoing, the Board may determine that any Share the subject of that notice be accepted by the Company as surrendered by the Member holding that Share in lieu of forfeiture.

Disposal of forfeited or surrendered Share and power to cancel forfeiture or surrender

- 5.13 A forfeited or surrendered Share may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Board determine either to the former Member who held that Share or to any other person. The forfeiture or surrender may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit at any time before a sale, re-allotment or other disposition. Where, for the purposes of its disposal, a forfeited or surrendered Share is to be transferred to any person, the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Share to the transferee.

Effect of forfeiture or surrender on former Member

- 5.14 On forfeiture or surrender:
-

- (a) the name of the Member concerned shall be removed from the register of Members as the holder of those Shares and that person shall cease to be a Member in respect of those Shares; and
 - (b) that person shall surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate (if any) for the forfeited or surrendered Shares.
- 5.15 Despite the forfeiture or surrender of his Shares, that person shall remain liable to the Company for all monies which at the date of forfeiture or surrender were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of those Shares together with:
 - (a) all expenses; and
 - (b) interest from the date of forfeiture or surrender until payment:
 - (i) at the rate of which interest was payable on those monies before forfeiture; or
 - (ii) if no interest was so payable, at the Default Rate.

The Directors, however, may waive payment wholly or in part.

Evidence of forfeiture or surrender

- 5.16 A declaration, whether statutory or under oath, made by a Director or the Secretary shall be conclusive evidence of the following matters stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to forfeited Shares:
 - (a) that the person making the declaration is a Director or Secretary of the Company, and
 - (b) that the particular Shares have been forfeited or surrendered on a particular date.

Subject to the execution of an instrument of transfer, if necessary, the declaration shall constitute good title to the Shares.

Sale of forfeited or surrendered Shares

- 5.17 Any person to whom the forfeited or surrendered Shares are disposed of shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration, if any, of those Shares nor shall his title to the Shares be affected by any irregularity in, or invalidity of the proceedings in respect of, the forfeiture, surrender or disposal of those Shares.
-

6 Transfer of Shares

Right to transfer

- 6.1 The instrument of transfer of any Share shall be in writing and in any usual or common form or such other form as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, approve and be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and if in respect of a nil or Partly Paid Up Share, or if so required by the Directors, shall also be executed on behalf of the transferee and shall be accompanied by the certificate (if any) of the Shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain a Member until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Members in respect of the relevant Shares.
- 6.2 The Directors may in their absolute discretion decline to register any transfer of Shares which is not Fully Paid Up or on which the Company has a lien.
- 6.3 The Directors may also, but are not required to, decline to register any transfer of any Share unless:
- (a) the instrument of transfer is lodged with the Company, accompanied by the certificate (if any) for the Shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
 - (b) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of Shares;
 - (c) the instrument of transfer is properly stamped, if required;
 - (d) in the case of a transfer to joint holders, the number of joint holders to whom the Share is to be transferred does not exceed four;
 - (e) the Shares transferred are Fully Paid Up and free of any lien in favour of the Company; and
 - (f) any applicable fee of such maximum sum as the Designated Stock Exchanges (to the extent applicable) may determine to be payable, or such lesser sum as the Board may from time to time require, related to the transfer is paid to the Company.

Suspension of transfers

- 6.4 The registration of transfers may, on 14 days' notice being given by advertisement in such one or more newspapers or by electronic means, be suspended and the register of Members closed at such times and for such periods as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, from time
-

to time determine, provided always that such registration of transfer shall not be suspended nor the register of Members closed for more than 30 days in any year.

Company may retain instrument of transfer

6.5 All instruments of transfer that are registered shall be retained by the Company.

Notice of refusal to register

6.6 If the Directors refuse to register a transfer of any Shares, they shall within three months after the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged with the Company send to each of the transferor and the transferee notice of the refusal.

7 Transmission of Shares

Persons entitled on death of a Member

7.1 If a Member dies, the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to the deceased Members' interest are the following:

- (a) where the deceased Member was a joint holder, the survivor or survivors; and
- (b) where the deceased Member was a sole holder, that Member's personal representative or representatives.

7.2 Nothing in these Articles shall release the deceased Member's estate from any liability in respect of any Share, whether the deceased was a sole holder or a joint holder.

Registration of transfer of a Share following death or bankruptcy

7.3 A person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member may elect to do either of the following:

- (a) to become the holder of the Share; or
- (b) to transfer the Share to another person.

7.4 That person must produce such evidence of his entitlement as the Directors may properly require.

- 7.5 If the person elects to become the holder of the Share, he must give notice to the Company to that effect. For the purposes of these Articles, that notice shall be treated as though it were an executed instrument of transfer.
- 7.6 If the person elects to transfer the Share to another person then:
- (a) if the Share is Fully Paid Up, the transferor must execute an instrument of transfer; and
 - (b) if the Share is nil or Partly Paid Up, the transferor and the transferee must execute an instrument of transfer.
- 7.7 All the Articles relating to the transfer of Shares shall apply to the notice or, as appropriate, the instrument of transfer.

Indemnity

- 7.8 A person registered as a Member by reason of the death or bankruptcy of another Member shall indemnify the Company and the Directors against any loss or damage suffered by the Company or the Directors as a result of that registration.

Rights of person entitled to a Share following death or bankruptcy

- 7.9 A person becoming entitled to a Share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of a Member shall have the rights to which he would be entitled if he were registered as the holder of the Share. But, until he is registered as Member in respect of the Share, he shall not be entitled to attend or vote at any meeting of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of that class of Shares.

8 Alteration of capital

Increasing, consolidating, converting, dividing and cancelling share capital

- 8.1 To the fullest extent permitted by the Act, the Company may by Ordinary Resolution do any of the following and amend its Memorandum for that purpose:
- (a) increase its share capital by new Shares of the amount fixed by that Ordinary Resolution and with the attached rights, priorities and privileges set out in that Ordinary Resolution;
 - (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into Shares of larger amount than its existing Shares;
-

- (c) convert all or any of its Paid Up Shares into stock, and reconvert that stock into Paid Up Shares of any denomination;
- (d) sub-divide its Shares or any of them into Shares of an amount smaller than that fixed by the Memorandum, so, however, that in the sub-division, the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each reduced Share shall be the same as it was in case of the Share from which the reduced Share is derived; and
- (e) cancel Shares which, at the date of the passing of that Ordinary Resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the Shares so cancelled or, in the case of Shares without nominal par value, diminish the number of Shares into which its capital is divided.

Dealing with fractions resulting from consolidation of Shares

- 8.2 Whenever, as a result of a consolidation of Shares, any Members would become entitled to fractions of a Share the Directors may on behalf of those Members deal with the fractions as it thinks fit, including (without limitation):
- (a) sell the Shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including, subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company); and
 - (b) distribute the net proceeds in due proportion among those Members.
- 8.3 For the purposes of Article 8.2, the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Shares to, in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall the transferee's title to the Shares be affected by any irregularity in, or invalidity of, the proceedings in respect of the sale.

Reducing share capital

- 8.4 Subject to the Act and to any rights for the time being conferred on the Members holding a particular class of Shares, the Company may, by Special Resolution, reduce its share capital in any way.

9 Redemption and purchase of own Shares

Power to issue redeemable Shares and to purchase own Shares

- 9.1 Subject to the Act and to any rights for the time being conferred on the Members holding a particular class of Shares, the Company may by its Directors:
-

- (a) issue Shares that are to be redeemed or liable to be redeemed, at the option of the Company or the Member holding those redeemable Shares, on the terms and in the manner its Directors determine before the issue of those Shares;
- (b) with the consent by Special Resolution of the Members holding Shares of a particular class, vary the rights attaching to that class of Shares so as to provide that those Shares are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company on the terms and in the manner which the Directors determine at the time of such variation; and
- (c) purchase all or any of its own Shares of any class including any redeemable Shares on the terms and in the manner which the Directors determine at the time of such purchase.

The Company may make a payment in respect of the redemption or purchase of its own Shares in any manner authorised by the Act, including out of any combination of the following: capital, its profits and the proceeds of a fresh issue of Shares.

Power to pay for redemption or purchase in cash or in specie

- 9.2 When making a payment in respect of the redemption or purchase of Shares, the Directors may make the payment in cash or *in specie* (or partly in one and partly in the other) if so authorised by the terms of the allotment of those Shares or by the terms applying to those Shares in accordance with Article 9.1, or otherwise by agreement with the Member holding those Shares.

Effect of redemption or purchase of a Share

- 9.3 Upon the date of redemption or purchase of a Share:

- (a) the Member holding that Share shall cease to be entitled to any rights in respect of the Share other than the right to receive:
 - (i) the price for the Share; and
 - (ii) any dividend declared in respect of the Share prior to the date of redemption or purchase;
 - (b) the Member's name shall be removed from the register of Members with respect to the Share; and
 - (c) the Share shall be cancelled or held as a Treasury Share, as the Directors may determine.
-

- 9.4 For the purpose of Article 9.3, the date of redemption or purchase is the date when the Member's name is removed from the register of Members with respect to the Shares the subject of the redemption or purchase.

10 Meetings of Members

Annual and extraordinary general meetings

- 10.1 The Company may, but shall not (unless required by the applicable Designated Stock Exchange Rules) be obligated to, in each year hold a general meeting as an annual general meeting, which, if held, shall be convened by the Board, in accordance with these Articles.
- 10.2 All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.

Power to call meetings

- 10.3 The Directors may call a general meeting at any time.
- 10.4 If there are insufficient Directors to constitute a quorum and the remaining Directors are unable to agree on the appointment of additional Directors, the Directors must call a general meeting for the purpose of appointing additional Directors.
- 10.5 The Directors must also call a general meeting if requisitioned in the manner set out in the next two Articles.
- 10.6 The requisition must be in writing and given by one or more Members who together hold at least ten (10) per cent of the rights to vote at such general meeting.
- 10.7 The requisition must also:
- (a) specify the purpose of the meeting.
 - (b) be signed by or on behalf of each requisitioner (and for this purpose each joint holder shall be obliged to sign). The requisition may consist of several documents in like form signed by one or more of the requisitioners; and
 - (c) be delivered in accordance with the notice provisions.
- 10.8 Should the Directors fail to call a general meeting within 21 Clear Days' from the date of receipt of a requisition, the requisitioners or any of them may call a general meeting within three months after the end of that period.
-

10.9 Without limitation to the foregoing, if there are insufficient Directors to constitute a quorum and the remaining Directors are unable to agree on the appointment of additional Directors, any one or more Members who together hold at least five per cent of the rights to vote at a general meeting may call a general meeting for the purpose of considering the business specified in the notice of meeting which shall include as an item of business the appointment of additional Directors.

10.10 If the Members call a meeting under the above provisions, the Company shall reimburse their reasonable expenses.

Content of notice

10.11 Notice of a general meeting shall specify each of the following:

- (a) the place, the date and the hour of the meeting;
- (b) if the meeting is to be held in two or more places, the technology that will be used to facilitate the meeting;
- (c) subject to paragraph (d) and (to the extent applicable) the requirements of the Designated Stock Exchange Rules, the general nature of the business to be transacted; and
- (d) if a resolution is proposed as a Special Resolution, the text of that resolution.

10.12 In each notice there shall appear with reasonable prominence the following statements:

- (a) that a Member who is entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote instead of that Member; and
- (b) that a proxyholder need not be a Member.

Period of notice

10.13 At least seven (7) Clear Days' notice of a general meeting must be given to Members.

10.14 Subject to the Act, a meeting may be convened on shorter notice, subject to the Act with the consent of the Member or Members who, individually or collectively, hold at least ninety per cent of the voting rights of all those who have a right to vote at that meeting.

Persons entitled to receive notice

10.15 Subject to the provisions of these Articles and to any restrictions imposed on any Shares, the notice shall be given to the following people:

- (a) the Members;
- (b) persons entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member;
- (c) the Directors; and
- (d) the Auditors (if appointed).

10.16 The Board may determine that the Members entitled to receive notice of a meeting are those persons entered on the register of Members at the close of business on a day determined by the Board.

Accidental omission to give notice or non-receipt of notice

10.17 Proceedings at a meeting shall not be invalidated by the following:

- (a) an accidental failure to give notice of the meeting to any person entitled to notice; or
- (b) non-receipt of notice of the meeting by any person entitled to notice.

10.18 In addition, where a notice of meeting is published on a website proceedings at the meeting shall not be invalidated merely because it is accidentally published:

- (a) in a different place on the website; or
- (b) for part only of the period from the date of the notification until the conclusion of the meeting to which the notice relates.

11 Proceedings at meetings of Members

Quorum

11.1 Save as provided in the following Article, no business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present in person or by proxy. A quorum is as follows:

- (a) if the Company has only one Member: that Member;
 - (b) if the Company has more than one Member:
-

- (i) subject to Article 11.1(b)(ii) below, two or more Members holding Shares carrying the right to vote at such general meeting; or
- (ii) for so long as any Shares are listed on a Designated Stock Exchange, one or more Members holding Shares that represent not less than one-third of the outstanding Shares carrying the right to vote at such general meeting.

Lack of quorum

- 11.2 If a quorum is not present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for the meeting, or if at any time during the meeting it becomes inquorate, then the following provisions apply:
- (a) If the meeting was requisitioned by Members, it shall be cancelled.
 - (b) In any other case, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same time and place seven days hence, or to such other time or place as is determined by the Directors. If a quorum is not present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for the adjourned meeting, then the Members present in person or by proxy shall constitute a quorum.

Chairman

- 11.3 The chairman of a general meeting shall be the chairman of the Board or such other Director as the Directors have nominated to chair Board meetings in the absence of the chairman of the Board. Absent any such person being present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for the meeting, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to chair the meeting.
- 11.4 If no Director is present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for the meeting, or if no Director is willing to act as chairman, the Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to chair the meeting.

Right of a Director to attend and speak

- 11.5 Even if a Director is not a Member, he shall be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting and at any separate meeting of Members holding a particular class of Shares.

Accommodation of Members at meeting

- 11.6 If it appears to the chairman of the meeting that the meeting place specified in the notice convening the meeting is inadequate to accommodate all Members entitled and wishing to attend, the meeting will be duly constituted and its proceedings valid if the chairman is satisfied that adequate facilities are available to ensure that a Member who is unable to be accommodated is able (whether at the meeting place or elsewhere):
-

- (a) to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened;
- (b) to hear and see all persons present who speak (whether by the use of microphones, loud-speakers, audio-visual communications equipment or otherwise); and
- (c) to be heard and seen by all other persons present in the same way.

Security

- 11.7 In addition to any measures which the Board may be required to take due to the location or venue of the meeting, the Board may make any arrangement and impose any restriction it considers appropriate and reasonable in the circumstances to ensure the security of a meeting including, without limitation, the searching of any person attending the meeting and the imposing of restrictions on the items of personal property that may be taken into the meeting place. The Board may refuse entry to, or eject from, a meeting a person who refuses to comply with any such arrangements or restrictions.

Adjournment

- 11.8 The chairman may at any time adjourn a meeting with the consent of the Members constituting a quorum. The chairman must adjourn the meeting if so directed by the meeting. No business, however, can be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the original meeting.
- 11.9 Should a meeting be adjourned for more than 7 Clear Days, whether because of a lack of quorum or otherwise, Members shall be given at least seven Clear Days' notice of the date, time and place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any notice of the adjournment.

Method of voting

- 11.10 A resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before, or on, the declaration of the result of the show of hands, a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the Act, a poll may be demanded:
- (a) by the chairman of the meeting;
 - (b) by at least two Members having the right to vote on the resolutions;
 - (c) by any Member or Members present who, individually or collectively, hold at least ten per cent of the voting rights of all those who have a right to vote on the resolution.
-

Outcome of vote by show of hands

- 11.11 Unless a poll is duly demanded, a declaration by the chairman as to the result of a resolution and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the outcome of a show of hands without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

Withdrawal of demand for a poll

- 11.12 The demand for a poll may be withdrawn before the poll is taken, but only with the consent of the chairman. The chairman shall announce any such withdrawal to the meeting and, unless another person forthwith demands a poll, any earlier show of hands on that resolution shall be treated as the vote on that resolution; if there has been no earlier show of hands, then the resolution shall be put to the vote of the meeting.

Taking of a poll

- 11.13 A poll demanded on the question of adjournment shall be taken immediately.
- 11.14 A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either immediately or at an adjourned meeting at such time and place as the chairman directs, not being more than thirty Clear Days after the poll was demanded.
- 11.15 The demand for a poll shall not prevent the meeting continuing to transact any business other than the question on which the poll was demanded.
- 11.16 A poll shall be taken in such manner as the chairman directs. He may appoint scrutineers (who need not be Members) and fix a place and time for declaring the result of the poll. If, through the aid of technology, the meeting is held in more than place, the chairman may appoint scrutineers in more than place; but if he considers that the poll cannot be effectively monitored at that meeting, the chairman shall adjourn the holding of the poll to a date, place and time when that can occur.

Chairman's casting vote

- 11.17 In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded shall not be entitled to a second or casting vote.
-

Written resolutions

11.18 Without limitation to section 60(1) of the Act, Members may pass a Special Resolution in writing without holding a meeting if the following conditions are met:

- (a) all Members entitled to vote on the resolution are given notice of the resolution as if the same were being proposed at a meeting of Members;
- (b) all Members entitled so to vote:
 - (i) sign a document; or
 - (ii) sign several documents in the like form each signed by one or more of those Members; and
- (c) the signed document or documents is or are delivered to the Company, including, if the Company so nominates, by delivery of an Electronic Record by Electronic means to the address specified for that purpose.

Such written resolution, which shall be as effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Members entitled to vote duly convened and held, is passed when all such Members have so signified their agreement to the resolution.

11.19 Members may pass an Ordinary Resolution in writing without holding a meeting if the following conditions are met:

- (a) all Members entitled to vote on the resolution are:
 - (i) given notice of the resolution as if the same were being proposed at a meeting of Members; and
 - (ii) notified in the same or an accompanying notice of the date by which the resolution must be passed if it is not to lapse, being a period of seven (7) days beginning with the date that the notice is first given;
 - (b) the required majority of the Members entitled so to vote:
 - (i) sign a document; or
 - (ii) sign several documents in the like form each signed by one or more of those Members; and
-

- (c) the signed document or documents is or are delivered to the Company, including, if the Company so nominates, by delivery of an Electronic Record by Electronic means to the address specified for that purpose.

Such written resolution, which shall be as effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Members entitled to vote duly convened and held, is passed upon the later of these dates: (i) subject to the following Article, the date next immediately following the end of the period of three (3) days beginning with the date that notice of the resolution is first given and (ii) the date when the required majority have so signified their agreement to the resolution. However, the proposed written resolution lapses if it is not passed before the end of the period of seven (7) days beginning with the date that notice of it is first given.

- 11.20 If all Members entitled to be given notice of the Ordinary Resolution consent, a written resolution may be passed as soon as the required majority have signified their agreement to the resolution, without any minimum period of time having first elapsed. Save that the consent of the majority may be incorporated in the written resolution, each consent shall be in writing or given by Electronic Record and shall otherwise be given to the Company in accordance with Article 28 (*Notices*) prior to the written resolution taking effect.
- 11.21 The directors may determine the manner in which written resolutions shall be put to Members. In particular, they may provide, in the form of any written resolution, for each Member to indicate, out of the number of votes the Member would have been entitled to cast at a meeting to consider the resolution, how many votes he wishes to cast in favour of the resolution and how many against the resolution or to be treated as abstentions. The result of any such written resolution shall be determined on the same basis as on a poll.
- 11.22 If a written resolution is described as a Special Resolution or as an Ordinary Resolution, it has effect accordingly.

Sole-Member Company

- 11.23 If the Company has only one Member, and the Member records in writing his decision on a question, that record shall constitute both the passing of a resolution and the minute of it.

12 Voting rights of Members

Right to vote

- 12.1 Unless their Shares carry no right to vote, or unless a call or other amount presently payable has not been paid, all Members are entitled to vote at a general meeting, whether on a show
-

of hands or on a poll, and all Members holding Shares of a particular class of Shares are entitled to vote at a meeting of the holders of that class of Shares.

- 12.2 Members may vote in person or by proxy.
- 12.3 On a show of hands, every Member shall have one vote. For the avoidance of doubt, an individual who represents two or more Members, including a Member in that individual's own right, that individual shall be entitled to a separate vote for each Member.
- 12.4 On a poll a Member shall have one vote for each Share he holds, unless any Share carries special voting rights.
- 12.5 No Member is bound to vote on his Shares or any of them; nor is he bound to vote each of his Shares in the same way.

Rights of joint holders

- 12.6 If Shares are held jointly, only one of the joint holders may vote. If more than one of the joint holders tenders a vote, the vote of the holder whose name in respect of those Shares appears first in the register of Members shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holder.

Representation of corporate Members

- 12.7 Save where otherwise provided, a corporate Member must act by a duly authorised representative.
 - 12.8 A corporate Member wishing to act by a duly authorised representative must identify that person to the Company by notice in writing.
 - 12.9 The authorisation may be for any period of time, and must be delivered to the Company before the commencement of the meeting at which it is first used.
 - 12.10 The Directors of the Company may require the production of any evidence which they consider necessary to determine the validity of the notice.
 - 12.11 Where a duly authorised representative is present at a meeting that Member is deemed to be present in person; and the acts of the duly authorised representative are personal acts of that Member.
 - 12.12 A corporate Member may revoke the appointment of a duly authorised representative at any time by notice to the Company; but such revocation will not affect the validity of any acts carried
-

out by the duly authorised representative before the Directors of the Company had actual notice of the revocation.

Member with mental disorder

- 12.13 A Member in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in the Cayman Islands or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by that Member's receiver, *curator bonis* or other person authorised in that behalf appointed by that court.
- 12.14 For the purpose of the preceding Article, evidence to the satisfaction of the Directors of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote must be received not less than 24 hours before holding the relevant meeting or the adjourned meeting in any manner specified for the delivery of forms of appointment of a proxy, whether in writing or by Electronic means. In default, the right to vote shall not be exercisable.

Objections to admissibility of votes

- 12.15 An objection to the validity of a person's vote may only be raised at the meeting or at the adjourned meeting at which the vote is sought to be tendered. Any objection duly made shall be referred to the chairman whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

Form of proxy

- 12.16 An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in any common form or in any other form approved by the Directors.
- 12.17 The instrument must be in writing and signed in one of the following ways:
- (a) by the Member; or
 - (b) by the Member's authorised attorney; or
 - (c) if the Member is a corporation or other body corporate, under seal or signed by an authorised officer, secretary or attorney.
- If the Directors so resolve, the Company may accept an Electronic Record of that instrument delivered in the manner specified below and otherwise satisfying the Articles about authentication of Electronic Records.
- 12.18 The Directors may require the production of any evidence which they consider necessary to determine the validity of any appointment of a proxy.
-

- 12.19 A Member may revoke the appointment of a proxy at any time by notice to the Company duly signed in accordance with Article 12.17.
- 12.20 No revocation by a Member of the appointment of a proxy made in accordance with Article 12.19 will affect the validity of any acts carried out by the relevant proxy before the Directors of the Company had actual notice of the revocation.

How and when proxy is to be delivered

- 12.21 Subject to the following Articles, the Directors may, 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. In the absence of any such direction from the Directors in the notice convening any meeting or adjourned meeting or in an instrument of proxy sent out by the Company, the form of appointment of a proxy and any authority under which it is signed (or a copy of the authority certified notarially or in any other way approved by the Directors) must be delivered so that it is received by the Company before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the form of appointment of proxy proposes to vote. They must be delivered in either of the following ways:
- (a) In the case of an instrument in writing, it must be left at or sent by post:
 - (i) to the registered office of the Company; or
 - (ii) to such other place within the Cayman Islands specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any form of appointment of proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting.
 - (b) If, pursuant to the notice provisions, a notice may be given to the Company in an Electronic Record, an Electronic Record of an appointment of a proxy must be sent to the address specified pursuant to those provisions unless another address for that purpose is specified:
 - (i) in the notice convening the meeting; or
 - (ii) in any form of appointment of a proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting; or
-

(iii) in any invitation to appoint a proxy issued by the Company in relation to the meeting.

- (c) Notwithstanding Article 12.21(a) and Article 12.21(b), the chairman of the Company may, in any event at his discretion, direct that an instrument of proxy shall be deemed to have been duly deposited.

12.22 Where a poll is taken:

- (a) if it is taken more than seven Clear Days after it is demanded, the form of appointment of a proxy and any accompanying authority (or an Electronic Record of the same) must be delivered in accordance with Article 12.21 before the time appointed for the taking of the poll;
- (b) if it to be taken within seven Clear Days after it was demanded, the form of appointment of a proxy and any accompanying authority (or an Electronic Record of the same) must be delivered in accordance with Article 12.21 before the time appointed for the taking of the poll.

12.23 If the form of appointment of proxy is not delivered on time, it is invalid.

12.24 When two or more valid but differing appointments of proxy are delivered or received in respect of the same Share for use at the same meeting and in respect of the same matter, the one which is last validly delivered or received (regardless of its date or of the date of its execution) shall be treated as replacing and revoking the other or others as regards that Share. If the Company is unable to determine which appointment was last validly delivered or received, none of them shall be treated as valid in respect of that Share.

12.25 The Board may at the expense of the Company send forms of appointment of proxy to the Members by post (that is to say, pre-paying and posting a letter), or by Electronic communication or otherwise (with or without provision for their return by pre-paid post) for use at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of Shares, either blank or nominating as proxy in the alternative any one or more of the Directors or any other person. If for the purpose of any meeting invitations to appoint as proxy a person or one of a number of persons specified in the invitations are issued at the Company's expense, they shall be issued to all (and not to some only) of the Members entitled to be sent notice of the meeting and to vote at it. The accidental omission to send such a form of appointment or to give such an invitation to, or the non-receipt of such form of appointment by, any Member entitled to attend and vote at a meeting shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

Voting by proxy

- 12.26 A proxy shall have the same voting rights at a meeting or adjourned meeting as the Member would have had except to the extent that the instrument appointing him limits those rights. Notwithstanding the appointment of a proxy, a Member may attend and vote at a meeting or adjourned meeting. If a Member votes on any resolution a vote by his proxy on the same resolution, unless in respect of different Shares, shall be invalid.
- 12.27 The instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a meeting shall be deemed also to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll and, for the purposes of Article 11.11, a demand by a person as proxy for a Member shall be the same as a demand by a Member. Such appointment shall not confer any further right to speak at the meeting, except with the permission of the chairman of the meeting.

13 Number of Directors

- 13.1 There shall be a Board consisting of not less than one person provided however that the Company may by Ordinary Resolution increase or reduce the limits in the number of Directors. Unless fixed by Ordinary Resolution, the maximum number of Directors shall be unlimited.

14 Appointment, disqualification and removal of Directors

First Directors

- 14.1 The first Directors shall be appointed in writing by the subscriber or subscribers to the Memorandum, or a majority of them.

No age limit

- 14.2 There is no age limit for Directors save that they must be at least eighteen years of age.

Corporate Directors

- 14.3 Unless prohibited by law, a body corporate may be a Director. If a body corporate is a Director, the Articles about representation of corporate Members at general meetings apply, mutatis mutandis, to the Articles about Directors' meetings.

No shareholding qualification

- 14.4 Unless a shareholding qualification for Directors is fixed by Ordinary Resolution, no Director shall be required to own Shares as a condition of his appointment.
-

Appointment of Directors

- 14.5 A Director may be appointed by Ordinary Resolution or by the Directors. Any appointment may be to fill a vacancy or as an additional Director.
- 14.6 A remaining Director may appoint a Director even though there is not a quorum of Directors.
- 14.7 No appointment can cause the number of Directors to exceed the maximum (if one is set); and any such appointment shall be invalid.
- 14.8 For so long as Shares are listed on a Designated Stock Exchange, the Directors shall include at least such number of Independent Directors as applicable law, rules or regulations or the Designated Stock Exchange Rules require as determined by the Board.

Board's power to appoint Directors

- 14.9 Without prejudice to the Company's power to appoint a person to be a Director pursuant to these Articles, the Board shall have power at any time to appoint any person who is willing to act as a Director, either to fill a vacancy or as an addition to the existing Board, subject to the total number of Directors not exceeding any maximum number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles.
- 14.10 Any Director so appointed shall, if still a Director, retire at the next annual general meeting after his appointment and be eligible to stand for election as a Director at such meeting.

Removal of Directors

- 14.11 A Director may be removed by Ordinary Resolution.

Resignation of Directors

- 14.12 A Director may at any time resign office by giving to the Company notice in writing or, if permitted pursuant to the notice provisions, in an Electronic Record delivered in either case in accordance with those provisions.
 - 14.13 Unless the notice specifies a different date, the Director shall be deemed to have resigned on the date that the notice is delivered to the Company.
-

Termination of the office of Director

- 14.14 A Director may retire from office as a Director by giving notice in writing to that effect to the Company at the registered office, which notice shall be effective upon such date as may be specified in the notice, failing which upon delivery to the registered office.
- 14.15 Without prejudice to the provisions in these Articles for retirement (by rotation or otherwise), a Director's office shall be terminated forthwith if:
- (a) he is prohibited by the law of the Cayman Islands from acting as a Director; or
 - (b) he is made bankrupt or makes an arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
 - (c) he resigns his office by notice to the Company; or
 - (d) he only held office as a Director for a fixed term and such term expires; or
 - (e) in the opinion of a registered medical practitioner by whom he is being treated he becomes physically or mentally incapable of acting as a Director; or
 - (f) he is given notice by the majority of the other Directors (not being less than two in number) to vacate office (without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any agreement relating to the provision of the services of such Director); or
 - (g) he is made subject to any law relating to mental health or incompetence, whether by court order or otherwise; or
 - (h) without the consent of the other Directors, he is absent from meetings of Directors for a continuous period of six months.

15 Alternate Directors

Appointment and removal

- 15.1 Any Director may appoint any other person, including another Director, to act in his place as an alternate Director. No appointment shall take effect until the Director has given notice of the appointment to the Board.
- 15.2 A Director may revoke his appointment of an alternate at any time. No revocation shall take effect until the Director has given notice of the revocation to the Board.
-

- 15.3 A notice of appointment or removal of an alternate Director shall be effective only if given to the Company by one or more of the following methods:
- (a) by notice in writing in accordance with the notice provisions contained in these Articles;
 - (b) if the Company has a facsimile address for the time being, by sending by facsimile transmission to that facsimile address a facsimile copy or, otherwise, by sending by facsimile transmission to the facsimile address of the Company's registered office a facsimile copy (in either case, the facsimile copy being deemed to be the notice unless Article 29.7 applies), in which event notice shall be taken to be given on the date of an error-free transmission report from the sender's fax machine;
 - (c) if the Company has an email address for the time being, by emailing to that email address a scanned copy of the notice as a PDF attachment or, otherwise, by emailing to the email address provided by the Company's registered office a scanned copy of the notice as a PDF attachment (in either case, the PDF version being deemed to be the notice unless Article 29.7 applies), in which event notice shall be taken to be given on the date of receipt by the Company or the Company's registered office (as appropriate) in readable form; or
 - (d) if permitted pursuant to the notice provisions, in some other form of approved Electronic Record delivered in accordance with those provisions in writing.

Notices

- 15.4 All notices of meetings of Directors shall continue to be given to the appointing Director and not to the alternate.

Rights of alternate Director

- 15.5 An alternate Director shall be entitled to attend and vote at any Board meeting or meeting of a committee of the Directors at which the appointing Director is not personally present, and generally to perform all the functions of the appointing Director in his absence. An alternate Director, however, is not entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company for services rendered as an alternate Director.

Appointment ceases when the appointor ceases to be a Director

- 15.6 An alternate Director shall cease to be an alternate Director if:
- (a) the Director who appointed him ceases to be a Director; or
-

- (b) the Director who appointed him revokes his appointment by notice delivered to the Board or to the registered office of the Company or in any other manner approved by the Board; or
- (c) in any event happens in relation to him which, if he were a Director of the Company, would cause his office as Director to be vacated.

Status of alternate Director

- 15.7 An alternate Director shall carry out all functions of the Director who made the appointment.
- 15.8 Save where otherwise expressed, an alternate Director shall be treated as a Director under these Articles.
- 15.9 An alternate Director is not the agent of the Director appointing him.
- 15.10 An alternate Director is not entitled to any remuneration for acting as alternate Director.

Status of the Director making the appointment

- 15.11 A Director who has appointed an alternate is not thereby relieved from the duties which he owes the Company.

16 Powers of Directors

Powers of Directors

- 16.1 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Memorandum and these Articles the business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who may for that purpose exercise all the powers of the Company.
- 16.2 No prior act of the Directors shall be invalidated by any subsequent alteration of the Memorandum or these Articles. However, to the extent allowed by the Act, Members may, by Special Resolution, validate any prior or future act of the Directors which would otherwise be in breach of their duties.

Directors below the minimum number

- 16.3 If the number of Directors is less than the minimum prescribed in accordance with these Articles, the remaining Director or Directors shall act only for the purposes of appointing an additional Director or Directors to make up such minimum or of convening a general meeting of the Company for the purpose of making such appointment. If there are no Director or
-

Directors able or willing to act, any two Members may summon a general meeting for the purpose of appointing Directors. Any additional Director so appointed shall hold office (subject to these Articles) only until the dissolution of the annual general meeting next following such appointment unless he is re-elected during such meeting.

Appointments to office

16.4 The Directors may appoint a Director:

- (a) as chairman of the Board;
- (b) as managing Director;
- (c) to any other executive office,

for such period, and on such terms, including as to remuneration as they think fit.

16.5 The appointee must consent in writing to holding that office.

16.6 Where a chairman is appointed he shall, unless unable to do so, preside at every meeting of Directors.

16.7 If there is no chairman, or if the chairman is unable to preside at a meeting, that meeting may select its own chairman; or the Directors may nominate one of their number to act in place of the chairman should he ever not be available.

16.8 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Directors may also appoint and remove any person, who need not be a Director:

- (a) as Secretary; and
- (b) to any office that may be required

for such period and on such terms, including as to remuneration, as they think fit. In the case of an Officer, that Officer may be given any title the Directors decide.

16.9 The Secretary or Officer must consent in writing to holding that office.

16.10 A Director, Secretary or other Officer of the Company may not hold the office, or perform the services, of auditor.

Provisions for employees

- 16.11 The Board may make provision for the benefit of any persons employed or formerly employed by the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings (or any member of his family or any person who is dependent on him) in connection with the cessation or the transfer to any person of the whole or part of the undertaking of the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings.

Exercise of voting rights

- 16.12 The Board may exercise the voting power conferred by the Shares in any body corporate held or owned by the Company in such manner in all respects as it thinks fit (including, without limitation, the exercise of that power in favour of any resolution appointing any Director as a Director of such body corporate, or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to the Directors of such body corporate).

Remuneration

- 16.13 Every Director may be remunerated by the Company for the services he provides for the benefit of the Company, whether as Director, employee or otherwise, and shall be entitled to be paid for the expenses incurred in the Company's business including attendance at Directors' meetings.
- 16.14 Until otherwise determined by the Company by Ordinary Resolution, the Directors (other than alternate Directors) shall be entitled to such remuneration by way of fees for their services in the office of Director as the Directors may determine.
- 16.15 Remuneration may take any form and may include arrangements to pay pensions, health insurance, death or sickness benefits, whether to the Director or to any other person connected to or related to him.
- 16.16 Unless his fellow Directors determine otherwise, a Director is not accountable to the Company for remuneration or other benefits received from any other company which is in the same group as the Company or which has common shareholdings.

Disclosure of information

- 16.17 The Directors may release or disclose to a third party any information regarding the affairs of the Company, including any information contained in the register of Members relating to a Member, (and they may authorise any Director, Officer or other authorised agent of the Company to release or disclose to a third party any such information in his possession) if:
-

- (a) the Company or that person, as the case may be, is lawfully required to do so under the laws of any jurisdiction to which the Company is subject; or
- (b) such disclosure is in compliance with the Designated Stock Exchange Rules (to the extent applicable); or
- (c) such disclosure is in accordance with any contract entered into by the Company; or
- (d) the Directors are of the opinion such disclosure would assist or facilitate the Company's operations.

17 Delegation of powers

Power to delegate any of the Directors' powers to a committee

- 17.1 The Directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of one or more persons who need not be Members. Persons on the committee may include non-Directors so long as the majority of those persons are Directors. For so long as Shares are listed on a Designated Stock Exchange, any such committee shall be made up of such number of Independent Directors as required from time to time by the Designated Stock Exchange Rules or otherwise required by applicable law.
 - 17.2 The delegation may be collateral with, or to the exclusion of, the Directors' own powers.
 - 17.3 The delegation may be on such terms as the Directors think fit, including provision for the committee itself to delegate to a sub-committee; save that any delegation must be capable of being revoked or altered by the Directors at will.
 - 17.4 Unless otherwise permitted by the Directors, a committee must follow the procedures prescribed for the taking of decisions by Directors.
 - 17.5 For so long as Shares are listed on a Designated Stock Exchange, the Board shall establish an audit committee, a compensation committee and a nominating and corporate governance committee. Each of these committees shall be empowered to do all things necessary to exercise the rights of such committee set forth in these Articles. Each of the audit committee, compensation committee and nominating and corporate governance committee shall consist of at least three Directors (or such larger minimum number as may be required from time to time by the Designated Stock Exchange Rules). The majority of the committee members on each of the compensation committee and nominating and corporate governance committee shall be Independent Directors. The audit committee shall be made up of such number of
-

Independent Directors as required from time to time by the Designated Stock Exchange Rules or otherwise required by applicable law.

Local boards

- 17.6 The Board may establish any local or divisional board or agency for managing any of the affairs of the Company whether in the Cayman Islands or elsewhere and may appoint any persons to be members of a local or divisional Board, or to be managers or agents, and may fix their remuneration.
- 17.7 The Board may delegate to any local or divisional board, manager or agent any of its powers and authorities (with power to sub-delegate) and may authorise the members of any local or divisional board or any of them to fill any vacancies and to act notwithstanding vacancies.
- 17.8 Any appointment or delegation under this Article 17.8 may be made on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board thinks fit and the Board may remove any person so appointed, and may revoke or vary any delegation.

Power to appoint an agent of the Company

- 17.9 The Directors may appoint any person, either generally or in respect of any specific matter, to be the agent of the Company with or without authority for that person to delegate all or any of that person's powers. The Directors may make that appointment:
- (a) by causing the Company to enter into a power of attorney or agreement; or
 - (b) in any other manner they determine.

Power to appoint an attorney or authorised signatory of the Company

- 17.10 The Directors may appoint any person, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney or the authorised signatory of the Company. The appointment may be:
- (a) for any purpose;
 - (b) with the powers, authorities and discretions;
 - (c) for the period; and
 - (d) subject to such conditions
-

as they think fit. The powers, authorities and discretions, however, must not exceed those vested in, or exercisable, by the Directors under these Articles. The Directors may do so by power of attorney or any other manner they think fit.

17.11 Any power of attorney or other appointment may contain such provision for the protection and convenience for persons dealing with the attorney or authorised signatory as the Directors think fit. Any power of attorney or other appointment may also authorise the attorney or authorised signatory to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in that person.

17.12 The Board may remove any person appointed under Article 17.10 and may revoke or vary the delegation.

Borrowing Powers

17.13 The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and assets both present and future and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and to issue debentures and other securities, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or its parent undertaking (if any) or any subsidiary undertaking of the Company or of any third party.

Corporate Governance

17.14 The Board may, from time to time, and except as required by applicable law or (to the extent applicable) the Designated Stock Exchange Rules, adopt, institute, amend, modify or revoke the corporate governance policies or initiatives of the Company, which shall be intended to set forth the guiding principles and policies of the Company and the Board on various corporate governance related matters as the Board shall determine by resolution from time to time.

18 Meetings of Directors

Regulation of Directors' meetings

18.1 Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the Directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit.

Calling meetings

18.2 Any Director may call a meeting of Directors at any time. The Secretary must call a meeting of the Directors if requested to do so by a Director.

Notice of meetings

- 18.3 Notice of a Board meeting may be given to a Director personally or by word of mouth or given in writing or by Electronic communications at such address as he may from time to time specify for this purpose (or, if he does not specify an address, at his last known address). A Director may waive his right to receive notice of any meeting either prospectively or retrospectively.

Use of technology

- 18.4 A Director may participate in a meeting of Directors through the medium of conference telephone, video or any other form of communications equipment providing all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear and speak to each other throughout the meeting.
- 18.5 A Director participating in this way is deemed to be present in person at the meeting.

Quorum

- 18.6 The quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of Directors shall be two (except that if the Board is comprised of a single Director only, then the quorum shall be one) unless the Directors fix some other number.

Chairman or deputy to preside

- 18.7 The Board may appoint a chairman and one or more deputy chairman or chairmen and may at any time revoke any such appointment.
- 18.8 The chairman, or failing him any deputy chairman (the longest in office taking precedence if more than one is present), shall preside at all Board meetings. If no chairman or deputy chairman has been appointed, or if he is not present within five minutes after the time fixed for holding the meeting, or is unwilling to act as chairman of the meeting, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act as chairman of the meeting.

Voting

- 18.9 A question which arises at a Board meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. If votes are equal the chairman may, if he wishes, exercise a casting vote.

Recording of dissent

- 18.10 A Director present at a meeting of Directors shall be presumed to have assented to any action taken at that meeting unless:
-

- (a) his dissent is entered in the minutes of the meeting; or
- (b) he has filed with the meeting before it is concluded signed dissent from that action; or
- (c) he has forwarded to the Company as soon as practical following the conclusion of that meeting signed dissent.

A Director who votes in favour of an action is not entitled to record his dissent to it.

Written resolutions

- 18.11 The Directors may pass a resolution in writing without holding a meeting if all Directors sign a document or sign several documents in the like form each signed by one or more of those Directors.
- 18.12 A written resolution signed by a validly appointed alternate Director need not also be signed by the appointing Director.
- 18.13 A written resolution signed personally by the appointing Director need not also be signed by his alternate.
- 18.14 A resolution in writing passed pursuant to Article 18.11, Article 18.12 and/or Article 18.13 shall be as effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly convened and held; and it shall be treated as having been passed on the day and at the time that the last Director signs (and for the avoidance of doubt, such day may or may not be a Business Day).

Validity of acts of Directors in spite of formal defect

- 18.15 All acts done by a meeting of the Board, or of a committee of the Board, or by any person acting as a Director or an alternate Director, shall, notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any Director or alternate Director or member of the committee, or that any of them were disqualified or had vacated office or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and qualified and had continued to be a Director or alternate Director and had been entitled to vote.

19 Permissible Directors' interests and disclosure

- 19.1 Subject to Article 19.4, a Director may vote at a meeting of Directors on any resolution concerning a matter in which that Director has an interest or duty, whether directly or indirectly, so long as that Director discloses any material interest pursuant to these Articles. The Director shall be counted towards a quorum of those present at the meeting. If the director votes on the resolution, his vote shall be counted.
-

19.2 For the purposes of the preceding Article:

- (a) a general notice that a Director gives to the other Directors that he is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of persons is interested shall be deemed to be a disclosure that he has an interest in or duty in relation to any such transaction of the nature and extent so specified; and
- (b) an interest of which a Director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of his.

19.3 A Director shall not be treated as having an interest in a transaction or arrangement if he has no knowledge of that interest and it is unreasonable to expect the director to have that knowledge.

19.4 For so long as Shares are listed on a Designated Stock Exchange, a Director shall not, as a Director, vote in respect of any contract, transaction, arrangement or proposal in which he has an interest which (together with any interest of any person connected with him) is a material interest (otherwise than by virtue of his interests, direct or indirect, in Shares or debentures or other securities of, or otherwise in or through, the Company) and if he shall do so his vote shall not be counted, nor in relation thereto shall he be counted in the quorum present at the meeting, but (in the absence of some other material interest than is mentioned below) none of these prohibitions shall apply to:

- (a) the giving of any security, guarantee or indemnity in respect of:
 - (i) money lent or obligations incurred by him or by any other person for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; or
 - (ii) a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director himself has assumed responsibility in whole or in part and whether alone or jointly with others under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
 - (b) where the Company or any of its subsidiaries is offering securities in which offer the Director is or may be entitled to participate as a holder of securities or in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of which the Director is to or may participate;
 - (c) any contract, transaction, arrangement or proposal affecting any other body corporate in which he is interested, directly or indirectly and whether as an officer, shareholder, creditor or otherwise howsoever, provided that he (together with persons connected with him) does not to his knowledge hold an interest representing one per cent or more
-

of any class of the equity share capital of such body corporate (or of any third body corporate through which his interest is derived) or of the voting rights available to members of the relevant body corporate (any such interest being deemed for the purposes of this Article 19.4 to be a material interest in all circumstances);

- (d) any act or thing done or to be done in respect of any arrangement for the benefit of the employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries under which he is not accorded as a Director any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the employees to whom such arrangement relates; or
- (e) any matter connected with the purchase or maintenance for any Director of insurance against any liability or (to the extent permitted by the Act) indemnities in favour of Directors, the funding of expenditure by one or more Directors in defending proceedings against him or them or the doing of any thing to enable such Director or Directors to avoid incurring such expenditure.

19.5 A Director may, as a Director, vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of any contract, transaction, arrangement or proposal in which he has an interest which is not a material interest or which falls within Article 19.4.

20 Minutes

20.1 The Company shall cause minutes to be made in books of:

- (a) all appointments of Officers and committees made by the Board and of any such Officer's remuneration; and
- (b) the names of Directors present at every meeting of the Directors, a committee of the Board, the Company or the holders of any class of shares or debentures, and all orders, resolutions and proceedings of such meetings.

20.2 Any such minutes, if purporting to be signed by the chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were held or by the chairman of the next succeeding meeting or the Secretary, shall be prima facie evidence of the matters stated in them.

21 Accounts and audit

21.1 The Directors must ensure that proper accounting and other records are kept, and that accounts and associated reports are distributed in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

21.2 The books of account shall be kept at the registered office of the Company and shall always be open to inspection by the Directors. No Member (other than a Director) shall have any right of

inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by the Act or as authorised by the Directors or by Ordinary Resolution.

- 21.3 Unless the Directors otherwise prescribe, the financial year of the Company shall end on 31 March in each year and begin on 1 April in each year.

Auditors

- 21.4 The Directors may appoint an Auditor of the Company who shall hold office on such terms as the Directors determine.
- 21.5 At any general meeting convened and held at any time in accordance with these Articles, the Members may, by Ordinary Resolution, remove the Auditor before the expiration of his term of office. If they do so, the Members shall, by Ordinary Resolution, at that meeting appoint another Auditor in his stead for the remainder of his term.
- 21.6 The Auditors shall examine such books, accounts and vouchers; as may be necessary for the performance of their duties.
- 21.7 The Auditors shall, if so requested by the Directors, make a report on the accounts of the Company during their tenure of office at the next annual general meeting following their appointment, and at any time during their term of office, upon request of the Directors or any general meeting of the Company.

22 Record dates

- 22.1 Except to the extent of any conflicting rights attached to Shares, the resolution declaring a dividend on Shares of any class, whether it be an Ordinary Resolution of the Members or a Director's resolution, may specify that the dividend is payable or distributable to the persons registered as the holders of those Shares at the close of business on a particular date, notwithstanding that the date may be a date prior to that on which the resolution is passed.
- 22.2 If the resolution does so specify, the dividend shall be payable or distributable to the persons registered as the holders of those Shares at the close of business on the specified date in accordance with their respective holdings so registered, but without prejudice to the rights *inter se* in respect of the dividend of transferors and transferees of any of those Shares.
- 22.3 The provisions of this Article apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to bonuses, capitalisation issues, distributions of realised capital profits or offers or grants made by the Company to the Members.
-

23 Dividends

Source of dividends

- 23.1 Dividends may be declared and paid out of any funds of the Company lawfully available for distribution.
- 23.2 Subject to the requirements of the Act regarding the application of a company's Share premium account and with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution, dividends may also be declared and paid out of any share premium account.

Declaration of dividends by Members

- 23.3 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by Ordinary Resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the Members but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.

Payment of interim dividends and declaration of final dividends by Directors

- 23.4 The Directors may declare and pay interim dividends or recommend final dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the Members if it appears to them that they are justified by the financial position of the Company and that such dividends may lawfully be paid.
- 23.5 Subject to the provisions of the Act, in relation to the distinction between interim dividends and final dividends, the following applies:
- (a) Upon determination to pay a dividend or dividends described as interim by the Directors in the dividend resolution, no debt shall be created by the declaration until such time as payment is made.
 - (b) Upon declaration of a dividend or dividends described as final by the Directors in the dividend resolution, a debt shall be created immediately following the declaration, the due date to be the date the dividend is stated to be payable in the resolution.

If the resolution fails to specify whether a dividend is final or interim, it shall be assumed to be interim.

- 23.6 In relation to Shares carrying differing rights to dividends or rights to dividends at a fixed rate, the following applies:
- (a) If the share capital is divided into different classes, the Directors may pay dividends on Shares which confer deferred or non-preferred rights with regard to dividends as well

as on Shares which confer preferential rights with regard to dividends but no dividend shall be paid on Shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrears.

- (b) The Directors may also pay, at intervals settled by them, any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that there are sufficient funds of the Company lawfully available for distribution to justify the payment.
- (c) If the Directors act in good faith, they shall not incur any liability to the Members holding Shares conferring preferred rights for any loss those Members may suffer by the lawful payment of the dividend on any Shares having deferred or non-preferred rights.

Apportionment of dividends

- 23.7 Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to Shares all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts Paid Up on the Shares on which the dividend is paid. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amount Paid Up on the Shares during the time or part of the time in respect of which the dividend is paid. But if a Share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date, that Share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

Right of set off

- 23.8 The Directors may deduct from a dividend or any other amount payable to a person in respect of a Share any amount due by that person to the Company on a call or otherwise in relation to a Share.

Power to pay other than in cash

- 23.9 If the Directors so determine, any resolution declaring a dividend may direct that it shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets. If a difficulty arises in relation to the distribution, the Directors may settle that difficulty in any way they consider appropriate. For example, they may do any one or more of the following:
- (a) issue fractional Shares;
 - (b) fix the value of assets for distribution and make cash payments to some Members on the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of Members; and
 - (c) vest some assets in trustees.
-

How payments may be made

- 23.10 A dividend or other monies payable on or in respect of a Share may be paid in any of the following ways:
- (a) if the Member holding that Share or other person entitled to that Share nominates a bank account for that purpose - by wire transfer to that bank account; or
 - (b) by cheque or warrant sent by post to the registered address of the Member holding that Share or other person entitled to that Share.
- 23.11 For the purposes of Article 23.10(a), the nomination may be in writing or in an Electronic Record and the bank account nominated may be the bank account of another person. For the purposes of Article 23.10(b), subject to any applicable law or regulation, the cheque or warrant shall be made to the order of the Member holding that Share or other person entitled to the Share or to his nominee, whether nominated in writing or in an Electronic Record, and payment of the cheque or warrant shall be a good discharge to the Company.
- 23.12 If two or more persons are registered as the holders of the Share or are jointly entitled to it by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the registered holder (**Joint Holders**), a dividend (or other amount) payable on or in respect of that Share may be paid as follows:
- (a) to the registered address of the Joint Holder of the Share who is named first on the register of Members or to the registered address of the deceased or bankrupt holder, as the case may be; or
 - (b) to the address or bank account of another person nominated by the Joint Holders, whether that nomination is in writing or in an Electronic Record.
- 23.13 Any Joint Holder of a Share may give a valid receipt for a dividend (or other amount) payable in respect of that Share.

Dividends or other monies not to bear interest in absence of special rights

- 23.14 Unless provided for by the rights attached to a Share, no dividend or other monies payable by the Company in respect of a Share shall bear interest.

Dividends unable to be paid or unclaimed

- 23.15 If a dividend cannot be paid to a Member or remains unclaimed within six weeks after it was declared or both, the Directors may pay it into a separate account in the Company's name. If a
-

dividend is paid into a separate account, the Company shall not be constituted trustee in respect of that account and the dividend shall remain a debt due to the Member.

- 23.16 A dividend that remains unclaimed for a period of six years after it became due for payment shall be forfeited to, and shall cease to remain owing by, the Company.

24 Capitalisation of profits

Capitalisation of profits or of any share premium account or capital redemption reserve;

- 24.1 The Directors may resolve to capitalise:
- (a) any part of the Company's profits not required for paying any preferential dividend (whether or not those profits are available for distribution); or
 - (b) any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve, if any.
- 24.2 The amount resolved to be capitalised must be appropriated to the Members who would have been entitled to it had it been distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions. The benefit to each Member so entitled must be given in either or both of the following ways::
- (a) by paying up the amounts unpaid on that Member's Shares;
 - (b) by issuing Fully Paid Up Shares, debentures or other securities of the Company to that Member or as that Member directs. The Directors may resolve that any Shares issued to the Member in respect of Partly Paid Up Shares (**Original Shares**) rank for dividend only to the extent that the Original Shares rank for dividend while those Original Shares remain Partly Paid Up.

Applying an amount for the benefit of Members

- 24.3 The amount capitalised must be applied to the benefit of Members in the proportions to which the Members would have been entitled to dividends if the amount capitalised had been distributed as a dividend.
- 24.4 Subject to the Act, if a fraction of a Share, a debenture or other security is allocated to a Member, the Directors may issue a fractional certificate to that Member or pay him the cash equivalent of the fraction.
-

25 Share Premium Account

Directors to maintain share premium account

- 25.1 The Directors shall establish a share premium account in accordance with the Act. They shall carry to the credit of that account from time to time an amount equal to the amount or value of the premium paid on the issue of any Share or capital contributed or such other amounts required by the Act.

Debits to share premium account

- 25.2 The following amounts shall be debited to any share premium account:
- (a) on the redemption or purchase of a Share, the difference between the nominal value of that Share and the redemption or purchase price; and
 - (b) any other amount paid out of a share premium account as permitted by the Act.
- 25.3 Notwithstanding the preceding Article, on the redemption or purchase of a Share, the Directors may pay the difference between the nominal value of that Share and the redemption purchase price out of the profits of the Company or, as permitted by the Act, out of capital.

26 Seal

Company seal

- 26.1 The Company may have a seal if the Directors so determine.

Duplicate seal

- 26.2 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may also have a duplicate seal or seals for use in any place or places outside the Cayman Islands. Each duplicate seal shall be a facsimile of the original seal of the Company. However, if the Directors so determine, a duplicate seal shall have added on its face the name of the place where it is to be used.

When and how seal is to be used

- 26.3 A seal may only be used by the authority of the Directors. Unless the Directors otherwise determine, a document to which a seal is affixed must be signed in one of the following ways:
- (a) by a Director (or his alternate) and the Secretary; or
-

- (b) by a single Director (or his alternate).

If no seal is adopted or used

26.4 If the Directors do not adopt a seal, or a seal is not used, a document may be executed in the following manner:

- (a) by a Director (or his alternate) and the Secretary; or
- (b) by a single Director (or his alternate); or
- (c) in any other manner permitted by the Act.

Power to allow non-manual signatures and facsimile printing of seal

26.5 The Directors may determine that either or both of the following applies:

- (a) that the seal or a duplicate seal need not be affixed manually but may be affixed by some other method or system of reproduction;
- (b) that a signature required by these Articles need not be manual but may be a mechanical or Electronic Signature.

Validity of execution

26.6 If a document is duly executed and delivered by or on behalf of the Company, it shall not be regarded as invalid merely because, at the date of the delivery, the Secretary, or the Director, or other Officer or person who signed the document or affixed the seal for and on behalf of the Company ceased to be the Secretary or hold that office and authority on behalf of the Company.

27 Indemnity

27.1 To the extent permitted by law, the Company shall indemnify each existing or former Director (including alternate Director), Secretary and other Officer of the Company (including an investment adviser or an administrator or liquidator) and their personal representatives against:

- (a) all actions, proceedings, costs, charges, expenses, losses, damages or liabilities incurred or sustained by the existing or former Director (including alternate Director), Secretary or Officer in or about the conduct of the Company's business or affairs or in the execution or discharge of the existing or former Director's (including alternate Director's), Secretary's or Officer's duties, powers, authorities or discretions; and
-

- (b) without limitation to paragraph (a), all costs, expenses, losses or liabilities incurred by the existing or former Director (including alternate Director), Secretary or Officer in defending (whether successfully or otherwise) any civil, criminal, administrative or investigative proceedings (whether threatened, pending or completed) concerning the Company or its affairs in any court or tribunal, whether in the Cayman Islands or elsewhere.

No such existing or former Director (including alternate Director), Secretary or Officer, however, shall be indemnified in respect of any matter arising out of his own dishonesty.

- 27.2 To the extent permitted by Act, the Company may make a payment, or agree to make a payment, whether by way of advance, loan or otherwise, for any legal costs incurred by an existing or former Director (including alternate Director), Secretary or Officer of the Company in respect of any matter identified in Article 27.1 on condition that the Director (including alternate Director), Secretary or Officer must repay the amount paid by the Company to the extent that it is ultimately found not liable to indemnify the Director (including alternate Director), Secretary or that Officer for those legal costs.

Release

- 27.3 To the extent permitted by Act, the Company may by Special Resolution release any existing or former Director (including alternate Director), Secretary or other Officer of the Company from liability for any loss or damage or right to compensation which may arise out of or in connection with the execution or discharge of the duties, powers, authorities or discretions of his office; but there may be no release from liability arising out of or in connection with that person's own dishonesty.

Insurance

- 27.4 To the extent permitted by Act, the Company may pay, or agree to pay, a premium in respect of a contract insuring each of the following persons against risks determined by the Directors, other than liability arising out of that person's own dishonesty:
- (a) an existing or former Director (including alternate Director), Secretary or Officer or auditor of:
 - (i) the Company;
 - (ii) a company which is or was a subsidiary of the Company;
-

(iii) a company in which the Company has or had an interest (whether direct or indirect); and

(b) a trustee of an employee or retirement benefits scheme or other trust in which any of the persons referred to in paragraph (a) is or was interested.

28 Notices

Form of notices

28.1 Save where these Articles provide otherwise, and subject to the Designated Stock Exchange Rules (to the extent applicable), any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles shall be:

- (a) in writing signed by or on behalf of the giver in the manner set out below for written notices; or
- (b) subject to the next Article, in an Electronic Record signed by or on behalf of the giver by Electronic Signature and authenticated in accordance with Articles about authentication of Electronic Records; or
- (c) where these Articles expressly permit, by the Company by means of a website.

Electronic communications

28.2 A notice may only be given to the Company in an Electronic Record if:

- (a) the Directors so resolve;
- (b) the resolution states how an Electronic Record may be given and, if applicable, specifies an email address for the Company; and
- (c) the terms of that resolution are notified to the Members for the time being and, if applicable, to those Directors who were absent from the meeting at which the resolution was passed.

If the resolution is revoked or varied, the revocation or variation shall only become effective when its terms have been similarly notified.

28.3 A notice may not be given by Electronic Record to a person other than the Company unless the recipient has notified the giver of an Electronic address to which notice may be sent.

- 28.4 Subject to the Act, (to the extent applicable) the Designated Stock Exchange Rules and to any other rules which the Company is bound to follow, the Company may also send any notice or other document pursuant to these Articles to a Member by publishing that notice or other document on a website where:
- (a) the Company and the Member have agreed to his having access to the notice or document on a website (instead of it being sent to him);
 - (b) the notice or document is one to which that agreement applies;
 - (c) the Member is notified (in accordance with any requirements laid down by the Act and, in a manner for the time being agreed between him and the Company for the purpose) of:
 - (i) the publication of the notice or document on a website;
 - (ii) the address of that website; and
 - (iii) the place on that website where the notice or document may be accessed, and how it may be accessed; and
 - (d) the notice or document is published on that website throughout the publication period, provided that, if the notice or document is published on that website for a part, but not all of, the publication period, the notice or document shall be treated as being published throughout that period if the failure to publish that notice or document throughout that period is wholly attributable to circumstances which it would not be reasonable to have expected the Company to prevent or avoid. For the purposes of this Article 28.4 "publication period" means a period of not less than twenty-one days, beginning on the day on which the notification referred to in Article 28.4(c) is deemed sent.

Persons entitled to notices

- 28.5 For so long as the Shares are listed on a Designated Stock Exchange, any notice or other document to be given to a Member may be given by reference to the register of Members as it stands at any time within the period of twenty-one days before the day that the notice is given or (where and as applicable) within any other period permitted by, or in accordance with the requirements of, (to the extent applicable) the Designated Stock Exchange Rules and/or the Designated Stock Exchanges. No change in the register of Members after that time shall invalidate the giving of such notice or document or require the Company to give such item to any other person.
-

Persons authorised to give notices

- 28.6 A notice by either the Company or a Member pursuant to these Articles may be given on behalf of the Company or a Member by a Director or company secretary of the Company or a Member.

Delivery of written notices

- 28.7 Save where these Articles provide otherwise, a notice in writing may be given personally to the recipient, or left at (as appropriate) the Member's or Director's registered address or the Company's registered office, or posted to that registered address or registered office.

Joint holders

- 28.8 Where Members are joint holders of a Share, all notices shall be given to the Member whose name first appears in the register of Members.

Signatures

- 28.9 A written notice shall be signed when it is autographed by or on behalf of the giver, or is marked in such a way as to indicate its execution or adoption by the giver.
- 28.10 An Electronic Record may be signed by an Electronic Signature.

Evidence of transmission

- 28.11 A notice given by Electronic Record shall be deemed sent if an Electronic Record is kept demonstrating the time, date and content of the transmission, and if no notification of failure to transmit is received by the giver.
- 28.12 A notice given in writing shall be deemed sent if the giver can provide proof that the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed, pre-paid and posted, or that the written notice was otherwise properly transmitted to the recipient.
- 28.13 A Member present, either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the Company or of the holders of any class of Shares shall be deemed to have received due notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.
-

Giving notice to a deceased or bankrupt Member

- 28.14 A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member by sending or delivering it, in any manner authorised by these Articles for the giving of notice to a Member, addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt or by any like description, at the address, if any, supplied for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled.
- 28.15 Until such an address has been supplied, a notice may be given in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

Date of giving notices

- 28.16 A notice is given on the date identified in the following table

Method for giving notices	When taken to be given
(A) Personally	At the time and date of delivery
(B) By leaving it at the Member's registered address	At the time and date it was left
(C) By posting it by prepaid post to the street or postal address of that recipient	48 hours after the date it was posted
(D) By Electronic Record (other than publication on a website), to recipient's Electronic address	48 hours after the date it was sent
(E) By publication on a website	24 hours after the date on which the Member is deemed to have been notified of the publication of the notice or document on the website

Saving provision

- 28.17 None of the preceding notice provisions shall derogate from the Articles about the delivery of written resolutions of Directors and written resolutions of Members.

29 Authentication of Electronic Records

Application of Articles

- 29.1 Without limitation to any other provision of these Articles, any notice, written resolution or other document under these Articles that is sent by Electronic means by a Member, or by the Secretary, or by a Director or other Officer of the Company, shall be deemed to be authentic if either Article 29.2 or Article 29.4 applies.

Authentication of documents sent by Members by Electronic means

- 29.2 An Electronic Record of a notice, written resolution or other document sent by Electronic means by or on behalf of one or more Members shall be deemed to be authentic if the following conditions are satisfied:
- (a) the Member or each Member, as the case may be, signed the original document, and for this purpose **Original Document** includes several documents in like form signed by one or more of those Members; and
 - (b) the Electronic Record of the Original Document was sent by Electronic means by, or at the direction of, that Member to an address specified in accordance with these Articles for the purpose for which it was sent; and
 - (c) Article 29.7 does not apply.
- 29.3 For example, where a sole Member signs a resolution and sends the Electronic Record of the original resolution, or causes it to be sent, by facsimile transmission to the address in these Articles specified for that purpose, the facsimile copy shall be deemed to be the written resolution of that Member unless Article 28.7 applies.

Authentication of document sent by the Secretary or Officers of the Company by Electronic means

- 29.4 An Electronic Record of a notice, written resolution or other document sent by or on behalf of the Secretary or an Officer or Officers of the Company shall be deemed to be authentic if the following conditions are satisfied:
- (a) the Secretary or the Officer or each Officer, as the case may be, signed the original document, and for this purpose **Original Document** includes several documents in like form signed by the Secretary or one or more of those Officers; and
 - (b) the Electronic Record of the Original Document was sent by Electronic means by, or at the direction of, the Secretary or that Officer to an address specified in accordance with these Articles for the purpose for which it was sent; and
 - (c) Article 29.7 does not apply.

This Article 29.4 applies whether the document is sent by or on behalf of the Secretary or Officer in his own right or as a representative of the Company.

29.5 For example, where a sole Director signs a resolution and scans the resolution, or causes it to be scanned, as a PDF version which is attached to an email sent to the address in these Articles specified for that purpose, the PDF version shall be deemed to be the written resolution of that Director unless Article 29.7 applies.

Manner of signing

29.6 For the purposes of these Articles about the authentication of Electronic Records, a document will be taken to be signed if it is signed manually or in any other manner permitted by these Articles.

Saving provision

29.7 A notice, written resolution or other document under these Articles will not be deemed to be authentic if the recipient, acting reasonably:

- (a) believes that the signature of the signatory has been altered after the signatory had signed the original document; or
- (b) believes that the original document, or the Electronic Record of it, was altered, without the approval of the signatory, after the signatory signed the original document; or
- (c) otherwise doubts the authenticity of the Electronic Record of the document

and the recipient promptly gives notice to the sender setting the grounds of its objection. If the recipient invokes this Article, the sender may seek to establish the authenticity of the Electronic Record in any way the sender thinks fit.

30 Transfer by way of continuation

30.1 The Company may, by Special Resolution, resolve to be registered by way of continuation in a jurisdiction outside:

- (a) the Cayman Islands; or
- (b) such other jurisdiction in which it is, for the time being, incorporated, registered or existing.

30.2 To give effect to any resolution made pursuant to the preceding Article, the Directors may cause the following:

- (a) an application be made to the Registrar of Companies of the Cayman Islands to deregister the Company in the Cayman Islands or in the other jurisdiction in which it is for the time being incorporated, registered or existing; and
- (b) all such further steps as they consider appropriate to be taken to effect the transfer by way of continuation of the Company.

31 Winding up

Distribution of assets in specie

- 31.1 If the Company is wound up the Members may, subject to these Articles and any other sanction required by the Act, pass a Special Resolution allowing the liquidator to do either or both of the following:
- (a) to divide in specie among the Members the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and, for that purpose, to value any assets and to determine how the division shall be carried out as between the Members or different classes of Members; and/or
 - (b) to vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees for the benefit of Members and those liable to contribute to the winding up.

No obligation to accept liability

- 31.2 No Member shall be compelled to accept any assets if an obligation attaches to them.
- 31.3 The Directors are authorised to present a winding up petition
- 31.4 The Directors have the authority to present a petition for the winding up of the Company to the Grand Court of the Cayman Islands on behalf of the Company without the sanction of a resolution passed at a general meeting.

32 Amendment of Memorandum and Articles

Power to change name or amend Memorandum

- 32.1 Subject to the Act, the Company may, by Special Resolution:
- (a) change its name; or
 - (b) change the provisions of its Memorandum with respect to its objects, powers or any other matter specified in the Memorandum.
-

Power to amend these Articles

32.2 Subject to the Act and as provided in these Articles, the Company may, by Special Resolution, amend these Articles in whole or in whole or in part.

Virax Biolabs Group Limited

Company No: 380440

(Company)

Director's Certificate

Capitalised terms not defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the Notice of Meeting and proxy statement dated 31 July 2026 provided to the Company's shareholders.

CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, being a director of the Company, certify that the following resolution (the **Shareholder Resolution**) was duly passed at an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company held on 21 August 2026 at 2:00 pm, local time, at BioCity Glasgow, Bo'Ness Road, Newhouse, Lanarkshire, ML1 5UH, United Kingdom (adjourned from 14 August 2026) (the **EGM**) in accordance with the amended and restated memorandum and articles of association of the Company then in effect:

Share Capital Increase

*"IT IS RESOLVED AS AN ORDINARY RESOLUTION that, with immediate effect, the authorized share capital of the Company be increased from US\$50,000 divided into 2,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$0.025 par value each to US\$12,500,000 divided into 500,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$0.025 par value each, by the creation of 498,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$0.025 par value each (the "**Share Capital Increase**")."*

I, the undersigned, declare that the above contains a true and exact copy of the Shareholder Resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company at the EGM.



26/08/2026

Name: James Foster

Date signed

Title: Director





Virax Biolabs Group Limited
c/o Ogier Global (Cayman) Limited
89 Nexus Way, Camana Bay
Grand Cayman, KY1-9009
Cayman Islands

D +852 3656 6054
E nathan.powell@ogier.com

Reference: 500373.00004

1 September 2026

Virax Biolabs Group Limited (the Company)

We have been requested to provide you with an opinion on matters of Cayman Islands law in connection with the Company's registration statement on Form F-3, including all amendments or supplements thereto, filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the **Commission**) pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (the **Act**), as amended, (including its exhibits, the **Registration Statement**) relating to the registration of up to 1,682,360 ordinary shares, of par value US\$0.025 each of the Company (**Ordinary Shares**) that may be offered and sold, from time to time, by the Selling Shareholders (as defined in the Registration Statement) in this resale offering (the **Offering**) in accordance with the Registration Statement. The Ordinary Shares are comprised of:

- (a) up to 1,644,000 Ordinary Shares issuable upon exercise of the New Warrants consisting of:
 - (i) the Series A Preferred Investment Options to purchase up to 548,000 Ordinary Shares; and
 - (ii) the Series B Preferred Investment Options to purchase up to 1,096,000 Ordinary Shares,

issued to Armistice Capital Master Fund Ltd. by the Company in a private placement offering completed on July 10, 2026 (the **Private Placement**); and

Ogier
Providing advice on British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands and Guernsey laws

Floor 11 Central Tower
28 Queen's Road Central
Central
Hong Kong

T +852 3656 6000
F +852 3656 6001
ogier.com

Partners
Nicholas Plowman
Nathan Powell
Anthony Oakes
Oliver Payne
Kate Hodson
David Nelson
Justin Davis
Joanne Collett
Dennis Li

Cecilia Li
Yuki Yan
David Lin
Alan Wong

Rachel Huang**
Janice Chu**
Florence Chan*
Richard Bennett**
James Bergstrom†

* admitted in New Zealand
† admitted in New York
** admitted in England and Wales
‡ not ordinarily resident in Hong Kong

- (b) up to 38,360 Ordinary Shares issuable upon exercise of Placement Agent Warrants issued to H.C. Wainwright & Co., LLC, the placement agent, for the Private Placement or its designees, as compensation in connection therewith.

We have been advised that the Ordinary Shares may be issued and sold or delivered from time to time in this Offering as set forth in the Registration Statement and any amendment thereto and that this opinion is required to be furnished in accordance with the Registration Statement. No opinion is expressed herein as to any matter pertaining to the contents of the Registration Statement other than as expressly stated herein with respect to the issue and sale of the Ordinary Shares. This opinion is given in accordance with the terms of the Legal Matters section of the Registration Statement.

A reference to a Schedule is a reference to a schedule to this opinion and the headings herein are for convenience only and do not affect the construction of this opinion.

1 Documents examined

For the purposes of giving this opinion, we have examined originals, copies, or drafts of the following documents (the **Documents**):

- (c) the certificate of incorporation of the Company dated 2 September 2021 issued by the Registrar of Companies of the Cayman Islands (the **Registrar**) and the certificate of incorporation on change of name dated 19 January 2022 issued by the Registrar (the **Certificate of Incorporation**);
 - (d) the fourth amended and restated memorandum and articles of association of the Company adopted by special resolution passed on 12 June 2026 and effective on 26 June 2026 (the **Memorandum and Articles**, respectively);
 - (e) a certificate dated 26 August 2026 signed by a director of the Company certifying the text of the ordinary resolution passed at the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company held on 21 August 2026 relating to the increase of the authorised share capital of the Company (such resolution, the **Share Capital Increase Resolution**);
 - (f) a certificate of good standing dated 25 August 2026 (the **Good Standing Certificate**) issued by the Registrar in respect of the Company;
 - (g) the register of directors and officers of the Company as at 31 July 2025 stamped by the Registrar (the **Register of Directors**);
 - (h) the listed register of members of the Company provided to us on 28 August 2026 showing the total issued shares of the Company as at 27 August 2026 as 1,344,988 Ordinary Shares (the **Listed Register of Members**, and together with the Register of Directors, the **Registers**);
-

- (i) a certificate dated on the date hereof as to certain matters of fact signed by a director of the Company (the **Director's Certificate**) having attached to it a copy of the written resolutions of the board of directors of the Company passed on 13 July 2026 and 17 July 2026 (the **Board Resolutions**); and
- (j) the Register of Writs and Other Originating Process maintained by the office of the Clerk of Courts in the Cayman Islands as inspected by us on 1 September 2026 (the **Register of Writs**);
- (k) the letter agreement dated 9 July 2026 between the Company and Armistice Capital Master Fund Ltd. (the **Letter Agreement**);
- (l) the preferred investment option issued by the Company on 10 July 2026 related the new unregistered Series A Ordinary Share Preferred Investment Option (the **Series A Preferred Investment Option**), to purchase up to 548,000 Ordinary Shares (the **Series A Warrant Shares**);
- (a) the preferred investment option issued by the Company on 10 July 2026 related to the unregistered Series B Ordinary Share Preferred Investment Option (the **Series B Preferred Investment Option** and together with the Series A Preferred Investment Options, the **New Warrants**), to purchase up to 1,096,000 Ordinary Shares (the **Series B Warrant Shares** and together with the Series A Warrant Shares, the **New Warrant Shares**);
- (m) the placement agent warrants issued by the Company on 10 July 2026 (the **Placement Agent Warrants**);
- (n) the Registration Statement.

We have not made any searches or enquiries concerning, and have not examined any documents entered into by or affecting the Company or any other person, save for the searches, enquiries and examinations expressly referred to in Paragraph 1.

2 Assumptions

In giving this opinion we have relied upon the assumptions set forth in this Paragraph 2 without having carried out any independent investigation or verification in respect of those assumptions:

- (o) all original documents examined by us are authentic and complete;
 - (p) all copy documents examined by us (whether in facsimile, electronic or other form) conform to the originals and those originals are authentic and complete;
 - (q) all signatures, seals, dates, stamps and markings (whether on original or copy documents) are genuine;
-

- (r) each of the Certificate of Incorporation, the Memorandum and Articles, the Share Capital Increase Resolution, the Board Resolutions, the Good Standing Certificate, the Registers and the Director's Certificate is accurate and complete as at the date of this opinion. Without limiting the foregoing, all corporate authorisations in force on the date hereof in respect of the Company will remain in full force on the date of the issuance of any Ordinary Shares;
 - (s) where any Document has been provided to us in draft or undated form, that Document has been executed by all parties in materially the form provided to us and, where we have been provided with successive drafts of a Document marked to show changes from a previous draft, all such changes have been accurately marked;
 - (t) there will be no intervening circumstance relevant to this opinion between the date hereof and the date upon which the Ordinary Shares are issued;
 - (u) there is nothing under any law (other than the laws of the Cayman Islands) that would or might affect the opinions herein;
 - (v) the copy of the Registration Statement is a true and correct copy and the Registration Statement conforms in every material respect to the latest drafts of the same produced to us and, where the Registration Statement has been provided to us in successive drafts marked-up to indicate changes to such documents, all such changes have been so indicated;
 - (w) the Board Resolutions remain in full force and effect and each of the directors of the Company has acted in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company and has exercised the standard of care, diligence and skill that is required of him or her in approving the Offering and no director has a financial interest in or other relationship to a party of the transactions contemplated by the Documents which has not been properly disclosed in the Board Resolutions;
 - (x) none of the transactions contemplated by the Documents relate to any partnership interests, shares, voting rights in a Cayman Islands company, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, foundation company, exempted limited partnership or any other person that may be prescribed in regulations from time to time (**a Legal Person**) or to the ultimate effective control over the management of a Legal Person (the **Relevant Interests**) that are subject to a restrictions notice issued pursuant to the Beneficial Ownership Transparency Act (Revised) of the Cayman Islands (a **Restrictions Notice**);
 - (y) neither the directors and shareholders of the Company have taken any steps to appoint a liquidator of the Company and no receiver or restructuring officer has been appointed over any of the Company's property or assets;
 - (a) the Company will issue the Ordinary Shares in furtherance of its objects as set out in its Memorandum;
-

- (b) the form and terms of any and all Ordinary Shares, the issuance and sale thereof by the Company, and the Company's incurrence and performance of its obligations thereunder or in respect thereof (including, without limitation, its obligations under any related agreement, indenture or supplement thereto) in accordance with the terms thereof will not violate the memorandum and articles of association of the Company then in effect nor any applicable law, regulation, order or decree in the Cayman Islands;
- (c) no invitation has been or will be made by or on behalf of the Company to the public in the Cayman Islands to subscribe for any Ordinary Shares and none of the Ordinary Shares have been offered or issued to residents of the Cayman Islands;
- (d) all necessary corporate action has or will be taken to authorize and approve any issuance of Ordinary Shares and the terms of the offering of such Ordinary Shares thereof and any other related matters and that the applicable definitive purchase, underwriting or similar agreement has or will be duly approved, executed and delivered by or on behalf of the Company and all other parties thereto;
- (e) the issue of the Ordinary Shares upon exercise of the New Warrants and the Placement Agent Warrants (as the case may be) in accordance with the relevant Documents, whether as a principal issue or on the conversion, exchange or exercise of any New Warrants and Placement Agent Warrants, would not result in the Company exceeding its authorised share capital; and upon the issue of any Ordinary Shares, the Company will receive consideration for the full issue price thereof which shall be equal to at least the par value thereof and such issuance will be duly registered, and will continue to be registered, in the Company's register of members;
- (f) no invitation has been or will be made by or on behalf of the Company to the public in the Cayman Islands to subscribe for any of the securities;
- (g) at the time of the exercise of the New Warrants and the Placement Agent Warrants in accordance with their terms the Company will not have been struck off or placed in liquidation;
- (h) the capacity, power and authority of all parties other than the Company to enter into and perform their obligations under any and all documents entered into by such parties in connection with the issuance of the Ordinary Shares, and the due execution and delivery thereof by each party thereto; and
- (i) the Company is, and after the allotment (where applicable) and issuance of any Ordinary Shares will be, able to pay its liabilities as they fall due.

3

Opinions

On the basis of the examinations and assumptions referred to above and subject to the qualifications and the limitations set forth below, we are of the opinion that:

Corporate status

- (a) The Company has been duly incorporated as an exempted company and is validly existing and in good standing with the Registrar.

Authorized Share capital

- (b) The authorized share capital of the Company is US\$12,500,000 divided into 500,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$0.025 par value each.

Valid Issuance of Shares

- (c) The Ordinary Shares to be issued pursuant to the (i) New Warrants (being no more than a maximum of 1,644,000 Ordinary Shares) and (ii) the Placement Agent Warrants (being no more than a maximum of 38,360 Ordinary Shares)), in each case when the New Warrants and the Placement Agent Warrants are exercisable under the terms of the relevant Documents, have been duly authorised and reserved for issue and, when:
- (i) issued by the Company upon due exercise of the New Warrants and the Placement Agent Warrants in accordance with the terms of the relevant Documents, the Board Resolutions and in accordance with the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and the Share Capital Increase Resolution; and
 - (ii) such issuance of Ordinary Shares have been duly registered in the Company's register of members as fully paid shares,
- will be, subject to payment of the exercise price therefor under the terms of the New Warrants and the Placement Agent Warrants (as applicable), validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable, except that the Ordinary Shares shall be subject to the restrictions on transfer as provided for in the Documents.

4 Limitations and Qualifications

4.1 We offer no opinion:

- (a) as to any laws other than the laws of the Cayman Islands, and we have not, for the purposes of this opinion, made any investigation of the laws of any other jurisdiction, and we express no opinion as to the meaning, validity, or effect of references in the Plans to statutes, rules, regulations, codes or judicial authority of any jurisdiction other than the Cayman Islands; or
 - (b) except to the extent that this opinion expressly provides otherwise, as to the commercial terms of, or the validity, enforceability or effect of the Registration Statement, the accuracy of representations, the fulfilment of warranties or conditions, the occurrence of events of default or terminating events or the existence of any
-

conflicts or inconsistencies among the Registration Statement and any other agreements into which the Company may have entered or any other documents; or

- (c) as to whether the acceptance, execution or performance of the Company's obligations under the documents reviewed by us will result in the breach of or infringe any other agreement, deed or document (other than the Memorandum and Articles) entered into by or binding on the Company.

4.2 Under the Companies Act (Revised) (the **Companies Act**) of the Cayman Islands annual returns in respect of the Company must be filed with the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands, together with payment of annual filing fees. A failure to file annual returns and pay annual filing fees may result in the Company being struck off the Register of Companies, following which its assets will vest in the Financial Secretary of the Cayman Islands and will be subject to disposition or retention for the benefit of the public of the Cayman Islands.

4.3 In **good standing** means only that as of the date of the Good Standing Certificate the Company is up-to-date with the filing of its annual returns and payment of annual fees with the Registrar of Companies. We have made no enquiries into the Company's good standing with respect to any filings or payment of fees, or both, that it may be required to make under the laws of the Cayman Islands other than the Companies Act.

4.4 Our examination of the Register of Writs cannot conclusively reveal whether or not there is:

- (a) any current or pending litigation in the Cayman Islands against the Company; or
- (b) any application for the winding up or dissolution of the Company or the appointment of any liquidator, trustee in bankruptcy or restructuring officer in respect of the Company or any of its assets,

as notice of these matters might not be entered on the Register of Writs immediately or updated expeditiously or the court file associated with the matter or the matter itself may not be publicly available (for example, due to sealing orders having been made). Furthermore, we have not conducted a search of the summary court. Claims in the summary court are limited to a maximum of CI \$20,000.

4.5 In this opinion, the phrase "non-assessable" means, with respect to the Ordinary Shares in the Company, that a shareholder shall not, solely by virtue of its status as a shareholder, be liable for additional assessments or calls on the Ordinary Shares by the Company or its creditors (except in exceptional circumstances, such as involving fraud, the establishment of an agency relationship or an illegal or improper purpose or other circumstance in which a court may be prepared to pierce or lift the corporate veil).

5 **Governing law of this opinion**

5.1 This opinion is:

- (a) governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, the laws of the Cayman Islands;
- (b) limited to the matters expressly stated in it; and
- (c) confined to, and given on the basis of, the laws and practice in the Cayman Islands at the date of this opinion.

5.2 Unless otherwise indicated, a reference to any specific Cayman Islands legislation is a reference to that legislation as amended to, and as in force at, the date of this opinion.

6 Reliance

We hereby consent to the filing of this opinion as an exhibit to the Registration Statement and to the reference to our firm under the heading "*Legal Matters*" of the Registration Statement. In giving such consent, we do not believe that we are "experts" within the meaning of such term used in the Act or the rules and regulations of the Commission issued thereunder with respect to any part of the Registration Statement, including this opinion as an exhibit or otherwise.

This opinion may be used only in connection with the offer and sale of the Ordinary Shares while the Registration Statement is effective.

Yours faithfully

Ogier

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors of

Virax Biolabs Group Limited

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the Form F-3 Registration Statement of Virax Biolabs Group Limited (“the Company”) of our report dated July 2, 2026 with respect to our audit of the consolidated statement of financial position as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, and consolidated statements of loss and other comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders’ equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2026, appearing in the Annual Report on Form 20-F of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026.

We also consent to the reference to us under the caption “Experts” in the Registration Statement.

/s/ **Reliant CPA PC**
Reliant CPA PC

Certified Public Accountants
Newport Beach, CA
September 2, 2026
