CTRIP COM INTERNATIONAL LTD Form F-3ASR August 06, 2007 Table of Contents

Registration No. 333-

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM F-3

REGISTRATION STATEMENT

Under

The Securities Act of 1933

Ctrip.com International, Ltd.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Not Applicable

 $(Translation \ of \ Registrant \ \ s \ name \ into \ English)$

Cayman Islands (State or other jurisdiction of

7389 (Primary Standard Industrial Not Applicable (I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

Classification Code Number)

Identification Number)

99 Fu Quan Road

Shanghai 200335, People s Republic of China

(86 21) 3406-4880

Edgar Filling. GTRIP GOW INTERNATIONAL LTD - FORTH F-3ASK
(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant s principal executive offices)
CT Corporation System
111 Eighth Avenue
111 Eighth Avenue
New York, New York 10011
(212) 664-1666
(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

Copies to:

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Hong Kong

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after the effective date of this registration statement.

If only securities being registered on this Form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box. "

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box. x

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a registration statement pursuant to General Instruction I.C. or a post-effective amendment thereto that shall become effective upon filing with the Commission pursuant to Rule 462(e) under the Securities Act, check the following box. x

If this Form is a post-effective amendment to a registration statement filed pursuant to General Instruction I.C. filed to register additional securities or additional classes of securities pursuant to Rule 413(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box.

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of each class of securities to be registered⁽¹⁾ Ordinary shares, par value

\$0.01 per share

Amount to be registered(2)

Proposed maximum offering price per

share(2)

Proposed maximum aggregate offering price⁽²⁾

 $\begin{array}{c} Amount \ of \\ registration \ fee^{(2)} \end{array}$

\$0

- (1) These shares are represented by the Registrant s American Depositary Shares evidenced by American Depositary Receipts, each of which represents 0.5 ordinary shares. The Registrant s ADSs issuable on deposit of the ordinary shares registered hereby have been registered under separate registration statements on Form F-6.
- (2) An indeterminate aggregate number of securities is being registered as may from time to time be sold at indeterminate prices. In accordance with Rules 456(b) and 457(r), the Registrant is deferring payment of all of the registration fee.

PROSPECTUS

Ctrip.com International, Ltd.

American Depositary Shares

(each representing 0.5 ordinary shares, par value \$0.01 per ordinary share)
This prospectus relates to the proposed sale from time to time by us or any selling shareholder of American Depositary Shares, or ADSs, of Ctrip.com International, Ltd., or Ctrip. Each ADS represents 0.5 ordinary shares, par value \$0.01 per ordinary share, of Ctrip. We will not receive any proceeds from the ADSs sold by any selling shareholder.
Our ADSs are listed on the Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol CTRP. On August 3, 2007, the last reported sale price of our ADSs on the Nasdaq Global Market was \$ 42.90 per ADS.
This prospectus may not be used to consummate any sales of securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement which will describe the method and terms of the offering. We will provide the specific terms of any offering and the offered securities as well as information about the selling shareholders, if any, in one or more supplements to this prospectus. Any prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus.
Investing in our ADSs involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the <u>Risk Factors</u> which may be included in any prospectus supplement or which are incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

We or any selling shareholder may sell the securities to or through underwriters, to other purchasers, through agents, or through a combination of these methods. The names of any underwriters will be stated in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is August 6, 2007.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

You should read this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with the additional information described under the heading Where You Can Find More Information About Us and Incorporation of Documents by Reference.
In this prospectus, unless otherwise indicated or unless the context otherwise requires,
(1) the terms we, us, our company, our and Ctrip refer to Ctrip.com International, Ltd., its predecessor entities and subsidiaries, and, in the context of describing our operations and consolidated financial information, also include its affiliated Chinese entities;
(2) shares and ordinary shares refer to our ordinary shares;
(3) ADSs refers to our American depositary shares, each of which represents 0.5 ordinary shares, and ADRs refers to the American depositary receipts which evidence our ADSs;
(4) China and PRC refer to the People s Republic of China, and solely for the purpose of this prospectus, excluding Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau; and
(5) all references to RMB and Renminbi are to the legal currency of China and all references to U.S. dollars, US\$, dollars and \$ are to the currency of the United States.
This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, utilizing a shelf registration process. Under this shelf process, we or any selling shareholder may sell the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we or any selling shareholder sell securities pursuant to the registration statement, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference contain statements of a forward-looking nature. These statements are made under the safe harbor provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. You can identify these forward-looking statements by terminology such as may, will, expect, anticipate, future, intend, plan, believe, estimate, is/are likely to, the negative of these similar expressions. The accuracy of these statements may be impacted by a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected or anticipated, including the following risks:

a slow-down of economic growth in China may adversely affect our growth and profitability;

declines or disruptions in the travel industry generally could reduce our revenues;

the trading price of our ADSs has been volatile historically and may continue to be volatile regardless of our operating performance;

if we are unable to maintain existing travel suppliers, or establish new arrangements with travel suppliers similar to those we currently have, our business may suffer;

if we fail to further increase our brand recognition, we may face difficulty in obtaining new business partners and consumers, and our business may be harmed;

if we do not compete successfully against new and existing competitors, we may lose our market share, and our profitability may be adversely affected;

our business may be harmed if our infrastructure and technology are damaged or otherwise fail or become obsolete; and

if the ownership structure of our affiliated Chinese entities and the contractual arrangements among us, our affiliated Chinese entities and their shareholders are found to be in violation of any PRC laws or regulations, we and or our affiliated Chinese entities may be subject to fines and other penalties, which may adversely affect our business and results of operations.

We would like to caution you not to place undue reliance on these statements and you should read these statements in conjunction with the risk factors disclosed in the documents incorporated by reference herein or in any accompanying prospectus supplement for a more complete discussion of the risks of an investment in our securities and other risks outlined in our other filings with the SEC. The forward-looking statements included in this prospectus or incorporated by reference into this prospectus are made only as of the date of this prospectus or the date of the incorporated document, and we do not undertake any obligation to update the forward-looking statements except as required under applicable law.

OUR COMPANY

We are a leading travel service provider for hotel accommodations, airline tickets and packaged-tours in China. We aggregate information on hotels and flights and enable our customers to make informed and cost-effective hotel and flight bookings. We also sell packaged-tours that include transportation and accommodations. Since commencing operations in 1999, we have become one of the best-known travel brands in China. We pioneered the development of a reservation and fulfillment infrastructure that enables our customers to:

choose and reserve hotel rooms in cities throughout China and selected cities abroad;

book and purchase airline tickets for domestic and international flights originating from China; and

choose and reserve packaged-tours that include transportation and accommodation, as well as guided tours in some instances.

We target our services primarily at business and leisure travelers in China who do not travel in groups. These types of travelers, who are referred to in the travel industry as FITs and whom we refer to as independent travelers in this prospectus, form a traditionally under-served yet fast-growing segment of the China travel market. We act as agent in substantially all of our transactions and generally do not take inventory risks with respect to the hotel rooms and airline tickets booked through us. We derive our hotel reservation, air-ticketing and packaged-tour revenues mainly through commissions from our travel suppliers, primarily based on the transaction value of the rooms, airline tickets and packaged-tour products, respectively, booked through our services.

We believe that we are the largest consolidator of hotel accommodations in China in terms of the number of room nights booked. In 2006 and for the six months ended June 30, 2007, we sold approximately 6.8 million and 4.3 million hotel room nights, respectively. As of June 30, 2007, we had secured room supply relationships with over 5,300 hotels in China and over 16,000 hotels abroad, which cover a broad range of hotels in terms of price and geographical location. As of June 30, 2007, we had guaranteed room allotments, which allow us to sell rooms to our customers even during peak seasons and provide instant confirmation, with approximately 56% of the hotels in China with whom we have a supply relationship. Guaranteed room allotments accounted for approximately 75% of our hotel transactions in the six months ended June 30, 2007. The quality and depth of our hotel supplier network enable us to offer our customers a wide selection of hotel accommodations. We believe our ability to offer reservations at highly rated hotels is particularly appealing to our customers. Revenues from our bookings for three-, four- and five-star hotels comprised approximately 90% and 86% of our revenues from our hotel reservation business in 2006 and for the six months ended June 30, 2007, respectively.

We believe that we are the largest consolidator of airline tickets in China in terms of the total number of airline tickets booked and sold. In 2006 and for the six months ended June 30, 2007, we sold approximately 6.4 million and 4.8 million airline tickets, respectively. Our airline ticket suppliers include all major Chinese airlines and many international airlines that operate flights originating from China. We are among the few airline ticket consolidators in China that maintain a centralized reservation system and ticket fulfillment infrastructure covering substantially all of the economically prosperous regions of China. Our customers can make flight reservations on their chosen routes and arrange ticket payment and delivery through our ticketing offices and third-party agencies located in over 45 major cities in China.

We also offer independent leisure travelers bundled packaged-tour products, which include air-ticketing and hotel reservations. Our packaged-tour products cover a variety of domestic and international destinations.

We offer our services to customers through an advanced transaction and service platform consisting of our centralized toll-free, 24-hour customer service center and bilingual websites. In 2006 and for the six months ended June 30, 2007, transactions effected through our customer service center accounted for approximately 70% of our transaction volume, while our websites accounted for the balance.

We have experienced significant growth since we commenced operations in 1999. Our revenues grew from RMB 105 million in 2002 to RMB 834 million (US\$110 million) in 2006, which represented a compound annual

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growth rate, or CAGR, of 68% and our net income grew from RMB 14 million in 2002 to RMB 241 million (US\$32 million) in 2006, which represented a CAGR of 103%. In the six months ended June 30, 2007, we generated total revenues of RMB 558 million (US\$73 million) and had net income of RMB 153 million (US\$20 million).

We commenced our business in June 1999. In March 2000, we established a new holding company, Ctrip.com International, Ltd., in the Cayman Islands as an exempt company with limited liability under the Cayman Islands Companies Law. Since our inception, we have conducted substantially all of our operations in China. Our principal executive offices are located at 99 Fu Quan Road, Shanghai 200335, People s Republic of China, and our telephone number is (86-21) 3406-4880 and our principal website address is www.ctrip.com. The contents of our websites are not part of this prospectus. Our agent for service of process in the United States is CT Corporation System, 111 Eighth Avenue, New York, New York 10011.

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RISK FACTORS

Please see the factors set forth under the heading Risk Factors in our annual report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2006, which is incorporated in this prospectus by reference, and any accompanying prospectus supplement before investing in any securities that may be offered pursuant to this prospectus.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

Except as may be described otherwise in an accompanying prospectus supplement, (i) we intend to use the net proceeds from the sale of securities by us to fund capital expenditures and for other general corporate purposes and (ii) we will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of our securities by any selling shareholder.

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DESCRIPTION OF SHARE CAPITAL

As of the date of this prospectus, our authorized share capital consists of 100,000,000 ordinary shares, par value US\$0.01 each, 33,041,111 of which are issued and outstanding, excluding ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding options. We are a Cayman Islands company and our affairs are governed by our memorandum and articles of association and the Companies Law (2007 Revision) of the Cayman Islands, which is referred to as the Companies Law below.

We and certain selling shareholders of our company completed the initial public offering of 4,700,000 ADSs, each then representing two of our ordinary shares, par value US\$0.01 per ordinary share, on December 12, 2003. On December 9, 2003, we listed our ADSs on the Nasdaq National Market, which is now known as the Nasdaq Global Market, under the symbol CTRP.

On December 21, 2004, certain selling shareholders of our company completed a public offering and sale of 1,914,000 ADSs, each then representing two of our ordinary shares, par value US\$0.01 per ordinary share.

On April 11, 2006, we effected a change of the ratio of our ADSs to ordinary shares from one ADS representing two ordinary shares to one ADS representing one ordinary share. On July 31, 2007, we effected a further change of the ratio of our ADSs to ordinary shares from one ADS representing one ordinary share to two ADSs representing one ordinary share. Unless otherwise indicated, ADSs and per ADS amount in this prospectus have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the changes in ratio for all periods presented.

Ordinary Shares

General. All of our outstanding ordinary shares are fully paid and non-assessable. Certificates representing the ordinary shares are issued in registered form. Our shareholders who are nonresidents of the Cayman Islands may freely hold and vote their shares.

Dividends. The holders of our ordinary shares are entitled to such dividends as may be declared by our board of directors subject to the Companies Law (2007 Revision).

Voting Rights. Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote on all matters upon which the ordinary shares are entitled to vote. Voting at any meeting of shareholders is by show of hands unless a poll is demanded. A poll may be demanded by the chairman of our board of directors or any other shareholder present in person or by proxy and holding at least ten percent of the shares giving a right to vote at the meeting.

A quorum required for a meeting of shareholders consists of at least two shareholders (holding no less than $33^{1}/3\%$ of our outstanding voting shares) present or by proxy or, if a corporation or other non-natural person, by its duly authorized representative. Shareholders meetings are held annually and may be convened by our board of directors on its own initiative or upon a request to the directors by shareholders holding not less than one-tenth of our voting share capital. Advance notice of at least seven days is required for the convening of our annual general shareholders meeting and other shareholders meetings.

An ordinary resolution to be passed by the shareholders requires the affirmative vote of a simple majority of the votes attaching to the ordinary shares cast in a general meeting, while a special resolution requires the affirmative vote of no less than two-thirds of the votes cast attaching to the ordinary shares. A special resolution is required for matters such as a change of name or amending the memorandum and articles of association. Holders of the ordinary shares may by ordinary resolution, among other things, make changes in the amount of our authorized share capital and consolidate and divide all or any of our share capital into shares of larger amount than our existing share capital and cancel any shares.

Liquidation. On a return of capital on winding up or otherwise (other than on conversion, redemption or purchase of shares), assets available for distribution among the holders of ordinary shares shall be distributed

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among the holders of our ordinary shares on a pro rata basis. If our assets available for distribution are insufficient to repay all of the paid-up capital, the assets will be distributed so that the losses are borne by our shareholders proportionately.

Calls on Shares and Forfeiture of Shares. Our board of directors may from time to time make calls upon shareholders for any amounts unpaid on their shares in a notice served to such shareholders at least 14 days prior to the specified time and place of payment. The shares that have been called upon and remain unpaid are subject to forfeiture.

Redemption of Shares. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law, we may issue shares on the terms that they are, or at our option or at the option of the holders are, subject to redemption on such terms and in such manner as may be determined by special resolution.

Variations of Rights of Shares. All or any of the special rights attached to any class of shares may, subject to the provisions of the Companies Law, be varied either with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class.

Differences in Corporate Law

The Companies Law is modeled after that of the United Kingdom but does not follow recent United Kingdom statutory enactments. In addition, the Companies Law differs from laws applicable to United States corporations and their shareholders. Set forth below is a summary of the significant differences between the provisions of the Companies Law applicable to us and the laws applicable to companies incorporated in the United States and their shareholders.

Mergers and Similar Arrangements. Cayman Islands law does not provide for mergers as that expression is understood under United States corporate law. However, there are statutory provisions that facilitate the reconstruction and amalgamation of companies, provided that the arrangement in question is approved by a majority in number of each class of shareholders and creditors with whom the arrangement is to be made, and who must in addition represent three-fourths in value of each such class of shareholders or creditors, as the case may be, that are present and voting either in person or by proxy at a meeting, or meetings convened for that purpose. The convening of the meetings and subsequently the arrangement must be sanctioned by the Grand Court of the Cayman Islands. While a dissenting shareholder would have the right to express to the court the view that the transaction should not be approved, the court can be expected to approve the arrangement if it satisfies itself that:

the statutory provisions as to majority vote have been complied with;

the shareholders have been fairly represented at the meeting in question;

the arrangement is such as a businessman would reasonably approve; and

the arrangement is not one that would more properly be sanctioned under some other provision of the Companies Law.

When a take-over offer is made and accepted by holders of 90.0% of the shares within four months, the offerer may, within a two-month period, require the holders of the remaining shares to transfer such shares on the terms of the offer. An objection may be made to the Grand Court of the Cayman Islands but is unlikely to succeed unless there is evidence of fraud, bad faith or collusion.

If the arrangement and reconstruction are thus approved, any dissenting shareholders would have no rights comparable to appraisal rights, which would otherwise ordinarily be available to dissenting shareholders of United States corporations, providing rights to receive payment in cash for the judicially determined value of the shares.

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Shareholders Suits. We are not aware of any reported class action or derivative action having been brought in a Cayman Islands court. In principle, we will normally be the proper plaintiff and a derivative action may not be brought by a minority shareholder. However, based on English authorities, which would in all likelihood be of persuasive authority in the Cayman Islands, exceptions to the foregoing principle apply in circumstances in which:

a company is acting or proposing to act illegally or beyond the scope of its authority;

the act complained of, although not beyond the scope of its authority, could be effected duly if authorized by more than a simple majority vote which has not been obtained; and

those who control the company are perpetrating a fraud on the minority.

Inspection of Books and Records

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

Indemnification

Cayman Islands law does not limit the extent to which a company s articles of association may provide for indemnification of officers and directors, except to the extent any such provision may be held by the Cayman Islands courts to be contrary to public policy, such as to provide indemnification against civil fraud or the consequences or committing a crime. Our articles of association provide for indemnification of officers and directors for losses, damages, costs and expenses incurred in their capacities as such, except through their own willful neglect or default.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, may be permitted to directors, officers or persons controlling us pursuant to the foregoing provisions, we have been advised that in the opinion of the SEC such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and therefore is unenforceable.

Registration Rights

Certain of our shareholders have registration rights pursuant to the registration rights agreement dated December 8, 2003 between us and certain of our shareholders, as amended. To our knowledge, Rakuten, Inc. is the only shareholder with registration rights as of the date of this prospectus. Set forth below is a description of the registration rights granted to these shareholders and other material terms of the registration rights agreement.

Demand Registration Rights. Holders of a majority of the registrable securities have the right to demand that we file a registration statement covering the offer and sale of their securities, so long as the registrable securities requested by all holders of registrable shares to be registered exceed at least 15.0% of the total registrable securities then outstanding. However, we are not obligated to effect any such demand registration if we have within the six month period preceding the demand, already effected a registration under the Securities Act. We are not obligated to effect such demand registrations on more than three occasions.

Form F-3 Registration Rights. Holders of a majority of the registrable securities have the right to request we file a registration statement under Form F-3. Such requests for registrations are not counted as demand registrations.

Piggyback Registration Rights. Holders of registrable shares may require us to register all or any part of the registrable shares then held by such holders when we file any registration statement under the Securities Act other than a registration statement relating to any employee benefit plan or corporate reorganization.

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Limitations on the Registration Rights. The foregoing registration rights are subject to certain conditions and limitations, including the right of the underwriters in any underwritten offering to limit the number of ordinary shares to be registered by shareholders, and our right to delay for up to 90 days during any 12-month period following the filing of a registration statement if our board of directors determines that the registration would be seriously materially adverse to us and our shareholders at that time.

Other Material Terms. We are generally required to bear all of the expenses of all registrations, except underwriting discounts and commissions. We have agreed to indemnify the holders of registration rights in connection with demand, Form F-3 and piggyback registrations in certain circumstances. Our obligations to register ordinary shares terminate seven years after the consummation of our initial public offering, or, with respect to any holder of registrable shares, such earlier time after the initial public offering at which such holder can sell all registrable shares held by it pursuant to Rule 144(k) of the Securities Act or holds one percent or less of the outstanding ordinary shares, and all registrable shares held by such holder can be sold in any three-month period without registration in compliance with Rule 144 of the Securities Act.

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DESCRIPTION OF AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES

Each American Depositary Receipt is a certificate evidencing a specific number of ADSs. Each ADS represents 0.5 ordinary shares (or a right to receive 0.5 ordinary shares) deposited with the Hong Kong office of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, as custodian. Each ADR also represents securities, cash or other property deposited with The Bank of New York but not distributed to ADR holders. The depositary s corporate trust office at which the ADRs are administered is located at 101 Barclay Street, New York, New York 10286.

You may hold ADSs either directly (by having an ADR registered in your name) or indirectly through your broker or other financial institution. If you hold ADSs directly, you are an ADR holder. This description assumes you hold your ADSs directly. If you hold the ADSs indirectly, you must rely on the procedures of your broker or other financial institution to assert the rights of ADR holders described in this section. You should consult with your broker or financial institution to find out what those procedures are.

As an ADR holder, we will not treat you as one of our shareholders and you will not have shareholder rights. The depositary will be the holder of the shares underlying your ADSs. However, as a holder of ADRs, you will have ADR holder rights. A deposit agreement among us, the depositary and you, as an ADR holder, and the beneficial owners of ADRs set out ADR holder rights as well as the rights and obligations of the depositary. New York law governs the deposit agreement and the ADRs.

We are providing you with a summary of the deposit agreement. You should read this summary together with the deposit agreement and the ADR. A copy of the deposit agreement is on file with the SEC under cover of a Registration Statement on Form F-6. You may obtain a copy of the deposit agreement from the SEC s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. You can also inspect a copy of the deposit agreement at the corporate trust office of the depositary, currently located at 101 Barclay Street, New York, New York 10286, and at the principal offices of the custodian under the deposit agreement, currently located at 1 Queen s Road, Central, Hong Kong. We urge you to review the deposit agreement in its entirety as well as the form of ADR attached to the deposit agreement.

Dividends and Other Distributions

The Bank of New York has agreed to pay to you the cash dividends or other distributions it or the custodian receives on shares or other deposited securities after deducting its fees and expenses. You will receive these distributions in proportion to the number of shares your ADSs represent.

Cash. The Bank of New York will convert any cash dividend or other cash distribution we pay on the shares into U.S. dollars, if it can do so on a reasonable basis and can transfer the U.S. dollars to the United States. If that is not possible or if any approval from any government is needed and cannot be obtained without excessively burdensome or otherwise unreasonable efforts, or there are foreign exchange controls in place that prohibit such transfer, the deposit agreement allows The Bank of New York to distribute RMB only to those ADR holders to whom it is possible to do so. It will hold RMB it cannot convert for the account of the ADR holders who have not been paid. It will not invest RMB and it will not be liable for interest.

Before making a distribution, any withholding taxes that must be paid will be deducted. See Taxation U.S. Federal Income Taxation Information Reporting and Backup Withholding. The Bank of New York will distribute only whole U.S. dollars and cents and will round fractional cents to the nearest whole cent. If the exchange rates fluctuate during a time when The Bank of New York cannot convert RMB, you may lose some or all of the value of the distribution.

Shares. The Bank of New York may distribute additional ADRs representing any shares we may distribute as a dividend or free distribution, if we furnish it promptly with satisfactory evidence that it is legal to do so. The Bank of New York will only distribute whole ADSs. It will sell shares which

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would require it to issue a fractional ADS and distribute the net proceeds in the same way as it does with cash. If The Bank of New York does not distribute additional ADRs, each ADS will also represent the new shares.

Rights to Purchase Additional Shares. If we offer holders of our ordinary shares any rights to subscribe for additional shares or any other rights, The Bank of New York may make these rights available to you. We must first instruct The Bank of New York to do so and furnish it with satisfactory evidence that it is legal to do so. If we do not furnish this evidence and/or give these instructions, and The Bank of New York decides it is practical to sell the rights, The Bank of New York will sell the rights and distribute the proceeds, in the same way as it does with cash. The Bank of New York may allow rights that are not distributed or sold to lapse. In that case, you will receive no value for them.

If The Bank of New York makes rights available to you, it will exercise the rights and purchase the shares on your behalf. The depositary will then deposit the shares and deliver the ADSs to you. It will only exercise rights if you pay it the exercise price and any other charges the rights require you to pay.

U.S. securities laws may restrict the sale, deposit, cancellation and transfer of the ADSs issued after exercise of rights. Under the deposit agreement, The Bank of New York will not distribute rights to holders of ADSs unless the distribution and sale of rights and the securities to which these rights relate are either exempt from registration under the Securities Act with respect to all holders of ADSs, or are registered under the provisions of the Securities Act. We can give no assurance that we can establish an exemption from registration under the Securities Act and we are under no obligation to file a registration statement with respect to these rights or underlying securities or to endeavor to have a registration statement declared effective. In this case, The Bank of New York may issue the ADSs under a separate restricted deposit agreement which will contain the same provisions as the agreement, except for changes needed to put the restrictions in place.

Other Distributions. The Bank of New York will send to you anything else we distribute on deposited securities by means it thinks are legal, fair and practical. If it cannot make the distribution in that way, The Bank of New York has a choice. It may decide to sell what we distributed and distribute the net proceeds in the same way as it does with cash or it may decide to hold what we distributed, in which case ADSs will also represent the newly distributed property.

The Bank of New York is not responsible if it decides that it is unlawful or impractical to make a distribution available to any ADR holders. We have no obligation to register ADSs, shares, rights or other securities under the Securities Act. We also have no obligation to take any other action to permit the distribution of ADRs, shares, rights or anything else to ADR holders. This means that you may not receive the distribution we make on our shares or any value for them if it is illegal or impractical for us to make them available to you.

Deposit, Withdrawal and Cancellation

The Bank of New York will issue ADRs if you or your broker deposit shares or evidence of rights to receive shares with the custodian. Upon payment of its fees and expenses and of any taxes or charges, such as stamp taxes or stock transfer taxes or fees, The Bank of New York will register the appropriate number of ADRs in the names you request and will deliver the ADRs at its corporate trust office to the persons you request.

You may turn in your ADRs at The Bank of New York soffice. Upon payment of its fees and expenses and of any taxes or charges, such as stamp taxes or stock transfer taxes or fees, The Bank of New York will deliver:

(1) the deliverable portion of the underlying shares to an account designated by you; and

(2) the deliverable portion of any other deposited securities underlying the ADR at the office of the custodian. Or, at your request, risk and expense, The Bank of New York will deliver the deliverable portion of the deposited securities at its corporate trust office.

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Voting Rights

You may instruct The Bank of New York to vote the shares underlying your ADSs but only if we ask The Bank of New York to ask for your instructions. Otherwise, you will not be able to exercise your right to vote unless you withdraw the shares. However, you may not know about the meeting enough in advance to withdraw the shares.

If we ask for your instructions, The Bank of New York will notify you of the upcoming vote and arrange to deliver our voting materials to you. The materials will:

(1) describe the matters to be voted on; and

(2) explain how you, on a specified date, may instruct The Bank of New York to vote the shares or other deposited securities underlying your ADSs as you direct. For instructions to be valid, The Bank of New York must receive them on or before the date specified. The Bank of New York will try, in compliance with Hong Kong law and the provisions of our memorandum and articles of association, to vote or to have its agents vote the shares or other deposited securities as you instruct or as described below.

We cannot assure you that you will receive the voting materials in time to ensure that you can instruct The Bank of New York to vote your shares. In addition, The Bank of New York and its agents are not responsible for failing to carry out voting instructions or for the manner of carrying out voting instructions. This means that you may not be able to exercise your right to vote and there may be nothing you can do if your shares are not voted as you requested.

If we timely ask The Bank of New York to solicit your instructions and The Bank of New York does not receive voting instructions from you by the specified date, it will consider you to have authorized and directed it to give a discretionary proxy to a person designated by us to vote the number of deposited securities represented by your ADSs. The Bank of New York will give a discretionary proxy in those circumstances to vote on all questions to be voted upon unless we notify The Bank of New York that:

we do not wish to receive a discretionary proxy;

there is substantial shareholder opposition to the particular question; or

the particular question would have a material and adverse impact on our shareholders.

Notices and Reports

Upon receipt of notice of any meeting of holders of ADSs or other deposited securities, if requested in writing by the company, The Bank of New York will, as soon as practicable thereafter, mail to the owners of ADRs a notice which contains (a) such information as is contained in

such notice of meeting received by The Bank of New York from the company, (b) a statement that the owners of ADRs as of the close of business on a specified record date will be entitled, subject to any applicable provisions of Hong Kong and Cayman Islands law and of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company, to instruct The Bank of New York as to the exercise of the voting rights, if any, pertaining to the amount of shares or other deposited securities represented by their respective ADSs and (c) a statement as to the manner in which instructions may be given.

The Bank of New York will make available for inspection by registered holders at its Corporate Trust Office any reports and communications, including any proxy soliciting material, received from the company, which are both (a) received by The Bank of New York as the holder of the deposited securities, and (b) made generally available to the holders of such deposited securities by the company. The Bank of New York will also, upon written request, send to the registered holders copies of such reports when furnished by the company pursuant to the deposit agreement. Any such reports and communications, including any proxy soliciting material, furnished to The Bank of New York by the company will be furnished in English.

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Fees and Expenses

Persons depositing shares or ADR holders must pay: US\$5.00 (or less) per 100 ADSs (or portion thereof)

US\$0.02 (or less) per ADS (or portion thereof)

A fee equivalent to the fee that would be payable if securities distributed to you had been shares and the shares had been deposited for issuance of ADSs

US\$0.02 (or less) per ADSs (or portion thereof) per calendar year (if the depositary has not collected any cash distribution fee during that year)

Registration or transfer fees

Expenses of the depositary

Taxes and other governmental charges the depositary or the custodian have to pay on any ADS or share underlying an ADS

Any charges incurred by the depositary or its agents for servicing the deposited securities

For:

Each issuance of an ADS, including as a result of a distribution of shares or rights or other property

Each cancellation of an ADS, including if the deposit agreement terminates

Any cash payment

Distribution of securities distributed to holders of deposited securities which are distributed by the depositary to ADR holders

Depositary services

Transfer and registration of shares on the shares register of the registrar of the Foreign Registrar from your name to the name of the depositary or its agent when you deposit or withdraw ordinary shares

Conversion of RMB to U.S. dollars

Cable, telex, and facsimile transmission expenses as are expressly provided in the deposit agreement

As necessary

As necessary

Payment of Taxes

You will be responsible for any taxes or other governmental charges payable on your ADRs or on the deposited securities underlying your ADRs. The Bank of New York may refuse to transfer your ADRs or allow you to withdraw the deposited securities underlying your ADRs until such taxes or other charges are paid. It may apply payments owed to you or sell deposited securities underlying your ADRs to pay any taxes owed and you will remain liable for any deficiency. If it sells deposited securities, it will, if appropriate, reduce the number of ADRs to reflect the sale and pay to you any proceeds, or send to you any property, remaining after it has paid the taxes.

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Reclassifications, Recapitalizations and Mergers

If we:

Change the nominal or par value of our shares

Reclassify, split up or consolidate any of the deposited securities

Distribute securities on the shares that are not distributed to you Recapitalize, reorganize, merge, liquidate, sell all or substantially all of our assets, or take any similar action

Then:

The cash, shares or other securities received by the depositary will become deposited securities. Each ADS will automatically represent its equal share of the new deposited securities.

The depositary may, and will if we ask it to, distribute some or all of the cash, shares or other securities it received. It may also deliver new ADSs or ask you to surrender your outstanding ADRs in exchange for new ADRs identifying the new deposited securities.

Amendment and Termination

We may agree with The Bank of New York to amend or extend the deposit agreement and the ADRs without your consent for any reason. If the amendment will cause any of the following results, the amendment will become effective 30 days after The Bank of New York notifies you of the amendment:

adds or increases fees or charges, except for:

taxes and other governmental charges;

registration fees;

cable, telex or facsimile transmission costs;

delivery costs or other such expenses; or

prejudices any important right of ADR holders.

At the time an amendment becomes effective, you are considered, by continuing to hold your ADR, to agree to the amendment and to be bound by the ADRs and the deposit agreement as amended. An amendment to the deposit agreement may include extending such agreement.

The Bank of New York will terminate the deposit agreement if we ask it to do so. In such case, The Bank of New York must notify you at least 90 days before termination. The Bank of New York may also terminate the deposit agreement if The Bank of New York has told us that it would like to resign and we have not appointed a new depositary bank within 90 days.

After termination, The Bank of New York and its agents will be required to do only the following under the deposit agreement:

collect distributions on the deposited securities;

sell rights and other property; and

deliver shares and other deposited securities upon cancellation of ADRs.

One year after termination, The Bank of New York may sell any remaining deposited securities by public or private sale. After that, The Bank of New York will hold the proceeds of the sale, as well as any other cash it is holding under the deposit agreement for the pro rata benefit of the ADR holders that have not surrendered their ADRs. It will not invest the money and will have no liability for interest. The Bank of New York s only obligations will be an indemnification obligation and our obligation to pay specified amounts to The Bank of New York.

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Limitations On Obligations and Liability to ADR Holders

The deposit agreement expressly limits our obligations and the obligations of The Bank of New York, and it limits our liability and the liability of The Bank of New York. We and The Bank of New York:

are only obligated to take the actions specifically provided for in the deposit agreement without negligence or bad faith;

are not liable if either is prevented or delayed by law or circumstances beyond their control from performing our obligations under the deposit agreement;

are not liable if either exercises discretion permitted under the deposit agreement;

have no obligation to become involved in a lawsuit or other proceeding related to the ADRs or the deposit agreement on your behalf of any other party; and

may rely upon any documents they believe in good faith to be genuine and to have been signed or presented by the proper party.

In the deposit agreement, we and The Bank of New York agree to indemnify each other under designated circumstances.

Requirements for Depositary Actions

The ADRs are transferable on the books of The Bank of New York, provided that The Bank of New York may close the transfer books at any time or from time to time when it deems expedient in connection with the performance of its duties. Before The Bank of New York will issue or register transfer of an ADR, make a distribution on an ADR, or process a withdrawal of shares, The Bank of New York may require:

payment of stock transfer or other taxes or other governmental charges and transfer or registration fees charged by third parties for the transfer of any shares or other deposited securities;

production of satisfactory proof of the identity and genuineness of any signature or other information it deems necessary; and

compliance with regulations it may establish, from time to time, consistent with the deposit agreement, including presentation of transfer documents.

The Bank of New York may refuse to deliver, transfer or register transfers of ADRs generally when our books or the books of The Bank of New York are closed, or at any time if The Bank of New York or we think it advisable to do so.

Right to Receive the Shares Underlying the ADRs

37 1 .1 11 1	4 D.D. 1			
You have the right to cancel	vour Allke and	withdraw the under	lving charec a	t any time excent:
Tou have the right to cancer	your ADIO and	withdraw the under	iying snares a	t any time except.

when temporary delays arise because: (1) The Bank of New York or we have closed its or our transfer books; (2) the transfer of shares is blocked to permit voting at a shareholders meeting or (3) we are paying a dividend on the shares;

when you or other ADR holders seeking to withdraw shares owe money to pay fees, taxes and similar charges; or

when it is necessary to prohibit withdrawals in order to comply with any laws or governmental regulations that apply to ADRs or to the withdrawal of shares or other deposited securities.

The right of withdrawal may not be limited by any other provision of the deposit agreement.

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Pre-Release of ADRs

In compliance with the provisions of the deposit agreement, The Bank of New York may issue ADRs before deposit of the underlying shares. This is called a pre-release of the ADRs. The Bank of New York may also deliver shares upon cancellation of pre-released ADRs, even if the ADRs are cancelled before the pre- release transaction has been closed out. A pre-release is closed out as soon as the underlying shares are delivered to The Bank of New York. The Bank of New York may receive ADRs instead of shares to close out a pre-release. The Bank of New York may pre-release ADRs only under the following conditions:

before or at the time of the pre-release, the person to whom the pre-release is being made must represent to The Bank of New York in writing that it or its customer owns the shares or ADRs to be deposited;

the pre-release must be fully collateralized with cash or other collateral that The Bank of New York considers appropriate; and

The Bank of New York must be able to close out the pre-release on not more than five business days notice.

In addition, The Bank of New York will limit the number of ADRs that may be outstanding at any time as a result of pre-release to 30.0% of total shares deposited, although The Bank of New York may disregard the limit from time to time, if it thinks it is appropriate to do so.

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ENFORCEABILITY OF CIVIL LIABILITIES

We are incorporated in the Cayman Islands because of the following benefits found there:
political and economic stability;
an effective judicial system;
a favorable tax system;
the absence of 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:
(1) the Cayman Islands has a less developed body of securities laws as compared to the United States and these securities laws provide significantly less protection to investors; and
(2) Cayman Islands companies may not have standing to sue before the federal courts of the United States.
Our constituent documents do not contain provisions requiring that disputes, including those arising under the securities laws of the United States, between us, our officers, directors and shareholders, be arbitrated.
A substantial portion of our current operations is conducted in China, and substantially all of our assets are located in China. We also conduct part of our operations in Hong Kong. We have appointed CT Corporation System, 111 Eighth Avenue, New York, NY 10011, as our agent upon whom process may be served in any action brought against us under the securities laws of the United States. A majority of our directors and officers are nationals or residents of jurisdictions other than the United States and a substantial portion of their assets are located outside the United States. As a result, it may be difficult for a shareholder to effect service of process within the United States upon these persons, or to enforce against us or them judgments obtained in United States courts, including judgments predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the securities laws of the United States or any state in the United States.
Maples and Calder, our counsel as to Cayman Islands law and Commerce & Finance Law Offices, our counsel as to Chinese law, have advised

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us, respectively, that there is uncertainty as to whether the courts of the Cayman Islands and China, respectively, would:

(1) recognize or enforce judgments of United	States courts obtained against us of	or our directors or officers	predicated upon the civil liability
provisions of the securities laws of the United	d States or any state in the United S	States; or	

(2) 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.

Maples and Calder has further advised us that a final and conclusive judgment in the federal or state courts of the United States under which a sum of money is payable, other than a sum payable in respect of taxes, fines, penalties or similar charges, may be subject to enforcement proceedings as a debt in the courts of the Cayman Islands under the common law doctrine of obligation.

Commerce & Finance Law Offices has advised us further that the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments are provided for under Chinese Civil Procedures Law. Chinese courts may recognize and enforce foreign judgments in accordance with the requirements of Chinese Civil Procedures Law based either on treaties between China and the country where the judgment is made or on reciprocity between jurisdictions.

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TAXATION

The following summary of the material Cayman Islands and U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in our ADSs or ordinary shares is based upon laws and relevant interpretations thereof in effect as of the date of this registration statement, all of which are subject to change. This summary does not deal with all possible tax consequences relating to an investment in our ADSs or ordinary shares, such as the tax consequences under state, local and other tax laws. To the extent that the discussion relates to matters of Cayman Islands tax law, it represents the opinion of Maples and Calder, our Cayman Islands counsel. Based on the facts and subject to the limitations set forth herein, the statements of law or legal conclusions under the caption United States Federal Income Taxation constitute the opinion of Latham & Watkins LLP, our special U.S. counsel, as to the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the ADSs or ordinary shares.

Cayman Islands Taxation

The Cayman Islands currently levies no taxes on individuals or corporations based upon profits, income, gains or appreciation and there is no taxation in the nature of inheritance tax or estate duty. There are no other taxes likely to be material to us levied by the government of the Cayman Islands except for stamp duties which may be applicable on instruments executed in, or brought within the jurisdiction of the Cayman Islands. The Cayman Islands is not party to any double tax treaties. There are no exchange control regulations or currency restrictions in the Cayman Islands.

U.S. Federal Income Taxation

tax-exempt entities;

The following discussion describes the material U.S. federal income tax consequences to U.S. Holders (defined below) of an investment in the ADSs or ordinary shares. This summary applies only to U.S. Holders that hold the ADSs or ordinary shares as capital assets and that have the U.S. dollar as their functional currency. This discussion is based on the tax laws of the United States (including U.S. Treasury regulations and judicial and administrative interpretations thereof) as in effect on the date of this registration statement. All of the foregoing authorities are subject to change, and it is possible that such change will apply retroactively and affect the tax consequences described below.

The following discussion does not deal with the tax consequences to any particular investor or to persons in special tax situations such as:

certain financial institutions;
insurance companies;
broker dealers;
traders that elect to mark-to-market;

persons liable for alternative minimum tax;
persons holding an ADS or ordinary share as part of a straddle, hedging, conversion or integrated transaction;
persons that actually or constructively own 10% or more of our voting stock;
persons who acquired ADSs or ordinary shares pursuant to the exercise of any employee stock options or otherwise as compensation; or
persons holding ADSs or ordinary shares through partnerships or other pass-through entities.

PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS ABOUT THE APPLICATION OF THE U.S. FEDERAL TAX RULES TO THEIR PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES AS WELL AS THE STATE AND LOCAL AND FOREIGN TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF ADS OR ORDINARY SHARES.

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The discussion below of the U.S. federal income tax consequences to U.S. Holders will apply if you are the beneficial owner of ADSs or ordinary shares and you are, for U.S. federal income tax purposes,

an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States;

a corporation (or other entity taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) organized under the laws of the United States, any state or the District of Columbia;

an estate whose income is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or

a trust that (1) is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and the control of one or more U.S. persons or (2) has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

If you are a partner in a partnership or other entity taxable as a partnership that holds ADSs or ordinary shares, your tax treatment will depend on your status and the activities of the partnership.

The discussion below assumes that the representations contained in the deposit agreement are true and that the obligations in the deposit agreement and any related agreement will be complied with in accordance with the terms. If you hold ADSs, you should be treated as the holder of the underlying ordinary shares represented by those ADSs for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

The U.S. Treasury has expressed concerns that intermediaries in the chain of ownership between the holder of an ADS and the issuer of the security underlying the ADS may be taking actions that are inconsistent with the beneficial ownership of the underlying shares (for example, pre-releasing ADSs to persons who do not have the beneficial ownership of the securities underlying the ADSs). Accordingly, the availability of the reduced tax rate for dividends received by certain non-corporate U.S. Holders, including individuals (discussed below) could be affected by actions taken by intermediaries in the chain of ownership between the holder of ADSs and our company if as a result of such actions the holders of ADSs are not properly treated as beneficial owners of underlying shares.

Taxation of Dividends and Other Distributions on the ADSs or Ordinary Shares

Subject to discussions below under Passive Foreign Investment Company, the gross amount of all our distributions to you with respect to the ADSs or ordinary shares will be included in your gross income as ordinary dividend income on the date of actual or constructive receipt by the depositary, in the case of ADSs, or by you, in the case of ordinary shares, but only to the extent that the distribution is paid out of our current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles). Such dividends will not be eligible for the dividends-received deduction allowed to corporations in respect of dividends received from other U.S. corporations.

With respect to non-corporate U.S. Holders, including individual U.S. Holders, for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2011, dividends will be qualified dividend income that is taxed at the lower applicable capital gains rate, provided that certain conditions are satisfied, including (1) the ADSs or ordinary shares are readily tradable on an established securities market in the United States, (2) we are not a passive foreign investment company (as discussed below) for either our taxable year in which the dividend is paid or the preceding taxable year, and (3) certain holding period requirements are met. U.S. Treasury Department guidance indicates that our ADSs, which are listed on Nasdaq (but not our

ordinary shares), are readily tradable on an established securities market in the United States. There can be no assurance that our ADSs will be considered readily tradable on an established securities market in later years. You should consult your tax advisors regarding the availability of the lower rate for dividends paid with respect to our ADSs or ordinary shares.

Dividends will constitute foreign source income for foreign tax credit limitation purposes. If the dividends are qualified dividend income (as discussed above), the amount of the dividend taken into account for purposes

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of calculating the foreign tax credit limitation will be limited to the gross amount of the dividend, multiplied by the reduced rate divided by the highest rate of tax normally applicable to dividends. The limitation on foreign taxes eligible for credit is calculated separately with respect to specific classes of income. For this purpose, dividends distributed by us with respect to the ADSs or ordinary shares will constitute passive category income or, in the case of certain U.S. Holders, constitute general category income.

To the extent that the amount of the distribution exceeds our current and accumulated earnings and profits (determined under U.S. federal income tax principles), it will be treated first as a tax-free return of your tax basis in your ADSs or ordinary shares, and to the extent the amount of the distribution exceeds your tax basis, the excess will be taxed as capital gain. We do not intend to calculate our earnings and profits under U.S. federal income tax principles. Therefore, a U.S. Holder can expect that a distribution will be reported as a dividend even if that distribution would otherwise be treated as a non-taxable return of capital or as capital gain under the rules described above.

Taxation of a Disposition of ADSs or Ordinary Shares

Subject to discussions below under Passive Foreign Investment Company, you will recognize capital gain or loss on any sale, exchange or other taxable disposition of an ADS or ordinary share equal to the difference between the amount realized for the ADS or ordinary share and your tax basis in the ADS or ordinary share. If you are a non-corporate U.S. Holder, including an individual U.S. Holder, you will be eligible for reduced tax rates if you have held the ADSs or ordinary shares for more than a year. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations. Any such gain or loss that you recognize will be treated as U.S. source gain or loss for foreign tax credit limitation purposes, subject to exceptions and limitations.

Passive Foreign Investment Company

Although there is no clear authority on how the contractual arrangements between us and our affiliated entities will be treated for purposes of the passive foreign investment company (PFIC) rules, we do not expect to be a PFIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes for our current taxable year ending December 31, 2007. Our actual PFIC status for 2007 will not be determinable until the close of the 2007 taxable year and, accordingly, there is no guarantee that we will not be a PFIC for the 2007 taxable year or for any future taxable year. A non-U.S. corporation is considered a PFIC for any taxable year if either:

at least 75% of its gross income is passive income, or

at least 50% of the value of its assets (based on an average of the quarterly values of the assets during a taxable year) is attributable to assets that produce or are held for the production of passive income (the asset test).

We will be treated as owning our proportionate share of the assets and earning our proportionate share of the income of any other corporation in which we own, directly or indirectly, 25% or more (by value) of the stock.

We must make a separate determination each year as to whether we are a PFIC. As a result, it is possible that our PFIC status will change. In particular, because the total value of our assets for purposes of the asset test will be calculated using the market price of our ADSs and ordinary shares, our PFIC status will depend in large part on the market price of our ADSs and ordinary shares. Accordingly, it is possible that fluctuations in the market price of the ADSs and ordinary shares will result in our being a PFIC for any year. If we are a PFIC for any year

during which you hold ADSs or ordinary shares, we generally will continue to be treated as a PFIC for all succeeding years during which you hold ADSs or ordinary shares.

If we are a PFIC for any taxable year during which you hold ADSs or ordinary shares, you will be subject to special tax rules with respect to any excess distribution that you receive and any gain you realize from a sale or other disposition (including a pledge) of the ADSs or ordinary shares, unless you make a mark-to-market

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election as discussed below. Distributions you receive in a taxable year that are greater than 125% of the average annual distributions you received during the shorter of the three preceding taxable years or your holding period for the ADSs or ordinary shares will be treated as an excess distribution. Under these special tax rules:

the excess distribution or gain will be allocated ratably over your holding period for the ADSs or ordinary shares,

the amount allocated to the current taxable year, and any taxable year prior to the first taxable year in which we were a PFIC, will be treated as ordinary income, and

the amount allocated to each other year will be subject to the highest tax rate in effect for that year and the interest charge applicable to underpayments of tax will be imposed on the resulting tax attributable to each such year.

The tax liability for amounts allocated to years prior to the year of disposition or excess distribution cannot be offset by any net operating losses for such years, and gains (but not losses) realized on the sale of the ADSs or ordinary shares cannot be treated as capital, even if you hold the ADSs or ordinary shares as capital assets.

Alternatively, a U.S. Holder of marketable stock (as defined below) in a PFIC can make a mark-to-market election for such stock of a PFIC to elect out of the tax treatment discussed in the two preceding paragraphs. If you make a mark-to-market election for the ADSs or ordinary shares, you will include in income each year an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the ADSs or ordinary shares as of the close of your taxable year over your adjusted basis in such ADSs or ordinary shares. You are allowed a deduction for the excess, if any, of the adjusted basis of the ADSs or ordinary shares over their fair market value as of the close of the taxable year. However, deductions are allowable only to the extent of any net mark-to-market gains on the ADSs or ordinary shares included in your income for prior taxable years. Amounts included in your income under a mark-to-market election, as well as gain on the actual sale or other disposition of the ADSs or ordinary shares, are treated as ordinary income. Ordinary loss treatment also applies to the deductible portion of any mark-to-market loss on the ADSs or ordinary shares, as well as to any loss realized on the actual sale or disposition of the ADSs or ordinary shares, to the extent that the amount of such loss does not exceed the net mark-to-market gains previously included for such ADSs or ordinary shares. Your basis in the ADSs or ordinary shares will be adjusted to reflect any such income or loss amounts. If you make a mark-to-market election, the tax rules that apply to distributions by corporations which are not PFICs would apply to distributions by us, except that the lower applicable capital gains rate for qualified dividend income discussed above under

Taxation of Dividends and Other Distributions on the ADSs or Ordinary Shares would not apply.

The mark-to-market election is available only for marketable stock, which is stock that is traded in other than *de minimis* quantities on at least 15 days during each calendar quarter (regularly traded) on a qualified exchange or other market, as defined in applicable U.S. Treasury regulations. The ADSs are listed on Nasdaq and, consequently, if you are a holder of ADSs and the ADSs are regularly traded on Nasdaq, the mark-to-market election would be available to you were we to be or become a PFIC.

If a non-U.S. corporation is a PFIC, a holder of shares in that corporation can avoid taxation under the rules described above by making a qualified electing fund election to include its share of the corporation s income on a current basis. However, you can make a qualified electing fund election with respect to your ADSs or ordinary shares only if we furnish you annually with certain tax information, and we do not intend to prepare or provide such information.

If you hold ADSs or ordinary shares in any year in which we are a PFIC, you will be required to file Internal Revenue Service Form 8621 regarding distributions received on the ADSs or ordinary shares and any gain realized on the disposition of the ADSs or ordinary shares.

You are urged to consult your tax advisor regarding the application of the PFIC rules to your investment in ADSs or ordinary shares.

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Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Dividend payments with respect to ADSs or ordinary shares and proceeds from the sale, exchange or redemption of ADSs or ordinary shares will be subject to information reporting to the Internal Revenue Service and possible U.S. backup withholding at a current rate of 28%, unless the conditions of an applicable exception are satisfied. Backup withholding will not apply to a U.S. Holder who furnishes a correct taxpayer identification number and makes any other required certification or who is otherwise exempt from backup withholding. U.S. Holders who are required to establish their exempt status can provide such certification on Internal Revenue Service Form W-9. U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the application of the U.S. information reporting and backup withholding rules.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Amounts withheld as backup withholding can be credited against your U.S. federal income tax liability, and you can obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules by timely filing the appropriate claim for refund with the Internal Revenue Service and furnishing any required information.

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PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We or any selling shareholder may sell our ordinary shares, represented by ADSs, from time to time, in one or more offerings, as follows:
through agents;
to dealers or underwriters for resale;
directly to purchasers; or
through a combination of any of these methods of sale.
In addition, we may issue the securities as a dividend or distribution or in a subscription rights offering to our existing security holders. In some cases, we or dealers acting for us or on our behalf may also repurchase securities and reoffer them to the public by one or more of the methods described above. This prospectus may be used in connection with any offering of our securities through any of these methods or other methods described in the applicable prospectus supplement.
Our securities distributed by any of these methods may be sold to the public, in one or more transactions, either:
at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed;
at market prices prevailing at the time of sale;
at prices related to prevailing market prices; or
at negotiated prices.
We may solicit offers to purchase the securities directly from the public from time to time. We may also designate agents from time to time to solicit offers to purchase securities from the public on our or their behalf. The prospectus supplement relating to any particular offering of securities will name any agents designated to solicit offers, and will include information about any commissions we may pay the agents, in that offering. Agents may be deemed to be underwriters as that term is defined in the Securities Act.

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From time to time, we may sell securities to one or more dealers as principals. The dealers, who may be deemed to be underwriters as that term

is defined in the Securities Act, may then resell those securities to the public.

We may sell securities from time to time to one or more underwriters, who would purchase the securities as principal for resale to the public, either on a firm-commitment or best-efforts basis. If we sell securities to underwriters, we will execute an underwriting agreement with them at the time of sale and will name them in the applicable prospectus supplement. In connection with those sales, underwriters may be deemed to have received compensation from us in the form of underwriting discounts or commissions and may also receive commissions from purchasers of the securities for whom they may act as agents. Underwriters may resell the securities to or through dealers, and those dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the underwriters and/or commissions from purchasers for whom they may act as agents. The applicable prospectus supplement will include information about any underwriting compensation we pay to underwriters, and any discounts, concessions or commissions underwriters allow to participating dealers, in connection with an offering of securities.

Underwriters, dealers, agents and other persons may be entitled, under agreements that they may enter into with us, to indemnification by us against civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribution with respect to payments which they may be required to make.

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In connection with an offering, the underwriters, including any affiliate of ours that is acting as an underwriter or prospective underwriter, may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of the securities offered. These transactions may include overalloting the offering, creating a syndicate short position, and engaging in stabilizing transactions and purchases to cover positions created by short sales. Overallotment involves sales of the securities in excess of the principal amount or number of the securities to be purchased by the underwriters in the applicable offering, which creates a short position for the underwriters. Short sales involve the sale by the underwriters of a greater number of securities than they are required to purchase in an offering. Stabilizing transactions consist of certain bids or purchases made for the purpose of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the securities in connection with an offering.

The underwriters may also impose a penalty bid. This occurs when a particular underwriter repays to the underwriters a portion of the underwriting discount it received because the underwriters have repurchased securities sold by or for the account of that underwriter in stabilizing or short-covering transactions.

As a result, the price of the securities may be higher than the price that otherwise might exist in the open market. If these activities are commenced, they may be discontinued by the underwriters at any time. These transactions may be effected on an exchange or automated quotation system, if the securities are listed on that exchange or admitted for trading on that automated quotation system, or in the over-the-counter market or otherwise.

The underwriters, dealers and agents, as well as their associates, may be customers of or lenders to, and may engage in transactions with and perform services for, Ctrip and its subsidiaries.

In addition, we expect to offer securities to or through our affiliates, as underwriters, dealers or agents. Our affiliates may also offer the securities in other markets through one or more selling agents, including one another.

If so indicated in an applicable prospectus supplement, we will authorize dealers or other persons acting as our agent to solicit offers by some institutions to purchase securities from us pursuant to contracts providing for payment and delivery on a future date. Institutions with which these contracts may be made include commercial and savings banks, insurance companies, pension funds, investment companies, educational and charitable institutions and others.

Unless otherwise indicated in an applicable prospectus supplement or confirmation of sale, the purchase price of the securities will be required to be paid in immediately available funds in New York City.

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LEGAL MATTERS

We are being represented by Latham & Watkins LLP with respect to legal matters of United States federal securities and New York State law. Certain legal matters in connection with this offering will be passed upon for the underwriters by a law firm named in the applicable prospectus supplement. The validity of the ordinary shares represented by the ADSs offered in this offering and legal matters as to Cayman Islands law will be passed upon for us by Maples and Calder. Legal matters as to PRC law will be passed upon for us by Commerce & Finance Law Office and for the underwriters by a law firm named in the applicable prospectus supplement. Latham & Watkins LLP may rely upon Maples and Calder with respect to matters governed by Cayman Islands law, Commerce & Finance Law Office with respect to matters governed by PRC law and Li & Partners with respect to matters governed by Hong Kong law.

EXPERTS

The financial statements and management s assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting (which is included in Management s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting) incorporated in this prospectus by reference to the Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2006 have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian CPAs Limited Company, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

The office of PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian CPAs Limited Company are located at 11th Floor, PricewaterhouseCoopers Centre, 202 Hu Bin Road, Shanghai 200021, People s Republic of China.

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WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION ABOUT US

We will furnish to you, through the depositary, English language versions of any reports, notices and other communications that we generally transmit to holders of our ordinary shares.

We are subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and, in accordance with this Act, we file annual reports and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any of this information in the SEC s Public Reference Room, 100 F Street, NE Washington, DC 20549. You may also obtain copies of this information by mail from the Public Reference Section of the SEC, 100 F Street, NE Washington, DC 20549, at prescribed rates. You can obtain information on the operation of the SEC s Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330.

The SEC also maintains an Internet web site that contains reports, proxy statements and other information about issuers, like us, that file electronically with the SEC. The address of that site is http://www.sec.gov.

INCORPORATION OF DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference the information we file with them. This means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. Each document incorporated by reference is current only as of the date of such document, and the incorporation by reference of such documents shall not create any implication that there has been no change in our affairs since the date thereof or that the information contained therein is current as of any time subsequent to its date. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be a part of this prospectus and should be read with the same care. When we update the information contained in documents that have been incorporated by reference by making future filings with the SEC, the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus is considered to be automatically updated and superseded. In other words, in the case of a conflict or inconsistency between information contained in this prospectus and information incorporated by reference into this prospectus, you should rely on the information contained in the document that was filed later.

We incorporate by reference the documents listed below:

Our annual report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 filed on April 12, 2007.

With respect to each offering of securities under this prospectus, all reports on Form 20-F and any report on Form 6-K that so indicates it is being incorporated by reference, in each case, that we file with the SEC on or after the date on which the registration statement is first filed with the SEC and until the termination or completion of that offering under this prospectus.

Our annual report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 filed on April 12, 2007, contains a description of our business and audited consolidated financial statements with a report by our independent auditors. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with US GAAP.

Copies of all documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus, other than exhibits to those documents unless such exhibits are specially incorporated by reference in this prospectus, will be provided at no cost to each person, including any beneficial owner, who receives a copy of this prospectus on the written or oral request of that person made to:

Ctrip.com International, Ltd.

99 Fu Ouan Road

Shanghai 200335, People s Republic of China

Tel: (86 21) 3406-4880

Attention: Tracy Cui, Director of Investor Relations

You should rely only on the information that we incorporate by reference or provide in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. We are not making any offer of these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of those documents.

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PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

ITEM 8. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Cayman Islands law does not limit the extent to which a company s articles of association may provide for indemnification of officers and directors, except to the extent any such provision may be held by the Cayman Islands courts to be contrary to public policy, such as to provide indemnification against civil fraud or the consequences of committing a crime. Our articles of association provide for indemnification of officers and directors for losses, damages, costs and expenses incurred in their capacities as such, except through their own willful neglect or default.

The form of underwriting agreement filed or to be filed as Exhibit 1.1 to this registration statement provides for indemnification and contribution by the underwriters with respect to certain liabilities of our directors, officers and other controlling persons.

Pursuant to the form of indemnification agreements filed as Exhibit 10.2 to this registration statement, we will agree to indemnify our directors and officers against certain liabilities and expenses incurred by such persons in connection with claims made by reason of their being such a director or officer.

ITEM 9. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description of Document
1.1	Form of Underwriting Agreement.
3.1	Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Registrant.
3.2	Amendment to the Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Registrant.
4.1	Specimen American Depositary Receipt of Ctrip.com International, Ltd. (included in Exhibit 4.3).
4.2	Specimen Stock Certificate of Ctrip.com International, Ltd. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 from our Registration Statement on Form F-1 (file no. 333-110455) originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 13, 2003).
4.3	Amended and Restated Deposit Agreement among the Registrant, The Bank of New York and the Owners and Beneficial Owners of the American Depositary Receipts.
5.1	Opinion of Maples and Calder regarding the validity of the ordinary shares.
8.1	Opinion of Latham & Watkins LLP regarding certain U.S. tax matters.
10.3	Ctrip.com International, Ltd. 2007 Share Incentive Plan.
10.4	List of Subsidiaries and Variable Interest Entities.
23.1	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian CPAs Limited Company.
23.2	Consent of Maples and Calder (included in Exhibit 5.1).
23.3	Consent of Latham & Watkins LLP.

- 23.4 Consent of Commerce & Finance Law Office.
- 24.1 Powers of Attorney (included as part of signature page).

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ITFM 1	Λ	UNDERTAKINGS.	
I I I I I I I I I I	v.	UNDERLARINGS	

(a) The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes:
(1) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement;
(i) To include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;
(ii) To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or any decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the SEC pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than a 20% change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the Calculation of Registration Fee table in the effective registration statement; and
(iii) To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement;
provided, however, that paragraphs (a)(1)(i), (a)(1)(ii) and (a)(1)(iii) of this section do not apply if the registration statement is on Form F-3 and the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in periodic reports filed with or furnished to the SEC by the Registrant pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are incorporated by reference in the registration statement, or is contained in a form of prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) that is part of the registration statement.
(2) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.
(3) To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.
(4) To file a post-effective amendment to the registration statement to include any financial statements required by Item 8.A of Form 20-F at the start of any delayed offering or throughout a continuous offering. Financial statements and information otherwise required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Act need not be furnished, provided that the Registrant includes in the prospectus, by means of a post-effective amendment, financial

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statements required pursuant to this paragraph (a)(4) and other information necessary to ensure that all other information in the prospectus is at least as current as the date of those financial statements. Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to registration statements on Form F-3, a

post-effective amendment need not be filed to include financial statements and information required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Act or Rule 3-19 of Regulation S-K if such financial statements and information are contained in periodic reports filed with or furnished to the SEC by the Registrant pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Act of 1934 that are incorporated by reference in this Form F-3.

- (5) That, for the purpose of determining liability under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser:
- (i) Each prospectus filed by the Registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) shall be deemed to be part of the registration statement as of the date the filed prospectus was deemed part of and included in the registration statement; and
- (ii) Each prospectus required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2), (b)(5) or (b)(7) as part of a registration statement in reliance on Rule 430B relating to an offering made pursuant to

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Rule 415(a)(1)(i), (vii) or (x) for the purpose of providing the information required by section 10(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the earlier of the date such form of prospectus is first used after effectiveness or the date of the first contract of sale of 314 securities in the offering described in the prospectus. As provided in Rule 430B, for liability purposes of the issuer and any person that is at that date an underwriter, such date shall be deemed to be a new effective date of the registration statement relating to the securities in the registration statement to which that prospectus relates, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof. Provided, however, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such effective date, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such effective date.

(6) That, for the purpose of determining liability of the Registrant under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser in the initial distribution of the securities:
The undersigned Registrant undertakes that in a primary offering of securities of the undersigned Registrant pursuant to this registration statement, regardless of the underwriting method used to sell the securities to the purchaser, if the securities are offered or sold to such purchase by means of any of the following communications, the undersigned Registrant will be a seller to the purchaser and will be considered to offer of sell such securities to such purchaser:
(i) Any preliminary prospectus or prospectus of the undersigned Registrant relating to the offering required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424;
(ii) Any free writing prospectus relating to the offering prepared by or on behalf of the undersigned Registrant or used or referred to by the undersigned Registrant;
(iii) The portion of any other free writing prospectus relating to the offering containing material information about the undersigned Registrant of its securities provided by or on behalf of the undersigned Registrant; and

(b) The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes that, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each filing of the Registrant s annual report pursuant to Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that is incorporated by reference in the registration statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(iv) Any other communication that is an offer in the offering made by the undersigned Registrant to the purchaser.

(c) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933 and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter

has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933 will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act, the registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form F-3 and has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in Shanghai, People s Republic of China, on August 6, 2007.

CTRIP.COM INTERNATIONAL, LTD.

By: /s/ Min Fan Name: Min Fan

Title: Chief Executive Officer and Director

POWER OF ATTORNEY

Each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints each of Min Fan and Jane Jie Sun as his or her true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him or her and in his or her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any or all amendments (including post-effective amendments) to this registration statement and any and all related registration statements pursuant to Rule 462(b) of the Securities Act, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto, and other documents in connection therewith, with the SEC, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorney-in-fact and agent, or its substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on August 6, 2007.

Signature Title

/s/ Min Fan Chief Executive Officer and Director (principal executive

officer)

Name: Min Fan

/s/ Jane Jie Sun Chief Financial Officer (principal financial and accounting

officer)

Name: Jane Jie Sun

/s/ James Jianzhang Liang Chairman of the Board

Name: James Jianzhang Liang

/s/ Gabriel Li Deputy Chairman of the Board

Name: Gabriel Li

/s/ Neil Nanpeng Shen Director

Name: Neil Nanpeng Shen

/s/ Qi Ji Director

Name: Qi Ji

/s/ JP Gan Director

Name: JP Gan

/s/ Suyang Zhang Director

Name: Suyang Zhang

/s/ Hideaki Yokomizo Director

Name: Hideaki Yokomizo

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SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE REGISTRANT

Under the Securities Act, the undersigned, the duly authorized representative in the United States of Ctrip.com International, Ltd., has signed this registration statement in Newark, Delaware, on August 6, 2007.

Authorized U.S. Representative

By: /s/ Donald J. Puglisi
Name: Donald J. Puglisi
Title: Managing Director,

Puglisi & Associates

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