

*Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this announcement.*



## **SciClone Pharmaceuticals (Holdings) Limited**

**賽生藥業控股有限公司\***

*(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)*

**(Stock Code: 6600)**

### **SUPPLEMENTAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE CIRCULAR DATED APRIL 28, 2023**

Reference is made to the announcement of SciClone Pharmaceuticals (Holdings) Limited (the “**Company**”) dated April 27, 2023 and the circular of the Company dated April 28, 2023 (the “**Circular**”). Unless otherwise stated, capitalised terms used herein shall bear the same meanings as those defined in the Circular.

As disclosed in the Circular, the Board has proposed to amend the existing Articles of Association for the purpose of, among others, (i) allow a general meeting to be held as an electronic meeting (also referred to as virtual general meeting) or a hybrid meeting; (ii) bring the existing amended and restated articles of association in line with amendments made to Listing Rules which are not inconsistent with the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands; and (iii) make certain minor housekeeping amendments to the existing amended and restated articles of association for the purpose of clarifying existing practice and making consequential amendments in line with the Proposed Amendments, subject to the passing of the special resolution, with effect from the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting. Details of the Proposed Amendments were set out in Appendix III of the Circular.

The Company would like to supplement the Circular further details of, basis for and effect of each of the Proposed Amendments in the appendix to this announcement.

Save as disclosed, the Board confirms that all information in the Circular remain unchanged. This announcement is supplemental to and should be read in conjunction with the Circular, and in that connection, the existing English and Chinese versions of the Circular in the form as they are now will continue to be valid.

By Order of the Board  
**SciClone Pharmaceuticals (Holdings) Limited**  
**Pan Rongrong**  
*Chief Financial Officer and  
Joint Company Secretary*

Hong Kong, May 9, 2023

*As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. Zhao Hong as executive director, Mr. Li Zhenfu, Dr. Daniel Luzius Vasella, Ms. Lin Shirley Yi-Hsien, Mr. Shi Cen and Ms. Wang Haixia as non-executive directors, and Dr. Liu Guoen, Dr. Chen Ping, Mr. Gu Alex Yushao and Ms. Wendy Hayes as independent non-executive directors.*

*\*For identification purpose only*

**APPENDIX  
TABLE OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS**

Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
<p>2.2 In these Articles, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith:</p> <p>...</p>	<p>2.2 In these Articles, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith:</p> <p>...</p>	<p>To allow a general meeting to be held as an electronic meeting (also referred to as virtual general meeting) or a hybrid meeting</p>
<p>“<b>electronic</b>”</p> <p>shall have the meaning given to it in the Electronic Transactions Act.</p>	<p>“<b>electronic</b>”</p> <p>shall have the meaning given to it in the Electronic Transactions Act.</p>	
<p>“<b>electronic means</b>”</p> <p>shall include sending or otherwise making available to the intended recipients of the communication in electronic format.</p>	<p>“<b>electronic communication</b>”</p> <p>shall mean a communication sent, transmitted, conveyed and received by wire, by radio, by optical means or by other electronic magnetic means in any form through any medium.</p> <p>“<b>electronic means</b>”</p> <p>shall include sending or otherwise making available to the intended recipients of the communication in electronic format.</p>	
<p>“<b>electronic means</b>”</p> <p>shall include sending or otherwise making available to the intended recipients of the communication in electronic format.</p>	<p>“<b>electronic meeting</b>”</p> <p>shall mean a general meeting held and conducted wholly and exclusively by virtual attendance and participation by Members and/or proxies by means of electronic facilities.</p>	
<p>...</p>	<p>...</p>	

Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
<p>“holding company” shall have the meaning attributed to such term in the Companies Ordinance.</p> <p>...</p> <p>“members” shall mean the persons who are duly registered as the holders from time to time of shares in the register including persons who are jointly so registered.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>“holding company” shall have the meaning attributed to such term in the Companies Ordinance.</p> <p>“hybrid meeting” shall mean a general meeting convened for the (i) physical attendance by Members and/or proxies at the Principal Meeting Place where applicable, one or more Meeting Locations and (ii) virtual attendance and participation by Members and/or proxies by means of electronic facilities.</p> <p>...</p> <p>“members” shall mean the persons who are duly registered as the holders from time to time of shares in the register including persons who are jointly so registered.</p> <p>“Meeting Location” shall have the meaning given to it in Article 13.4A.</p> <p>...</p>	

Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
<p><b>“ordinary resolution”</b></p> <p>shall mean a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes of such members as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy or, in the case of corporations, by their duly authorised representatives, at a general meeting held in accordance with these Articles, and shall include an ordinary resolution passed pursuant to Article 13.10.</p>	<p><b>“ordinary resolution”</b></p> <p>shall mean a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes of such members as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy or, in the case of corporations, by their duly authorised representatives, at a general meeting held in accordance with these Articles, and shall include an ordinary resolution passed pursuant to Article 13.10.</p>	
	<p><b>“physical meeting”</b></p> <p>shall mean a general meeting held and conducted by physical attendance and participation by Members and/or proxies at the Principal Meeting Place and/or where applicable, one or more Meeting Locations.</p>	
	<p><b>“Principal Meeting Place”</b></p>	<p>shall have the meaning given to it in Article 12.4.</p>

Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
	<p><i>Insert the following at the end of Article 2.6:</i></p> <p>2.7 A reference to a meeting: (a) shall mean a meeting convened and held in any manner permitted by these Articles and any Member or Director attending and participating at a meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be deemed to be present at that meeting for all purposes of the Statutes and these Articles, and attend, participate, attending, participating, attendance and participation shall be construed accordingly.</p> <p>2.8 References to a person's participation in the business of a general meeting include without limitation and as relevant the right (including, in the case of a corporation, through a duly authorised representative) to speak or communicate, vote, be represented by a proxy and have access in hard copy or electronic form to all documents which are required by the Statutes or these Articles to be made available at the meeting, and participate and participating in the business of a general meeting shall be construed accordingly.</p> <p>2.9 References to electronic facilities include, without limitation, website addresses, webinars, webcast, video or any form of conference call systems (telephone, video, web or otherwise).</p>	<p>To allow a general meeting to be held as an electronic meeting (also referred to as virtual general meeting) or a hybrid meeting, and to bring the existing amended and restated articles of association in line with amendments made to Listing Rules which are not inconsistent with the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands</p>

Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
<p>3.4 If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights attached to any class of shares for the time being issued (unless otherwise provided for in the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, be varied or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of shares of that class. To every such separate meeting of these Articles relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the quorum for the purposes of any such separate meeting and of any adjournment thereof shall be a person or persons together holding (or representing by proxy or duly authorised representative) at the date of the relevant meeting not less than one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of that class.</p>	<p>3.4 If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights attached to any class of shares for the time being issued (unless otherwise provided for in the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, be varied or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths of the <u>voting rights in nominal value</u> of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of shares of that class. To every such separate meeting all the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the quorum for the purposes of any such separate meeting and of any adjournment thereof shall be a person or persons together holding (or representing by proxy or duly authorised representative) at the date of the relevant meeting <del>not less than</del> <u>at least one-third in nominal value of the voting rights of the</u> issued shares of that class.</p>	<p>To bring the existing amended and restated articles of association in line with amendments made to Listing Rules which are not inconsistent with the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands</p>
<p>12.1 The Company shall hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in each year other than the year of the Company's adoption of these Articles, within a period of not more than 15 months after the holding of the last preceding annual general meeting or not more than 18 months after the date of adoption of these Articles (or such longer period as the Exchange may authorise). The annual general meeting shall be specified as such in the notices calling it and shall be held at such time and place as the Board shall appoint.</p>	<p>12.1 The Company shall hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting <del>in</del> <u>for each financial year</u>, <del>other than the year of the Company's adoption of these Articles, within a period of not more than 15 months after the holding of the last preceding annual general meeting or not more than 18 months after the date of adoption of these Articles (or such longer period as the Exchange may authorise)</del>, which shall be held within six months (or such other period as may be permitted by the Listing Rules or the Exchange from time to time) after the end of such financial year. The annual general meeting shall be specified as such in the notices calling it and shall be held at such time and place as the Board shall appoint.</p>	<p>To bring the existing amended and restated articles of association in line with amendments made to Listing Rules which are not inconsistent with the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands</p>

Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
<p>12.2 All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.</p>	<p>12.2 All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings. All general meetings (including an annual general meeting, any adjourned meeting or postponed meeting) may be held as a physical meeting in any part of the world and at one or more locations as provided in Article 13.4A, as a hybrid meeting or as an electronic meeting, as may be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion.</p>	<p>To allow a general meeting to be held as an electronic meeting (also referred to as virtual general meeting) or a hybrid meeting</p>
<p>12.3 The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. General meetings shall also be convened on the written requisition of any one or more members holding together, as at the date of deposit of the requisition, shares representing not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company which carry the right of voting at general meetings of the Company. The written requisition shall be deposited at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong or, in the event the Company ceases to have such a principal office, the registered office of the Company, specifying the objects of the meeting and signed by the requisitionist(s). If the Board does not within 21 days from the date of deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene the meeting to be held within a further 21 days, the requisitionist(s) themselves or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may convene the general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings may be convened by the Board provided that any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the date of deposit of the requisition, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to them by the Company.</p>	<p>12.3 The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. General meetings shall also be convened on the written requisition of any one or more members holding together, as at the date of deposit of the requisition, shares representing not less than one-tenth of the <del>paid up</del> voting rights, on a one vote per share basis, of the Company which carry the right of voting at general meetings of the Company. The written requisition shall be deposited at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong or, in the event the Company ceases to have such a principal office, the registered office of the Company, specifying the objects of the meeting and the resolutions to be added to the meeting agenda and signed by the requisitionist(s). If the Board does not within 21 days from the date of deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene the meeting to be held within a further 21 days, the requisitionist(s) themselves or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may convene the general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings may be convened by the Board provided that any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the date of deposit of the requisition, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to them by the Company.</p>	<p>To bring the existing amended and restated articles of association in line with amendments made to Listing Rules which are not inconsistent with the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands</p>

Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
<p>12.4 An annual general meeting shall be called by not less than 21 days' notice in writing and any extraordinary general meeting shall be called by not less than 14 days' notice in writing. Subject to the requirement under the Listing Rules, the notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the time, place, and agenda of the meeting, particulars of the resolutions and the general nature of the business to be considered at the meeting. The notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such, and the notice convening a meeting to pass a special resolution shall specify the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to the Auditors and to all members other than such as, under the provisions hereof or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notice from the Company.</p>	<p>12.4 An annual general meeting shall be called by not less than 21 days' notice in writing and any extraordinary general meeting shall be called by not less than 14 days' notice in writing. Subject to the requirement under the Listing Rules, the notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify (a) the time and date of the meeting, (b) save for an electronic meeting, the place of the meeting and if there is more than one meeting location as determined by the Board pursuant to Article 13.4A, the principal place of the meeting (the "Principal Meeting Place"), (c) if the general meeting is to be a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting, the Notice shall include a statement to that effect and with details of the electronic facilities for attendance and participation by electronic means at the meeting or where such details will be made available by the Company prior to the meeting, and (d) agenda of the meeting, particulars of resolutions <del>and the time, place, and agenda of the meeting, particulars of the resolutions and</del> the general nature of the business to be considered at the meeting. The notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such, and the notice convening a meeting to pass a special resolution shall specify the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to the Auditors and to all members other than such as, under the provisions hereof or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notice from the Company.</p>	<p>To allow a general meeting to be held as an electronic meeting (also referred to as virtual general meeting) or a hybrid meeting</p>



Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
<p>13.4 The Chairperson may, with the consent of any general meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place as the meeting shall determine. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, at least seven clear days' notice, specifying the place, the day and the hour of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as in the case of an original meeting but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting. Save as aforesaid, no member shall be entitled to any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.</p>	<p>13.4 Subject to Article 13.4C, <del>The</del>the Chairperson may, with the consent of any general meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time <u>and/or from place to place and/or from one form to another (a physical meeting, a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting)</u> as the meeting shall determine. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, at least seven clear days' notice, specifying the place, the day and the hour of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as in the case of an original meeting but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting. Save as aforesaid, no member shall be entitled to any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.</p>	<p>To allow a general meeting to be held as an electronic meeting (also referred to as virtual general meeting) or a hybrid meeting</p>
<p><i>Insert the following at the end of Article 13.4</i></p> <p>13.4A(1) The Board may, at its absolute discretion, arrange for persons entitled to attend a general meeting to do so by simultaneous attendance and participation by means of electronic facilities at such location or locations ("<u>Meeting Location(s)</u>") determined by the Board at its absolute discretion. Any Member or any proxy attending and participating in such way or any Member or proxy attending and participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities is deemed to be present at and shall be counted in the quorum of the meeting.</p>	<p><i>Insert the following at the end of Article 13.4</i></p> <p>13.4A(1) The Board may, at its absolute discretion, arrange for persons entitled to attend a general meeting to do so by simultaneous attendance and participation by means of electronic facilities at such location or locations ("<u>Meeting Location(s)</u>") determined by the Board at its absolute discretion. Any Member or any proxy attending and participating in such way or any Member or proxy attending and participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities is deemed to be present at and shall be counted in the quorum of the meeting.</p>	<p>To allow a general meeting to be held as an electronic meeting (also referred to as virtual general meeting) ora hybrid meeting</p>

Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
	<p>13.4A(2) All general meetings are subject to the following and, where appropriate, all references to a “Member” or “Members” in this sub-paragraph (2) shall include a proxy or proxies respectively:</p> <p>(a) where a Member is attending a Meeting Location and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the meeting shall be treated as having commenced if it has commenced at the Principal Meeting Place;</p> <p>(b) Members present in person or by proxy at a Meeting Location and/or Members attending and participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be counted in the quorum for and entitled to vote at the meeting in question, and that meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid provided that the chairman of the meeting is satisfied that adequate electronic facilities are available throughout the meeting to ensure that Members at all Meeting Locations and Members participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities are able to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened;</p>	

Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
	<p>(c) where Members attend a meeting by being present at one of the Meeting Locations and/or where Members participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities, a failure (for any reason) of the electronic facilities or communication equipment, or any other failure in the arrangements for enabling those in a Meeting Location other than the Principal Meeting Place to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened or in the case of an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting, the inability of one or more Members or proxies to access, or continue to access, the electronic facilities despite adequate electronic facilities having been made available by the Company, shall not affect the validity of the meeting or the resolutions passed, or by any business conducted there or any action taken pursuant to such business provided that there is a quorum present throughout the meeting.</p> <p>(d) if any of the Meeting Locations is not in the same jurisdiction as the Principal Meeting Place and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the provisions of these Articles concerning the service and giving of Notice for the meeting, and the time for lodging proxies, shall apply by reference to the Principal Meeting Place; and in the case of an electronic meeting, the time for lodging proxies shall be as stated in the Notice for the meeting.</p>	

Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
	<p>13.4B The Board and, at any general meeting, the chairman of the meeting may from time to time make arrangements for managing attendance and/or participation and/or voting at the Principal Meeting Place, any Meeting Location(s) and/or participation in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities (whether involving the issue of tickets or some other means of identification, passcode, seat reservation, electronic voting or otherwise) as if shall in its absolute discretion consider appropriate, and may from time to time change any such arrangements, provided that a Member who, pursuant to such arrangements, is not entitled to attend, in person or by proxy, at any Meeting Location shall be entitled so to attend at one of the other Meeting Locations; and the entitlement of any Member so to attend the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at such Meeting Location or Meeting Locations shall be subject to any such arrangement as may be for the time being in force and by the Notice of meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting stated to apply to the meeting.</p> <p>13.4C If it appears to the chairman of the general meeting that:</p> <p>(a) the electronic facilities at the Principal Meeting Place or at such other Meeting Location(s) at which the meeting may be attended have become inadequate for the purposes referred to in Article 13.4A(1) or are otherwise not sufficient to allow the meeting to be conducted substantially in accordance with the provisions set out in the Notice of the meeting; or</p> <p>(b) in the case of an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting, electronic facilities being made available by the Company have become inadequate; or</p>	

Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
	<p>(c) it is not possible to ascertain the view of those present or to give all persons entitled to do so a reasonable opportunity to communicate and/or vote at the meeting; or</p> <p>(d) there is violence or the threat of violence, unruly behaviour or other disruption occurring at the meeting or it is not possible to secure the proper and orderly conduct of the meeting;</p> <p>then, without prejudice to any other power which the chairman of the meeting may have under these Articles or at common law, the chairman may, at his/her absolute discretion, without the consent of the meeting, and before or after the meeting has started and irrespective of whether a quorum is present, interrupt or adjourn the meeting (including adjournment for indefinite period). All business conducted at the meeting up to the time of such adjournment shall be valid.</p> <p>13.4D The Board and, at any general meeting, the chairman of the meeting may make any arrangement and impose any requirement or restriction the Board or the chairman of the meeting, as the case may be, considers appropriate to ensure the security and orderly conduct of a meeting (including, without limitation, requirements for evidence of identity to be produced by those attending the meeting, the searching of their personal property and the restriction of items that may be taken into the meeting place, determining the number and frequency of and the time allowed for questions that may be raised at a meeting). Members shall also comply with all requirements or restrictions imposed by the owner of the premises at which the meeting is held. Any decision made under this Article shall be final and conclusive and a person who refuses to comply with any such arrangements, requirements or restrictions may be refused entry to the meeting or ejected (physically or electronically) from the meeting.</p>	

Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
	<p>13.4E If, after the sending of Notice of a general meeting but before the meeting is held, or after the adjournment of a meeting but before the adjourned meeting is held (whether or not Notice of the adjourned meeting is required), the Directors, in their absolute discretion, consider that it is inappropriate, impracticable, unreasonable or undesirable for any reason to hold the general meeting on the date or at the time or place or by means of electronic facilities specified in the Notice calling the meeting, they may change or postpone the meeting to another date, time and/or place and/or change the electronic facilities and/or change the form of the meeting (a physical meeting, an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting) without approval from the Members. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Directors shall have the power to provide in every Notice calling a general meeting the circumstances in which a postponement of the relevant general meeting may occur automatically without further notice, including without limitation where a number 8 or higher typhoon signal, black rainstorm warning or other similar event is in force at any time on the day of the meeting. This Article shall be subject to the following:</p> <p>(a) when a meeting is so postponed, the Company shall endeavour to post a Notice of such postponement on the Company's website and published on the Exchange's website as soon as practicable (provided that failure to post such a Notice shall not affect the automatic postponement of a meeting);</p> <p>(b) when only the form of the meeting or electronic facilities specified in the Notice are changed, the Board shall notify the Members of details of such change in such manner as the Board may determine;</p>	

Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
	<p>(c) when a meeting is postponed or changed in accordance with this Article, subject to and without prejudice to Article 13.4, unless already specified in the original Notice of the meeting, the Board shall fix the date, time, place (if applicable) and electronic facilities (if applicable) for the postponed or changed meeting and shall notify the Members of such details in such manner as the Board may determine; further all proxy forms shall be valid (unless revoked or replaced by a new proxy) if they are received as required by these Articles not less than 48 hours before the time of the postponed meeting; and</p> <p>(d) Notice of the business to be transacted at the postponed or changed meeting shall not be required, nor shall any accompanying documents be required to be recirculated, provided that the business to be transacted at the postponed or changed meeting is the same as that set out in the original Notice of general meeting circulated to the Members.</p> <p>13.4F All persons seeking to attend and participate in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting shall be responsible for maintaining adequate facilities to enable them to do so. Subject to Article 13.4C, any inability of a person or persons to attend or participate in a general meeting by way of electronic facilities shall not invalidate the proceedings of and/or resolutions passed at that meeting.</p> <p>13.4G Without prejudice to other provisions in Article 13.4, a physical meeting may also be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.</p>	

Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
<p>14.1 Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, at any general meeting where a show of hands is allowed, every member present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) shall have one vote, and on a poll every member present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy shall have one vote for each share registered in his name in the register. On a poll a member entitled to more than one vote is under no obligation to cast all his votes in the same way. For the avoidance of doubt, where more than one proxy is appointed by a house (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands and is under no obligation to cast all his votes in the same way on a poll.</p>	<p>14.1 Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, at any general meeting <del>where a show of hands is allowed</del>, <del>(a) every member present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy shall have the right to speak</del>, <del>(b) on a show of hands, every member present in such manner shall have one vote, and (c) on a poll every member present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy shall have one vote for each share registered in his name in the register. On a poll a member entitled to more than one vote is under no obligation to cast all his votes in the same way. For the avoidance of doubt, where more than one proxy is appointed by a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands and is under no obligation to cast all his votes in the same way on a poll.</del></p>	<p>To bring the existing amended and restated articles of association in line with amendments made to Listing Rules which are not inconsistent with the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands</p>



Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
<p>14.10 The instrument appointing a proxy and (if required by the Board) the power of attorney or other authority, (if any) under which it is signed, or a notationally certified copy of such power or authority, shall be delivered at the registered office of the Company (or at such other place as may be specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any notice of any adjournment or, in either case, in any document sent therewith) not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll taken subsequently to the date of a meeting or adjourned meeting, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid provided always that the Chairperson of the meeting may at his discretion direct that an instrument of proxy shall be deemed to have been duly deposited upon receipt of telex or cable or facsimile confirmation from the appointor that the instrument of proxy duly signed is in the course of transmission to the Company. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of 12 months from the date named in it as the date of its execution. Delivery of any instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting in person at the meeting or poll concerned and, in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.</p>	<p>14.10(1) Company may, at its absolute discretion, provide an electronic address for the receipt of any document or information relating to proxies for a general meeting (including any instrument of proxy or invitation to appoint a proxy, any document necessary to show the validity of, or otherwise relating to, an appointment of proxy (whether or not required under these Articles) and notice of termination of the authority of a proxy). If such an electronic address is provided, the Company shall be deemed to have agreed that any such document or information (relating to proxies as aforesaid) may be sent by electronic means to that address, subject as hereafter provided and subject to any other limitations or conditions specified by the Company when providing the address. Without limitation, the Company may from time to time determine that any such electronic address may be used generally for such matters or specifically for particular meetings or purposes and, if so, the Company may provide different electronic addresses for different purposes. The Company may also impose any conditions on the transmission of and its receipt of such electronic communications including, for the avoidance of doubt, imposing any security or encryption arrangements as may be specified by the Company. If any document or information required to be sent to the Company under this Article is sent to the Company by electronic means, such document or information is not treated as validly delivered to or deposited with the Company if the same is not received by the Company at its designated electronic address provided in accordance with this Article or if no electronic address is so designated by the Company for the receipt of such document or information.</p>	<p>To allow a general meeting to be held as an electronic meeting (also referred to as virtual general meeting) or a hybrid meeting</p>

Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
	<p>The instrument appointing a proxy and (if required by the Board) the power of attorney or other authority, (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority, shall be delivered at the registered office of the Company (or at such other place as may be specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any notice of any adjournment or, in either case, in any document sent therewith) not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll taken subsequently to the date of a meeting or adjourned meeting, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid provided always that the Chairperson of the meeting may at his discretion direct that an instrument of proxy shall be deemed to have been duly deposited upon receipt of telex or cable or facsimile confirmation from the appointor that the instrument of proxy duly signed is in the course of transmission to the Company. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of 12 months from the date named in it as the date of its execution. Delivery of any instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting in person at the meeting or poll concerned and, in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.</p>	

Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
	<p>14.10 (2) The instrument appointing a proxy and (if required by the Board) the power of attorney or other authority, (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority, shall be delivered at the registered office of the Company (or at such other place as may be specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any notice of any adjournment or, in either case, in any document sent therewith) or if the Company has provided an electronic address in accordance with the preceding paragraph, shall be received at the electronic address specified, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll taken subsequently to the date of a meeting or adjourned meeting, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid provided always that the Chairperson of the meeting may at his discretion direct that an instrument of proxy shall be deemed to have been duly deposited upon receipt of telex or cable or facsimile confirmation from the appointor that the instrument of proxy duly signed is in the course of transmission to the Company. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of 12 months from the date named in it as the date of its execution. Delivery of any instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting in person at the meeting or poll concerned and, in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.</p>	

Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
<p>14.15 If a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) is a member it may authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) at any general meeting of the Company or at any general meeting of any class of members provided that, if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so authorised. The person so authorised will be deemed to have been duly authorised without the need of producing any documents of title, notarized authorisation and/or further evidence to substantiate that it is so authorised. A person so authorized pursuant to this provision shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) which he represents as that recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) could exercise as if such person were an individual member holding the number and class of shares specified in such authorisation, including, where a show of hands is allowed, the right to vote individually on a show of hands, notwithstanding any contrary provision contained in these Articles.</p>	<p>14.15 If a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) is a member it may authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) at any general meeting of the Company or at any general meeting of any class of members provided that, if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so authorised. The person so authorised will be deemed to have been duly authorised without the need of producing any documents of title, notarised authorisation and/or further evidence to substantiate that it is so authorised. A person so authorised pursuant to this provision shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) which he represents as that recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) could exercise as if such person were an individual member holding the number and class of shares specified in such authorisation, including, the right to speak and vote individually, and where a show of hands is allowed, the right to vote individually on a show of hands, notwithstanding any contrary provision contained in these Articles.</p>	<p>To bring the existing amended and restated articles of association in line with amendments made to Listing Rules which are not inconsistent with the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands</p>
<p>16.2 The Board shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting.</p>	<p>16.2 The Board shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the <del>next following</del> first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting.</p>	<p>To bring the existing amended and restated articles of association in line with amendments made to Listing Rules which are not inconsistent with the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands</p>

Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
<p>16.6 The Company may by ordinary resolution at any time remove any Director (including a Managing Director or other executive Director) before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director and may by ordinary resolution elect another person in his stead. Any person so elected shall hold office during such time only as the Director in whose place he is elected would have held the same if he had not been removed. Nothing in this Article should be taken as depriving a Director removed under any provision of this Article of compensation or damages payable to him in respect of the termination of his appointment as Director or of any other appointment or office as a result of the termination of his appointment as Director or as derogatory from any power to remove a Director which may exist apart from the provision of this Article.</p>	<p>16.6 The Company may by ordinary resolution at any time remove any Director (including a Managing Director or other executive Director) before the expiration of his <del>period</del>-term of office, where not otherwise provided by law notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director and may by ordinary resolution elect another person in his stead. Any person so elected shall hold office during such time only as the Director in whose place he is elected would have held the same if he had not been removed. Nothing in this Article should be taken as depriving a Director removed under any provision of this Article of compensation or damages payable to him in respect of the termination of his appointment as Director or of any other appointment or office as a result of the termination of his appointment as Director or as derogatory from any power to remove a Director which may exist apart from the provision of this Article.</p>	<p>To bring the existing amended and restated articles of association in line with amendments made to Listing Rules which are not inconsistent with the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands, and to make certain minor housekeeping amendments to the existing amended and restated articles of association</p>

Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
<p>20.1 The Board may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings and proceedings as it thinks fit in any part of the world and may determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Unless otherwise determined two Directors shall be a quorum. For the purposes of this Article an alternate Director shall be counted in a quorum in place of the Director who appointed him and an alternate Director who is an alternate for more than one Director shall for quorum purposes be counted separately in respect of himself (if he is a Director) and in respect of each Director for whom he is an alternate (but so that nothing in this provision shall be construed as authorising a meeting to be constituted when only one person is physically present). A meeting of the Board or any committee of the Board may be held by means of a telephone or tele-conferencing or any other telecommunications facility provided that all participants are thereby able to communicate contemporaneously by voice with all other participants and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.</p>	<p>20.1 The Board may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings and proceedings as it thinks fit in any part of the world and may determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Unless otherwise determined two Directors shall be a quorum. For the purposes of this Article an alternate Director shall be counted in a quorum in place of the Director who appointed him and an alternate Director who is an alternate for more than one Director shall for quorum purposes be counted separately in respect of himself (if he is a Director) and in respect of each Director for whom he is an alternate (but so that nothing in this provision shall be construed as authorising a meeting to be constituted when only one person is physically present). A meeting of the Board or any committee of the Board may be held by means of a telephone or tele-conferencing or any other telecommunications facility or electronic-communications equipment provided that all participants are thereby able to communicate contemporaneously by voice with all other participants and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.</p>	<p>To allow a general meeting to be held as an electronic meeting (also referred to as virtual general meeting) or a hybrid meeting</p>
<p>20.2 A Director may, and on request of a Director the Secretary shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Board. Failing any determination by the Board, not less than 48 hours' notice thereof shall be given to each Director either in writing or by telephone or by facsimile, telex or telegram at the address or telephone, facsimile or telex number from time to time notified to the Company by such Director or in such other manner as the Board may from time to time determine.</p>	<p>20.2 A Director may, and on request of a Director the Secretary shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Board. Failing any determination by the Board, not less than 48 hours' notice thereof shall be given to each Director either in writing or by telephone or by facsimile, telex or telegram at the address or telephone, facsimile or telex number from time to time notified to the Company by such Director or by electronic means to an electronic address from time to time notified to the Company by such Director or (if the recipient consents to it being made available on a website) by making it available on a website or in such other manner as the Board may from time to time determine.</p>	<p>To allow a general meeting to be held as an electronic meeting (also referred to as virtual general meeting) or a hybrid meeting</p>

Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
<p>29.2 The Company shall at every annual general meeting appoint an auditor or auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the next annual general meeting. The removal of an Auditor before the expiration of his period of office shall require the approval of an ordinary resolution of the members in general meeting. The remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company at the annual general meeting at which they are appointed provided that in respect of any particular year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remuneration to the Board. No person may be appointed as the, or an, Auditor, unless he is independent of the Company. The Board may before the first annual general meeting appoint an auditor or auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the first annual general meeting unless previously removed by an ordinary resolution of the members in general meeting in which case the members at that meeting may appoint Auditors. The Board may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditor but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditor or Auditors, if any, may act. The remuneration of any Auditor appointed by the Board under this Article may be fixed by the Board.</p>	<p>29.2 The Company shall at every annual general meeting by ordinary resolution appoint an auditor or auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the next annual general meeting. The removal of an Auditor before the expiration of his period of office shall require the approval of an ordinary resolution of the members in general meeting. The remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company at the annual general meeting at which they are appointed <del>provided that in respect of any particular year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remuneration to the Board</del> by ordinary resolution, or in a manner specified in such resolution, except that in any particular year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remuneration to the Board and the remuneration of any Auditors appointed to fill any casual vacancy may be fixed by the Board. No person may be appointed as the, or an, Auditor, unless he is independent of the Company. The Board may before the first annual general meeting appoint an auditor or auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the first annual general meeting unless previously removed by an ordinary resolution of the members in general meeting in which case the members at that meeting may appoint Auditors. The Board may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditor but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditor or Auditors, if any, may act. If the office of the Auditor becomes vacant by the resignation or death of the Auditor, or by the Auditor becoming incapable of acting by reason of illness or other disability, the Directors may fill the casual vacancy in the office of Auditor. The Auditor so appointed shall hold office until the next annual general meeting of the Company. The remuneration of any Auditor appointed by the Board under this Article may be fixed by the Board.</p>	<p>To bring the existing amended and restated articles of association in line with amendments made to Listing Rules which are not inconsistent with the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands</p>

Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
<p>32.1 If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary, under supervision or by the court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Companies Act divide among the members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds) and may for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like authority or sanction vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members as the liquidator, with the like authority or sanction and subject to the Companies Act, shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any assets, shares or other securities in respect of which there is a liability.</p>	<p>32.1 Subject to the Companies Act, the Company may by special resolution resolve that the Company be wound up voluntarily.</p> <p><del>32.1</del>32.2 If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary, under supervision or by the court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Companies Act divide among the members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds) and may for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like authority or sanction vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members as the liquidator, with the like authority or sanction and subject to the Companies Act, shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any assets, shares or other securities in respect of which there is a liability.</p>	<p>To bring the existing amended and restated articles of association in line with amendments made to Listing Rules which are not inconsistent with the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands</p>



Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
<p>32.2 If the Company shall be wound up, and the assets available for distribution amongst the members as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid-up capital, such assets shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the members in proportion to the capital paid up, or which ought to have been paid up, at the commencement of the winding up on the shares held by them respectively. If in a winding up the assets available for distribution amongst the members shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed amongst the members in proportion to the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up on the shares held by them respectively. This Article is to be without prejudice to the rights of the holders of shares issued upon special terms and conditions.</p>	<p>32.232.3 If the Company shall be wound up, and the assets available for distribution amongst the members as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid-up capital, such assets shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the members in proportion to the capital paid up, or which ought to have been paid up, at the commencement of the winding up on the shares held by them respectively. If in a winding up the assets available for distribution amongst the members shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed amongst the members in proportion to the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up on the shares held by them respectively. This Article is to be without prejudice to the rights of the holders of shares issued upon special terms and conditions.</p>	

Articles Before Amendments	Articles After Amendments	Basis for and Effect of the Amendment
<p>32.3 In the event of a winding-up of the Company in Hong Kong, every member who is not for the time being in Hong Kong shall be bound, within 14 days after the passing of an effective resolution to wind up the Company voluntarily, or the making of an order for the winding-up of the Company, to serve notice in writing on the Company appointing some person resident in Hong Kong and stating that person's full name, address and occupation upon whom all summonses, notices, process, orders and judgments in relation to or under the winding-up of the Company may be served, and in default of such nomination the liquidator of the Company shall be at liberty on behalf of such member to appoint some such person, and service upon any such appointee, whether appointed by the member or the liquidator, shall be deemed to be good personal service on such member for all purposes, and, where the liquidator makes any such appointment, he shall with all convenient speed give notice thereof to such member by advertisement as he shall deem appropriate or by a registered letter sent through the post and addressed to such member at his address as appearing in the register, and such notice shall be deemed to be service on the day following that on which the advertisement first appears or the letter is posted.</p>	<p>32-332.4 In the event of a winding-up of the Company in Hong Kong, every member who is not for the time being in Hong Kong shall be bound, within 14 days after the passing of an effective resolution to wind up the Company voluntarily, or the making of an order for the winding-up of the Company, to serve notice in writing on the Company appointing some person resident in Hong Kong and stating that person's full name, address and occupation upon whom all summonses, notices, process, orders and judgments in relation to or under the winding-up of the Company may be served, and in default of such nomination the liquidator of the Company shall be at liberty on behalf of such member to appoint some such person, and service upon any such appointee, whether appointed by the member or the liquidator, shall be deemed to be good personal service on such member for all purposes, and, where the liquidator makes any such appointment, he shall with all convenient speed give notice thereof to such member by advertisement as he shall deem appropriate or by a registered letter sent through the post and addressed to such member at his address as appearing in the register, and such notice shall be deemed to be service on the day following that on which the advertisement first appears or the letter is posted.</p>	