WUXI APPTEC CO., LTD.*
無錫藥明康德新藥開發股份有限公司

(A joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 2359)

ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

This announcement is made by WuXi AppTec Co., Ltd.* (無錫藥明康德新藥開發股份有限公司) (the "**Company**"). The full text of this announcement is set out from the following page onwards.

By order of the Board
WuXi AppTec Co., Ltd.*
Dr. Ge Li
Chairman

Hong Kong, August 3, 2026

As of the date of this announcement, the Board of the Company comprises Dr. Ge Li, Dr. Minzhang Chen, Dr. Steve Qing Yang and Mr. Zhaohui Zhang as executive Directors, Mr. Xiaomeng Tong and Dr. Yibing Wu as non-executive Directors and Ms. Christine Shaohua Lu-Wong, Dr. Wei Yu, Dr. Xin Zhang, Ms. Zhiling Zhan and Mr. Xuesong Leng as independent non-executive Directors.

* *For identification purposes only*

The board of directors (the "**Board**") of the Company hereby announces that on August 3, 2026, at the fifth meeting of the forth session of the Board, it has resolved and approved, among other things, (i) the proposed amendments to the Articles of Association; and (ii) the proposal on the authorization from the general meeting to the Board, and further authorization from the Board to the Chairman of the Company or any other person authorized by the Chairman, to handle matters related to the amendments to the Articles of Association, including but not limited to industrial and commercial change registration and filing (the "**Authorization**").

In order to actively participate in the implementation of the uncertificated securities market regime, strengthen corporate governance and investor participation, the Board proposes to make relevant amendments to the Articles of Association as follows (the "**Proposed Amendments to the Articles of Association**"):

Original Articles	**Amended Articles**
Article 1 To protect the legal rights and interests of the Company, shareholders, employees and creditors, and regulate the organization and behavior of WuXi AppTec Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "**the Company**"), these Articles of Association are formulated in accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "**the Company Law**"), the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "**the Securities Law**"), Trial Measures for the Administration of Overseas Securities Offering and Listing by Domestic Enterprises, the Guidelines for the Articles of Association of Listed Companies, the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on Shanghai Stock Exchange (hereinafter referred to as "**Listing Rules of SSE**"), the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (hereinafter referred to as "**Hong Kong Listing Rules**") and other relevant regulations.	**Article 1** To protect the legal rights and interests of the Company, shareholders, employees and creditors, and regulate the organization and behavior of WuXi AppTec Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "**the Company**"), these Articles of Association are formulated in accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "**the Company Law**"), the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "**the Securities Law**"), Trial Measures for the Administration of Overseas Securities Offering and Listing by Domestic Enterprises, the Guidelines for the Articles of Association of Listed Companies, the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on Shanghai Stock Exchange (hereinafter referred to as "**Listing Rules of SSE**"), the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (hereinafter referred to as "**Hong Kong Listing Rules**")<u>, the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "**Securities and Futures Ordinance"), t**he Securities and Futures (Uncertificated Securities Market) Rules (Chapter 571AS of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "**Uncertificated Securities Market Rules")**</u> and other relevant regulations.

Article 30 All the H-shares with paid-up share capital may be freely transferred in accordance with the Articles of Association; but unless the following conditions are met, the Board may refuse to admit any transfer document without stating any reason: (I) any transfer document and other documents that are relevant with the ownership of H-shares or will influence the ownership of H-shares must be registered. A fee for the registration must be paid to the Company according to a charge standard specified in Hong Kong Listing Rules. The fee shall not exceed the maximum rate specified in Hong Kong Listing Rules; (II) the instrument of transfer involves H-shares only; (III) the stamp duty payable by the laws of Hong Kong on the instrument of transfer has been paid; (IV) the relevant share certificates and evidence reasonably required by the Board and proving that the transferer has the right to transfer shares shall be provided; (V) if the shares are to be transferred to joint shareholders, the number of jointly registered shareholders shall not exceed four; (VI) the Company does not have any lien over the shares. If the Board refuses to register share transfer, the Company shall issue a notice of refusal of share transfer to the transferer and transferees within two months from the official filing date of transfer application.	**Article 30** All the H-shares with paid-up share capital may be freely transferred in accordance with the Articles of Association; ~~but~~ for H-shares in uncertificated form, the Board may refuse such transfers (i) if the specified request is not sent in accordance with the operating rules of the approved securities registrar or an instrument of transfer is lodged; (ii) the Company having initiated its dematerialization and the dematerialization fee payable in respect of the dematerialization remains unpaid; (iii) the transferor, transferee or transmittee (as applicable) of H-share is not a system-member of the Uncertificated Securities Registration and Transfer System operated by the Company's approved securities registrar; or (iv) where the H-share is in certificated form, if a dematerialization request in respect of the H-share (or any other H-share covered by the same certificate) has not been received, or has been refused, under the applicable rules; and for H-shares in certificated form, unless the following conditions are met, the Board may refuse to admit any transfer document without stating any reason: (I) any transfer document and other documents that are relevant with the ownership of H-shares or will influence the ownership of H-shares must be registered. A fee for the registration must be paid to the Company ~~according to a charge standard specified in Hong Kong Listing Rules. The~~ or the Company's approved securities registrar, provided that such fee shall not exceed the maximum ~~rate specified in Hong Kong Listing Rules~~ fee prescribed by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange from time to time or as may be prescribed by the Code of Conduct for Approved Securities Registrars, or any other applicable rules or code; (II) the instrument of transfer involves H-shares only; (III) the stamp duty payable by the laws of Hong Kong on the instrument of transfer has been paid; (IV) the relevant share certificates and evidence reasonably required by the Board and proving that the transferer has the right to transfer shares shall be provided;

	(V) if the shares are to be transferred to joint shareholders, the number of jointly registered shareholders shall not exceed four; (VI) the Company does not have any lien over the shares. If the Board refuses to register share transfer, the Company shall issue a notice of refusal of share transfer to the transferer and transferees within two months from the official filing date of transfer application.
Article 31 All the transfers of H-shares shall adopt written transfer instruments in a general or ordinary format or any other format accepted by the Board (including standard transfer format or ownership transfer form specified by HKEX from time to time); such transfer instruments may only adopt manual signing or be affixed with a valid seal of the Company (if the transferer or transferee is a company). If the transferer or transferee is a recognized clearing house defined in relevant regulations that are validated from time to time in accordance with Hong Kong law (hereinafter referred to as "**recognized clearing house**") or its agent, the transfer instruments may be signed in form of manual signing or machine printing. All the transfer instruments shall be kept at the legal address of the Company or an address designated by the Board from time to time.	**Article 31** All the transfers of H-shares, if in certificated form, shall adopt written transfer instruments in a general or ordinary format or any other format accepted by the Board (including standard transfer format or ownership transfer form specified by HKEX from time to time); such transfer instruments may only adopt manual signing or be affixed with a valid seal of the Company (if the transferer or transferee is a company). If the transferer or transferee is a recognized clearing house defined in relevant regulations that are validated from time to time in accordance with Hong Kong law (hereinafter referred to as "**recognized clearing house**") or its agent, the transfer instruments may be signed in form of manual signing, ~~or~~ machine printing, or completed by electronic means in compliance with applicable requirements. All the transfer instruments in respect of H-shares held in certificated form shall be kept at the legal address of the Company or an address designated by the Board from time to time. In respect of H-shares held in uncertificated form, transfers shall be effected by authenticated dematerialized message sent in accordance with the operating rules of the Company's approved securities registrar and the Uncertificated Securities Market Rules; no physical instrument of transfer is required. If there are any subsequent changes in the relevant laws and regulations relating to certificated securities, including the uncertificated securities market, the latest applicable laws and regulations shall prevail. In addition, with effect from (and including) the day on which H-shares in the Company become participating securities (the "**Participation Date**"), H-shares held in certificated form must first be dematerialized before any transfer can be made in accordance with the procedure set out above.

Article 36 The share certificates of the Company adopt a registered form, and it shall be in paper form or in other forms prescribed by the securities regulatory authority of the State Council. The share certificates of the Company shall state the information required by the Company Law and the stock exchange where the stocks of the Company are listed. If the share capital of the Company includes shares without voting right, words "without voting right" shall be added to the name of these shares. If share capital includes shares attached with different voting rights, words "with restricted voting right" or "with limited voting right" must be added to each class of the shares (except the shares attached with the most preferential voting right). The H-shares issued by the Company may adopt the form of overseas depository receipt or other derivative forms of stocks in accordance with Hong Kong law, the requirements of HKEX and the common practice of securities registration and depository.	**Article 36** The share certificates of the Company adopt a registered form, and ~~it shall~~ can be in paper form, uncertificated form or in other forms prescribed by the securities regulatory authority of the State Council. The share certificates of the Company shall state the information required by the Company Law and the stock exchange where the stocks of the Company are listed. If the share capital of the Company includes shares without voting right, words "without voting right" shall be added to the name of these shares. If share capital includes shares attached with different voting rights, words "with restricted voting right" or "with limited voting right" must be added to each class of the shares (except the shares attached with the most preferential voting right). The H-shares issued by the Company may adopt the form of overseas depository receipt or other derivative forms of stocks in accordance with Hong Kong law, the requirements of HKEX and the common practice of securities registration and depository. With effect from (and including) the Participation Date, no new share certificate will be issued in respect of any such H-shares. For the avoidance of doubt, this applies (without limitation) in the following circumstances: (I) following any issue, allotment, transfer, transmission, consolidation or subdivision of H-shares in the Company, if the issue, allotment, transfer, transmission, consolidation or subdivision is registered in the register of members on or after the Participation Date; or (II) where, for whatever reason, the holder of an H-share requests to replace an existing share certificate for the H-share, and the replacement share certificate is not issued before the Participation Date. Nothing in the above affects the validity of any share certificate issued by the Company in respect of an H-share prior to the Participation Date, and not cancelled.

Article 38 The Company shall prepare a register of shareholders based on vouchers provided by securities registries, which registers the following information according to the relevant rules of the place where the stocks of the Company are listed (if applicable): (I) name, address (domicile), occupation or nature of every shareholder; (II) class and number of shares held by each shareholder; (III) paid or payable amount of shares held by each shareholder; (IV) reference number of shares held by each shareholder; (V) shareholder registration date of each shareholder; (VI) shareholder termination date of each shareholder. Register of shareholders is sufficient evidence proving a shareholder holds shares of the Company. Under the precondition of abiding by the Articles of Association and other applicable provisions, once shares of the Company are transferred, the name of the transferee of the shares will be included into the register of shareholders as the holder of the shares. The transfer or assignment of stocks must be registered in the domestic or foreign stock ownership transfer registry authorized by the Company, and shall be recorded in the register of shareholders.	**Article 38** The Company shall prepare a register of shareholders based on certificates and/or uncertificated records provided by the Company's approved securities registrar, or vouchers provided by securities registries, which registers the following information according to the relevant rules of the place where the stocks of the Company are listed (if applicable): (I) name, address (domicile), occupation or nature of every shareholder; (II) class and number of shares held by each shareholder; (III) paid or payable amount of shares held by each shareholder; (IV) reference number of shares held by each shareholder; (V) shareholder registration date of each shareholder; (VI) shareholder termination date of each shareholder. Register of shareholders is sufficient evidence proving a shareholder holds shares of the Company. Under the precondition of abiding by the Articles of Association and other applicable provisions, once shares of the Company are transferred, the name of the transferee of the shares will be included into the register of shareholders as the holder of the shares. The transfer or assignment of stocks must be registered in the domestic or foreign stock ownership transfer registry authorized by the Company, and shall be recorded in the register of shareholders.

Article 39 The Company may, based on the understanding or agreement reached between the securities regulatory authority of the State Council and overseas securities regulatory authority, store the register of shareholders of overseas listed shares of the Company abroad, and authorize an overseas agency to manage it. The original of the register of shareholders of H-shares shall be kept in Hong Kong for the inspection of shareholders. The register of shareholders may be closed according to the relevant provisions under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. The Company shall keep the duplicate of the register of shareholders of overseas listed shares in the domicile of the Company; the authorized overseas agency shall guarantee the consistence between the original and duplicate of the register of shareholders of overseas listed shares all the time. In case of inconsistence, the original shall prevail.	**Article 39** The Company may, based on the understanding or agreement reached between the securities regulatory authority of the State Council and overseas securities regulatory authority, store the register of shareholders of overseas listed shares of the Company abroad, and authorize an overseas agency to manage it. The original of the register of shareholders of H-shares shall be kept in Hong Kong for the inspection of shareholders. The register of shareholders may be closed according to the relevant provisions under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. The Company shall keep the duplicate of the register of shareholders of overseas listed shares in the domicile of the Company; the authorized overseas agency shall guarantee the consistence between the original and duplicate of the register of shareholders of overseas listed shares all the time. In case of inconsistence, the original shall prevail. The Company may, in accordance with the applicable regulatory rules and in connection with H-shares, issue share certificates in physical form and/or adopt uncertificated issuance and trading arrangements. Every person whose name is entered as a shareholder of H-shares in the register of shareholders shall be entitled to hold their shares in uncertificated form through the uncertificated securities registration and transfer system, the Central Clearing and Settlement System operated by Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited (the "**Central Clearing and Settlement System**"), or any other system approved under the Securities and Futures Ordinance and the Uncertificated Securities Market Rules in compliance with the Hong Kong Listing Rules and other relevant regulations. Notwithstanding the foregoing, with effect from (and including) the Participation Date, any H-shares subsequently issued or allotted by the Company shall be issued in uncertificated form only, and no share certificate shall be issued in respect of such H-shares. Where any H-share is issued in uncertificated form, or is dematerialized, the H-share will be recorded in the register of members as being in uncertificated form.

	Entries in the register of members in respect of H-shares that are participating securities shall have such evidential value and other effect as provided in the USM Rules. Changes to any entry in the register relating to the holder of such H-share shall be notified to the holder in accordance with the USM Rules and the Code of Conduct for Approved Securities Registrars. The Company shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations to facilitate the holding, transfer, and registration of its H-shares in uncertificated form, including electronic processes for corporate actions, as required by the uncertificated securities market regime. Share certificates shall specify such matters as required under applicable regulatory requirements.
Article 41 Where a shareholder of overseas listed shares loses stocks and applies for reissuance, the matter may be handled in accordance with the laws and regulations of the place where the original of the register of shareholders of overseas listed shares is stored, the rules of the stock exchange, or other relevant regulations.	**Article 41** ~~Where a shareholder of overseas listed shares loses stocks and applies for reissuance, the matter may be handled in accordance with the laws and regulations of the place where the original of the register of shareholders of overseas listed shares is stored, the rules of the stock exchange, or other relevant regulations.~~ In the event that any shareholder recorded in the register of shareholders of H-shares, or any person who requests the Company to enter his/her/its name in the register of shareholders of H-shares, raises an objection to or identifies any error in the electronic registration record of the H Shares registered in his/her/its name where such H Shares are in uncertificated form, such shareholder or person may apply to the Company and the approved securities registrar appointed by the Company for rectification of the registration record; where such H-shares are in certificated form and the relevant share certificate has been lost, such shareholder or person may apply to the Company for the issuance of a replacement new share certificate in respect of such shares. Any application by a holder of overseas listed shares for rectification of the registration record in respect of uncertificated securities, or for the issuance of a replacement new share certificate in respect of lost certificated securities, may be dealt with in accordance with the laws, the rules of the stock exchange, the relevant regulatory rules governing the uncertificated securities market, and other applicable regulations of the place where the original register of shareholders of overseas listed shares is maintained. Provided that, in respect of H-shares that are participating securities, no replacement share certificate shall be issued, and any such H-shares covered by a share certificate that is defaced, damaged, lost or destroyed may instead be dematerialized in accordance with the applicable rules of the securities regulatory authorities of the place where the H-shares of the Company are listed.

Article 44 The shareholders of ordinary shares of the Company shall have the following rights: (I) to receive dividends and profit distributions in any other form in proportion to the shares they hold; (II) to lawfully require holding, convene, preside over or attend general meetings either in person or by proxy and exercise the corresponding voting right; (III) to supervise, present suggestions on or make inquiries about the operations of the Company; (IV) to transfer, gift or pledge their shares in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, normative documents and the listing rules of the stock exchange in the place where the stocks of the Company are listed, and the Articles of Association; (V) to inspect the Articles of Association, register of shareholders, minutes of general meetings, resolutions of Board meetings, and financial and accounting reports; (VI) in the event of the termination or liquidation of the Company, to participate in the distribution of the remaining property of the Company in proportion to the shares held by them; (VII) to require the Company to buy their shares in the event of their objection to resolutions of the general meeting concerning merger or division of the Company; (VIII) to enjoy other rights stipulated by the laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, normative documents and the listing rules of the stock exchange in the place where the stocks of the Company are listed or the Articles of Association. Where any person directly or indirectly owning rights and interests does discloses his/her rights and interests to the Company, the Company shall not therefore exercise any power to freeze or impair in other ways any rights attached to the shares held by the person.	**Article 44** The shareholders of ordinary shares of the Company shall have the following rights: (I) to receive dividends and profit distributions in any other form in proportion to the shares they hold; (II) to lawfully require holding, convene, preside over or attend general meetings either in person <u>or by electronic means</u> or by proxy and exercise the corresponding voting right; (III) to supervise, present suggestions on or make inquiries about the operations of the Company; (IV) to transfer, gift or pledge their shares in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, normative documents and the listing rules of the stock exchange in the place where the stocks of the Company are listed, and the Articles of Association; (V) to inspect the Articles of Association, register of shareholders, minutes of general meetings, resolutions of Board meetings, and financial and accounting reports; (VI) in the event of the termination or liquidation of the Company, to participate in the distribution of the remaining property of the Company in proportion to the shares held by them; (VII) to require the Company to buy their shares in the event of their objection to resolutions of the general meeting concerning merger or division of the Company; (VIII) to enjoy other rights stipulated by the laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, normative documents and the listing rules of the stock exchange in the place where the stocks of the Company are listed or the Articles of Association. Where any person directly or indirectly owning rights and interests does discloses his/her/<u>its</u> rights and interests to the Company, the Company shall not therefore exercise any power to freeze or impair in other ways any rights attached to the shares held by the person.

Article 73 When the Company is to convene an annual general meeting, it shall send written notice twenty workdays prior to the date of the general meeting; when the Company is to convene an extraordinary general meeting, it shall send written notice ten workdays or fifteen days (whichever is longer) prior to the date of the general meeting. Such notice shall specify the matters to be considered and the date and place of the meeting. The aforesaid "twenty workdays", "ten workdays" or "fifteen days" period counted by the Company shall not include the day on which the meeting is convened and the day on which the notice is issued.	**Article 73** When the Company is to convene an annual general meeting, it shall send written notice twenty workdays prior to the date of the general meeting; when the Company is to convene an extraordinary general meeting, it shall send written notice ten workdays or fifteen days (whichever is longer) prior to the date of the general meeting. Such notice <u>shall be given in the prescribed manners, including, but not limited to, by post, electronic communication, announcement, and</u> shall specify the matters to be considered and the date and place of the meeting. The aforesaid "twenty workdays", "ten workdays" or "fifteen days" period counted by the Company shall not include the day on which the meeting is convened and the day on which the notice is issued.
Article 79 An individual shareholder attending a general meeting in person shall present his/her identity card or other valid identity certificates; a proxy attending a general meeting on behalf of an individual shareholder shall present his/her identity card and power of attorney of the shareholder. For a corporate shareholder, its legal representative or a proxy appointed thereby shall attend the meeting. The legal representative attending the meeting shall present his/her identity card or valid certificate bearing evidence of his/her qualifications as legal representative; a proxy attending the meeting on behalf of the legal representative shall present his/her identity card and the written power of attorney lawfully issued by the legal representative of the corporate shareholder.	**Article 79** An individual shareholder attending a general meeting in person <u>or by electronic means</u> shall present his/her identity card or other valid identity certificates; a proxy attending a general meeting on behalf of an individual shareholder shall present his/her identity card and power of attorney of the shareholder. For a corporate shareholder, its legal representative or a proxy appointed thereby shall attend the meeting. The legal representative attending the meeting shall present his/her identity card or valid certificate bearing evidence of his/her qualifications as legal representative; a proxy attending the meeting on behalf of the legal representative shall present his/her identity card and the written power of attorney lawfully issued by the legal representative of the corporate shareholder.

Article 80 A shareholder shall authorize a proxy in a written form. The power of attorney issued by a shareholder to appoint a proxy to attend a general meeting shall specify: (I) the name of the principal and the class and number of the Company's shares held by him/her/it; (II) the name of the proxy; (III) the specific instructions from the shareholder, including directive to vote for or against or abstain from voting on each and every matter under consideration included in the agenda of the general meeting; (IV) the date of issue and validity period of the power of attorney; (V) signature (or seal) of the principal. If the principal is a corporate shareholder, the corporate seal shall be affixed.	**Article 80** A shareholder shall authorize a proxy in a written form or by electronic means. The power of attorney issued by a shareholder to appoint a proxy to attend a general meeting shall specify: (I) the name of the principal and the class and number of the Company's shares held by him/her/it; (II) the name of the proxy; (III) the specific instructions from the shareholder, including directive to vote for or against or abstain from voting on each and every matter under consideration included in the agenda of the general meeting; (IV) the date of issue and validity period of the power of attorney; (V) where, applicable, signature (or seal) of the principal. If the principal is a corporate shareholder, the corporate seal shall be affixed.
Article 194 The Company's financial reports shall be made available for shareholders' inspection at the Company twenty days before the date of every shareholder' annual general meeting. Each shareholder shall be entitled to obtain a copy of the financial reports referred to in this Chapter. Unless otherwise provided in the Articles of Association, the Company shall deliver to each shareholder of H-shares in person, or by prepaid mail or by other means permitted by HKEX at the address registered in the register of shareholders such financial and accounting reports, together with copies of the Board report and the balance sheet (including each document required to be attached to the balance sheet as provided by law), the income statement or the statement of revenues and expenditures or the summary report on finance, not later than twenty one days before the date of every annual general meeting of the shareholders.	**Article 194** The Company's financial reports shall be made available for shareholders' inspection at the Company twenty days before the date of every shareholder' annual general meeting. Each shareholder shall be entitled to obtain a copy of the financial reports referred to in this Chapter. Unless otherwise provided in the Articles of Association, the Company shall deliver to each shareholder of H-shares in person, or by prepaid mail, or by electronic communication, or by other means permitted by HKEX at the address registered in the register of shareholders such financial and accounting reports, together with copies of the Board report and the balance sheet (including each document required to be attached to the balance sheet as provided by law), the income statement or the statement of revenues and expenditures or the summary report on finance, not later than twenty one days before the date of every annual general meeting of the shareholders.

Article 220 If the notice of the Company is served by personal delivery, the recipient shall affix signature (or seal) to the Return on Service and the signing date shall be the date of service; if the notice of the Company is served by post, the fifth day after handover to the post office shall be the date of service; if the notice of the Company is served by announcement, the date of first announcement shall be the date of service; if the notice of the Company is sent by fax, the sending date shall be the date of service.	**Article 220** If the notice of the Company is served by personal delivery, the recipient shall affix signature (or seal) to the Return on Service and the signing date shall be the date of service; if the notice of the Company is served by post, the fifth day after handover to the post office shall be the date of service; if the notice of the Company is served by announcement, the date of first announcement shall be the date of service; if the notice of the Company is sent by fax, the sending date shall be the date of service. Even if a shareholder of H-shares elects from time to time to receive any notice or document by electronic means, such shareholder may at any time request that the Company send him/her a printed copy of any notice or document to which he/she is entitled as a shareholder, in addition to the electronic copy. In connection with the H-shares, to the extent permitted by applicable law, and unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by the Hong Kong Listing Rules, the Company shall: (I) accept instructions issued electronically by shareholders and security holders (including, but not limited to, dividend election instructions, payment election instructions, responses to "corporate communications available for electronic delivery" (as defined in the Hong Kong Listing Rules), and instructions regarding any meeting of security holders, such as intentions to attend, proxy appointments, revocations of proxies, and voting instructions), subject to reasonable authentication measures determined by the Board from time to time; (II) where the Company makes an offer to shareholders and security holders to subscribe for any new securities, it may receive payments from shareholders and security holders through any electronic means or by such other means as the Board deems appropriate; and (III) pay any amounts payable in connection with any corporate actions of the Company (including amounts paid by the Company to shareholders and security holders in connection with its corporate actions, such as the distribution of dividends and other entitlements, matters relating to rights issues, public offerings, and offers made on a preferential basis to specific classes of holders, and/or (where applicable) refunds of oversubscriptions; and payments relating to takeovers and privatizations) through any electronic means or by such other means as the Board deems appropriate.

Article 250 Definitions (I) Controlling shareholder: refers to a shareholder who may elect a majority of directors when acting separately or consistently with others; or a shareholder who holds more than 30% of the shares externally issued by the Company when acting separately or consistently with others; or a shareholder who may exercise more than 30% of the voting rights of the Company or may control the exercising of more than 30% of the voting rights of the Company when acting separately or consistently with others; or a shareholder who factually controls the Company by other means when acting separately or consistently with others. (II) De facto controller: A natural person, legal person or unincorporated organization can effectively control the Company through investment, agreement or other arrangement. (III) Connected relations: Relations between a controlling shareholder, de facto controller, director or senior management officer of the Company and the enterprise directly or indirectly controlled by the same, which relations may give rise to a transfer of interests of the Company, provided however that there should be no related party relationship between state-controlled enterprises solely because they are under the common control of the State.	**Article 250 Definitions** (I) Controlling shareholder: refers to a shareholder who may elect a majority of directors when acting separately or consistently with others; or a shareholder who holds more than 30% of the shares externally issued by the Company when acting separately or consistently with others; or a shareholder who may exercise more than 30% of the voting rights of the Company or may control the exercising of more than 30% of the voting rights of the Company when acting separately or consistently with others; or a shareholder who factually controls the Company by other means when acting separately or consistently with others. (II) De facto controller: A natural person, legal person or unincorporated organization can effectively control the Company through investment, agreement or other arrangement. (III) Connected relations: Relations between a controlling shareholder, de facto controller, director or senior management officer of the Company and the enterprise directly or indirectly controlled by the same, which relations may give rise to a transfer of interests of the Company, provided however that there should be no related party relationship between state-controlled enterprises solely because they are under the common control of the State. <u>(IV) Uncertificated Securities Registration and Transfer System: The Uncertificated Securities Registration and Transfer System, and for the purpose of any shares or securities of the Company, refers to a computer system together with the software and other facilities, capable of evidencing and transferring title to shares and securities without the use of paper documents and facilitating supplementary and ancillary matters.</u> <u>(V) H-shares that are participating securities: As the term is defined under the Uncertificated Securities Market Rules.</u> <u>(VI) Approved securities registrar: As the term is defined under the Securities and Futures Ordinance.</u>

	(VII) Certificated form: As the term is defined under the Securities and Futures Ordinance. (VIII) Uncertificated form: As the term is defined under the Securities and Futures Ordinance. (IX) Specified request: As the term is defined under the Uncertificated Securities Market Rules. (X) Sections 8 and 19 of the Electronic Transactions Ordinance (Chapter 553 of the Laws of Hong Kong) shall not apply to these Articles of Association to the extent that they impose obligations or requirements in addition to those already set forth in these Articles of Association.
Article 256 Where the Articles of Association conflicts with the laws and administrative regulations, the laws and administrative regulations shall prevail.	**Article 256** Where the Articles of Association conflicts with the laws and administrative regulations (including the Uncertificated Securities Market regime), the laws and administrative regulations shall prevail to the extent of conflict or inconsistency.

Save for the proposed amendments, other articles of the Articles of Association shall remain unchanged. The Proposed Amendments to the Articles of Association were prepared in the Chinese language. In the event of any discrepancy between the English translation and the Chinese version, the Chinese version shall prevail.

The Proposed Amendments to the Articles of Association and the Authorization shall be subject to the approval by way of special resolution of the Shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company to be convened in due course (the "**EGM**").

GENERAL

A circular containing, among other things, further details of the (i) the proposed amendments to the Articles of Association; and (ii) a notice convening the EGM will be despatched by the Company to the Shareholders in due course.