This Appendix contains a summary of the principal provisions of the Company's Articles of Association, effective since the [**REDACTED**] of the H shares on the [**REDACTED**]. The major objective of this Appendix is to provide potential [**REDACTED**] with an overview of the Company's Articles of Association, and therefore it may not contain all the information that may be important to potential [**REDACTED**].

ISSUANCE OF SHARES

The Shares of the Company shall be issued in accordance with the principles of openness, fairness and justice. Each Share of the same class shall carry the same rights. Shares of the same class and the same issuance shall be issued on the same conditions and at the same price. Any entity or individual shall pay the same price for each of the Shares it/he/she subscribes for.

INCREASE, REDUCTION AND REPURCHASE OF SHARES

Based on its operation and development needs, in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, and subject to the respective resolutions of the Shareholders' meeting, the Company may increase its capital by any of the following ways:

(I) issuing shares to the public;

(II) issuing shares to specific parties;

(III) distribution of bonus Shares to existing Shareholders;

(IV) conversion of capital reserve into share capital;

(V) other means permitted by laws and administrative regulations as well as approved by the CSRC and the securities regulatory authorities of the place where the Company's Shares are listed.

The Company may reduce its registered capital. The reduction of registered capital shall comply with the Company Law and other relevant regulations as well as the procedures stipulated in the Articles of Association.

The Company shall not buy back its Shares, except in one of the following circumstances:

(I) reduction of the Company's registered capital;

(II) mergers with another company holding Shares of the Company;

(III) use of Shares for employee shareholding scheme or equity incentives;

(IV) Shareholders who object to resolutions of the Shareholders' meeting on merger or division of the Company requesting the Company to purchase their shares;

(V) use of Shares for conversion of corporate bonds issued by the Company which are convertible into Shares;

(VI) where it is necessary for the Company to preserve its value and Shareholders' interest;

(VII) other circumstances stipulated by the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed.

The Company may purchase its own Shares by centralized bidding on the stock exchanges, tender offer as well as other means recognized by the securities regulatory authority under the State Council and the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed, and shall comply with the applicable laws, regulations and the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed. Where the Company purchases its Shares under the circumstances set forth in items (III), (V) and (VI) above, it shall purchase by the publicly centralized trading, pursuant to the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed.

Where the Company purchases its Shares under the circumstances set forth in items (I) and (II) above, it shall be resolved at a Shareholders' meeting. Where the Company purchases its shares under the circumstances set forth in items (III), (V) and (VI) above, a resolution thereon may be resolved at a Board meeting that is attended by more than two-thirds of the Directors.

Upon the purchase of its Shares by the Company pursuant to the above provisions, under the circumstance set forth in item (I), such Shares shall be cancelled within 10 days from the day of purchase; under the circumstances set forth in items (II) and (IV), such Shares shall be transferred or cancelled within six months.

Upon the purchase of its Shares by the Company under the circumstances set forth in items (III), (V) and (VI), the total number of Shares held by the Company shall not exceed 10% of the total issued Shares of the Company, and shall be transferred or cancelled within three years.

Transfer of Shares

Shares issued prior to the public offering of A shares of the Company shall not be transferred within 12 months from the date on which the A shares of the Company are listed and traded on the Shenzhen stock exchange.

Directors and members of senior management of the Company shall report to the Company their holdings of Shares of the Company and the changes thereof. During their terms of office determined upon taking office, the Shares transferred by them each year shall not exceed 25% of the total Shares of the same class of the Company held by them. The Shares of the Company held by the aforesaid personnel shall not be transferred within one year from the date on which the Company's Shares are listed and traded. The above personnel shall not transfer the Shares of the Company held by them within 6 months after the expiry of their terms of office or other circumstances that they shall not transfer the Shares of the Company held by them as stipulated by the laws, regulations, the CSRC and the securities regulatory authorities of the place where the Shares are listed.

If Directors, members of senior management and Shareholders holding 5% or more of the Company's Shares sell its Shares or other securities of an equity nature within 6 months after buying the same or buy shares or securities within 6 months after selling the same, the earnings thereof shall belong to the Company, except for sale of shares by a securities company holding 5% or more of the Company's Shares as a result of its purchase and underwriting of the untaken shares after offering and other circumstances stipulated by the securities regulatory authorities of the place where the Company's Shares are listed.

The shares or other securities of an equity nature held by the aforesaid Directors, members of senior management or natural person Shareholders in the preceding paragraph shall include shares or other securities of an equity nature held by their spouses, parents or children and those held by using others' accounts.

If the Board of the Company does not act in accordance with the above provisions, Shareholders shall have the right to request the Board to implement within 30 days. If the Board of the Company fails to act within the above-mentioned period, the Shareholders shall have the right to bring a lawsuit directly to a people's court in their own name in the interest of the Company. If the Board of the Company does not act in accordance with the above provisions, the responsible Directors shall be jointly and severally liable in accordance with the law.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE PURPOSE OF SHARE ACQUISITION OF THE COMPANY

The Company or its subsidiaries (including its affiliated enterprises) shall not provide grants, advances, guarantees, loans, or other forms of financial assistance to others for the purpose of share acquisition of the Company or its parent company, except where a company implements an employee shareholding scheme.

SHAREHOLDERS AND SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

Shareholders

The Company shall establish a register of members with the evidence provided by the securities registration authority. The register of members shall be sufficient evidence of the holding of the Shares of the Company by the Shareholders. The original copy of the register of members of H shares [**REDACTED**] in Hong Kong shall be kept in Hong Kong for Shareholders' inspection. However, the Company may suspend the registration of Shareholders in accordance with the provisions of the applicable laws and regulations and the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company are listed. Shareholders shall enjoy the rights and assume the obligations according to the class and share of the Shares they hold. Shareholders holding the same class of Shares shall enjoy the same rights and assume the same obligations.

Shareholders of the Company shall enjoy the following rights:

(I) to receive dividends and other distributions in proportion to the Shares they hold;

(II) to request, convene, hold, attend or appoint a proxy to attend Shareholders' meetings and exercise the corresponding voting rights in accordance with laws;

(III) to supervise, present suggestions on or make enquiries about the operations of the Company;

(IV) to transfer, gift or pledge the Shares it holds in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed and the Articles of Association;

(V) to inspect or copy the Articles of Association, the register of Shareholders, minutes of Shareholders' meetings, resolutions of Board meetings, and financial accounting reports. Shareholders who meet the requirements may inspect the Company's accounting books or accounting vouchers;

(VI) to participate in the distribution of the remaining properties of the Company in the event of its termination or liquidation in accordance with the proportion of the Shares they hold;

(VII) to require the Company to acquire their Shares in the event of their disagreement to resolutions of the Shareholders' meetings concerning merger or division of the Company;

(VIII) other rights stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed or the Articles of Association.

Shareholders requesting inspection or copy of relevant information shall comply with the provisions of the Company Law, the Securities Law and other laws and administrative regulations.

If any resolution of a Shareholders' meeting or the Board is in violation of the laws or administrative regulations, Shareholders shall have the right to request the people's court to invalidate the said resolution. If the convening procedures or voting methods of the Shareholders' meetings or Board meetings are in violation of the laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association or if the contents of a resolution are in breach of the

Articles of Association, Shareholders shall have the right to request the people's court to revoke such resolution within 60 days from the date on which the resolution is approved. Except the convening procedures or voting methods of the Shareholders' meetings or Board meetings are only minor defects and have no substantial impact on the resolution.

If any Director or members of senior management who are not members of the audit committee violates the laws, administrative regulations or provisions of the Articles of Association in performing his/her duties in the Company, causing any loss to the Company, the Shareholder(s) individually or collectively holding 1% or more of the Company's Shares for more than 180 consecutive days shall have the right to request in writing the Audit Committee to bring an action in the people's court. If the members of the Audit Committee violate the laws, administrative regulations or provisions of the Articles of Association in performing its duties in the Company, causing any loss to the Company, the aforesaid Shareholders may request in writing the Board to bring an action in the people's court.

If the Audit Committee or the Board refuses to bring an action after receiving a written request from the Shareholder(s) as prescribed in the preceding paragraph, or fails to bring such action within 30 days upon receipt of such written request, or if the matter is of great urgency and the failure to bring such action immediately will cause irreparable damages to the Company, the Shareholder(s) as prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall have the right to directly bring an action in the people's court in their own name for the benefit of the Company.

Where any other person infringes on the legitimate rights and interests of the Company, causing any loss to the Company, the aforesaid Shareholders may bring an action in the people's court pursuant to the provisions of the first two paragraphs of this article.

Where the Directors or members of senior management of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, in performing their duties, violate the laws, administrative regulations or provisions of the Articles of Association and cause losses to the Company, or where any other person infringes on the legitimate rights and interests of a wholly-owned subsidiary and causes losses, Shareholders who individually or collectively hold 1% or more of the Company's Shares for a continuous period of more than 180 consecutive days may, in accordance with the first three paragraphs of Article 189 of the Company Law, make a written request to the board of supervisors or the board of the wholly-owned subsidiary to file a lawsuit with the people's court, or may directly file a lawsuit with the people's court in their own name.

Shareholders of the Company shall assume the following obligations:

(i) to comply with laws, administrative regulations, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed and the Articles of Association;

(ii) to pay capital contribution as per the Shares subscribed for and the method of subscription;

(iii) not to return Shares except under circumstances prescribed by laws, regulations and the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed;

(iv) not to abuse the rights of Shareholders to the detriment of the Company or other Shareholders; not to abuse the independent status of the Company as a legal person and the limited liability of Shareholders to the detriment of the Company's creditors;

Shareholders of the Company who abuse their Shareholders' rights and thereby cause damage to the Company or other Shareholders shall be liable for compensation in accordance with the laws.

Where Shareholders of the Company abuse the Company's independent status as a legal person and the limited liabilities of Shareholders for the purposes of evading repayment of debts, thereby seriously damaging the interests of the creditors of the Company, such Shareholders shall be jointly and severally liable for the debts owed by the Company.

The circumstance that more than 5% of the Shares of the Company held or controlled by the relevant Shareholders are pledged, frozen, judicially auctioned, entrusted or trust set up or restricted from voting according to laws shall immediately notify the Company and cooperate to perform information disclosure obligations.

Where the Company's controlling Shareholder or actual controller does not serve as a Director of the Company but actually executes the Company's affairs, they shall apply the duties of loyalty and diligence. They shall not to harm the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and other Shareholders through any means such as unfair related transactions, profit distribution, asset restructuring, or external investments, and not to abuse their controlling position or use related-party relationships to harm the legitimate rights and interests of the Company or other Shareholders. Where the Company's controlling Shareholder or actual controller instructs a director or members of senior management to engage in acts that harm the interests of the Company or its Shareholders, they shall bear joint and several liability with such director or members of senior management.

General Provisions for the Shareholders' Meetings

The Shareholders' meeting is the authority of power of the Company and shall exercise the following duties and powers in accordance with the law:

(I) to elect and replace Directors and to decide on matters relating to the remuneration of Directors;

(II) to consider and approve the work report of the Board;

(III) to consider and approve the Company's profit distribution plan and loss recovery plan;

(IV) to resolve on the increase or reduction of the registered capital of the Company;

(V) to resolve on the issuance of corporate bonds or other securities and the Company's listing;

(VI) to resolve on the merger, division, dissolution, liquidation or change of corporate form of the Company;

(VII) to amend the Articles of Association;

(VIII) to resolve on the repurchase the Company's Shares under the circumstances stipulated in the Articles of Association;

(IX) to resolve on the engagement, removal and remuneration of the accounting firm;

(X) to consider and approve the external guarantee matters as provided under the Articles of Association;

(XI) to consider matters concerning the purchase or sale of major assets by the Company within one year that exceed 30% of the Company's latest audited total assets;

(XII) to consider and approve transaction matters as stipulated in the Articles of Association such as major external investments and major asset disposal;

(XIII) to consider and approve matters such as major related party transactions (except for the provision of guarantees) between the Company and a related party with an amount exceeding RMB30 million and the absolute value of which exceeds 5% of the Company's latest audited net assets;

(XIV) to consider and approve the change of use of proceeds;

(XV) to consider and approve the share incentive scheme and employee Shareholding scheme;

(XVI) to review other matters that should be decided by the Shareholders' meeting as required by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed or the Articles of Association.

The aforesaid powers of the Shareholders' meeting shall be considered and resolved by the Shareholders' meeting and shall not be exercised by the Board or other institutions or individuals on its behalf upon authorization.

The following provision of external guarantees by the Company is subject to the consideration and approval of the Shareholders' meeting upon the consideration and approval of the Board:

(I) the total amount of the external guarantees provided by the Company and its holding subsidiaries exceeding 50% of the latest audited net assets;

(II) the total amount of the external guarantees provided by the Company exceeding 30% of the latest audited total assets;

(III) the amount of the guarantees provided by the Company within one year exceeding 30% of the latest audited total assets;

(IV) any guarantee to be provided to a recipient of such security whose asset to liability ratio is over 70%;

(V) any single guarantee with an amount exceeding 10% of the latest audited net assets;

(VI) guarantees provided to Shareholders, actual controllers, and their related parties;

(VII) the amount of guarantees provided within the consecutive 12 months exceeding 30% of the Company's latest audited total assets;

(VIII) the amount of guarantees provided within the consecutive 12 months exceeding 50% of the company's latest audited net assets and the absolute amount exceeding RMB50 million.

The Shareholders' meetings are classified into annual Shareholders' meetings and extraordinary Shareholders' meetings. The annual Shareholders' meetings shall be convened once a year within 6 months from the end of the previous fiscal year.

The Company shall convene an extraordinary Shareholders' meeting within 2 months from the date of the occurrence of any of the following circumstances:

(I) when the number of Directors is less than two-thirds of the number specified in the Articles of Association or the number provided for in the Company Law;

(II) when the losses of the Company that have not been made up have reached one-third of its total paid-in share capital;

(III) when written requests by Shareholders who individually or collectively hold more than 10% of the Company's Shares;

(IV) when deemed necessary by the Board;

(V) when proposed by the Audit Committee;

(VI) other circumstances as stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed or provisions of the Articles of Association.

Summoning of the Shareholders' Meeting

With the consent of more than half of all independent Directors, independent Directors shall have the right to propose to the Board the convening of an extraordinary Shareholders' meeting. The Board shall, in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed and provisions of the Articles of Association, provide written feedback on whether it agrees or disagrees with the convening of an extraordinary Shareholders' meeting within 10 days after receiving the proposal. If the Board agrees to convene an extraordinary Shareholders' meeting, it will issue a notice to convene the meeting within 5 days after a resolution of the Board is made; if the Board does not agree to convene an extraordinary Shareholders' meeting, it will state the reasons and announce such reasons.

The Audit Committee shall have the right to propose to the Board the convening of an extraordinary Shareholders' meeting and shall submit the proposal in writing to the Board. The Board shall, in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed and provisions of the Articles of Association, provide written feedback on whether it agrees or disagrees with the convening of the extraordinary Shareholders' meeting within 10 days after receiving the proposal.

Shareholders who individually or collectively hold more than 10% of the Company's Shares shall have the right to request the Board to convene an extraordinary Shareholders' meeting and shall submit the request in writing to the board. The Board shall, in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed and provisions of the Articles of Association, provide written feedback on whether it agrees or disagrees with the convening of the extraordinary Shareholders' meeting within 10 days after receiving the request. If the Board agrees to convene an extraordinary Shareholders' meeting, it shall issue a notice to convene the meeting within 5 days after a resolution of the Board is made, and any changes to the original request in the notice shall be subject to the consent of the relevant Shareholders.

If the Board does not agree to convene an extraordinary Shareholders' meeting or fails to provide feedback within 10 days after receiving the request, Shareholders who individually or collectively hold more than 10% of the Company's Shares shall have the right to propose to the Audit Committee that an extraordinary Shareholders' meeting be convened and shall submit their request in writing to the Audit Committee.

If the Audit Committee agrees to convene an extraordinary Shareholders' meeting, it shall issue a notice to convene the meeting within 5 days of receipt of the request, and any changes to the original proposal in the notice shall be subject to the consent of the relevant Shareholders.

If the Audit Committee fails to issue the notice of Shareholders' meeting within the prescribed period, it shall be deemed that the Audit Committee would not summon and preside over the Shareholders' meeting, and Shareholders (hereinafter referred to as the "summoning Shareholders") who individually or collectively hold more than 10% of the Company's Shares for more than 90 consecutive days may summon and preside over the meeting on their own initiative.

Proposals and Notices for the Shareholders' Meeting

The content of proposals shall fall within the scope of the Shareholders' meeting's authority, have a clear agenda and specific matters for resolution, and comply with the relevant provisions of laws, administrative regulations, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed and the Articles of Association.

The Board, the Audit Committee and Shareholders who individually or collectively hold more than 1% of the Company's Shares shall be entitled to submit proposals to the Company.

Shareholders who individually or collectively hold more than 1% of the Company's Shares may make a provisional proposal and submit it in writing to the convener 10 days before the date of the Shareholders' meeting. The convener shall issue a supplementary notice of the Shareholders' meeting within 2 days of receipt of the proposal, announcing the content of the provisional proposal, and submit such provisional proposal to the Shareholders' meeting for consideration. This shall not apply where the provisional proposal contravenes laws, administrative regulations, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed or the Articles of Association, or where it falls outside the scope of the powers and authorities of the Shareholders' meeting.

Except as provided for in the preceding paragraph, the convener shall not amend the proposals already specified in the notice of the Shareholders' meeting or add new proposals after the notice of the Shareholders' meeting has been issued.

Proposals not specified in the notice of Shareholders' meeting or not in compliance with the provisions of the Articles of Association shall not be voted on and resolved by the Shareholders' meeting.

The convener shall notify Shareholders by announcement and/or other written means at least 21 days before the annual Shareholders' meeting and the extraordinary Shareholders' meeting shall be notified by announcement and/or other written means at least 15 days before the meeting.

The notice of Shareholders' meeting shall include the following particulars:

(I) the time, venue and duration of the meeting;

(II) matters and proposals submitted for consideration at the meeting;

(III) a clear statement that: all Shareholders are entitled to attend the Shareholders' meeting and may appoint a proxy in writing to attend and vote at the meeting, and that such proxy need not be a Shareholder of the Company;

(IV) the shareholding registration date of Shareholders entitled to attend the Shareholders' meeting (the interval between the shareholding registration date and the meeting date shall not exceed 7 working days. Once confirmed, the shareholding registration date shall not be changed);

(V) the name and telephone number of standing contact person for meeting affairs;

(VI) time and procedure for voting by online or other means;

(VII) other contents required by the securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares are listed.

Notices shall adequately and completely disclose the specific contents of all proposals and disclose other information necessary for Shareholders to make a reasonable judgment on the matters to be discussed in the appropriate media.

After the notice of the Shareholders' meeting is issued, the Shareholders' meeting shall not be adjourned or cancelled without justifiable reasons, and the proposals specified in the notice of the Shareholders' meeting shall not be cancelled. In the event of an adjournment or cancellation, the convener shall make a notice 2 working days prior to the original date of the meeting and explain the specific reasons of the adjournment or cancellation. If the Shareholders' meeting is adjourned, the notice shall announce the convening date after the adjournment.

Convening of the Shareholders' Meeting

A Shareholder may attend a Shareholders' meeting in person or appoint a proxy to attend the Shareholders' meeting on his/her behalf who shall submit the power of attorney to the Company and exercise the voting rights within the scope of authorization. If a Shareholder appoints more than two proxies on his/her behalf to attend the Shareholders' meeting, a proxy shall be designated to exercise the voting rights.

If the Shareholders' meeting requires Directors or members of senior management to attend the meeting, such Directors or members of senior management shall attend and be available to answer shareholders' enquiries.

A Shareholders' meeting shall be presided over by the chairperson. Where the chairperson is unable or fails to perform his/her duties, the meeting shall be presided over by a Director jointly elected by more than half of the Directors. A Shareholders' meeting convened by the Audit Committee shall be presided over by the convener of the Audit Committee. Where the convener of the Audit Committee is unable or fails to perform his/her duties, the meeting shall be presided over by an Audit Committee member jointly elected by more than half of the Audit Committee members. A Shareholders' meeting convened by Shareholders shall be presided over by a summoning Shareholder or a representative elected by them. When convening the Shareholders' meeting, where the host of the meeting violates the Articles of Association or rules of procedure for the Shareholders' meeting and makes it impossible to continue the meeting, with the consent of more than half of the Shareholders present at the Shareholders' meeting with voting rights, the Shareholders' meeting may elect a person to serve as the host of the meeting and continue the meeting.

The Company shall establish rules of procedure for the Shareholders' meeting, specifying the procedures for convening, holding and voting at the Shareholders' meeting, including, among others, notice, registration, consideration of proposals, casting of votes, counting of votes, declaration of voting results, adoption of resolutions, meeting minutes and execution thereof, and principle of authorization to the Board by the Shareholders' meeting, of which contents of authorization shall be clear and specific. The rules of procedure for the Shareholders' meeting shall be prepared by the Board and approved by the Shareholders' meeting, and constitute an exhibit to these Articles of Association.

Voting and Resolutions at a Shareholders' Meeting

Resolutions at the shareholders' meeting shall be divided into ordinary resolutions and special resolutions. An ordinary resolution at a Shareholders' meeting shall be passed by more than half of the voting rights held by the Shareholders present at the Shareholders' meeting (including proxies). A special resolution at a Shareholders' meeting shall be passed by at least two-thirds of the voting rights held by the Shareholders present at the Shareholders' meeting (including proxies).

Other matters shall be approved by an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders' meeting, except for matters other than those prescribed by laws, regulations, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed and the Articles of Association that shall be approved by a special resolution.

The following matters shall be approved by a special resolution at the Shareholders' meeting:

(I) the amendment of the Articles of Association and its exhibits (including rules of procedure for the Shareholders' meeting and rules of procedure for the Board's meeting);

(II) increase or reduction of the registered capital of the Company;

(III) the division, merger, dissolution, liquidation or change of corporate form of the Company;

(IV) spin-off of the subsidiary for listing;

(V) issuance and listing of corporate bonds or other securities;

(VI) the purchase or sale of major assets consecutively within one year or the amount of guarantees exceeds 30% of the Company's latest audited total assets;

(VII) repurchase of the Company's Shares for the purpose of reduction of registered capital;

(VIII) the share incentive scheme;

(IX) the reconstruction of major assets;

(X) a resolution of the Shareholders' meeting of the Company to voluntarily withdraw the listing of its Shares from trading on the stock exchange(s) where the Shares are listed, and to decide not to trade on the stock exchange(s) where the Shares are listed or to apply for trading or transfer of its Shares to other trading venues;

(XI) other matters prescribed by laws, administrative regulations, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed or the Articles of Association, and those matters determined by a Shareholders' meeting via ordinary resolution as having a material impact on the Company and are required to be approved by a special resolution.

The aforesaid proposals of items (IV) and (X) in the preceding paragraph shall, in addition to being approved by more than two-thirds of the voting rights held by the Shareholders attending the Shareholders' meeting, be approved by more than two-thirds of the voting rights held by other Shareholders present at the meeting other than the Company's Directors, members of senior management and Shareholders who individually or collectively hold more than 5% of the shares of the listed company.

Shareholders (including Shareholders' proxies) shall exercise their voting rights based on the number of voting shares held. Each Share shall have one vote.

When the Shareholders' meeting considers major matters affecting the interests of small and medium-sized investors, votes for small and medium-sized investors shall be counted separately. The results of the separate vote count shall be disclosed publicly in a timely manner.

The Company's own Shares held by the Company do not carry voting rights and such Shares shall not count towards the total number of Shares with voting rights at Shareholders' meetings. Where a Shareholder purchases Shares with voting rights of the Company in violation of the provisions of Article 63(1) and (2) of the Securities Law, the voting rights of such Shares in excess of the prescribed proportion shall not be exercised and shall not be counted towards the total number of Shares with voting rights present at the Shareholders' meeting for thirty-six months after the purchase.

The Board, independent Directors, Shareholders holding more than 1% of the Shares with voting rights or investor protection agencies established in accordance with laws, administrative regulations or the provisions of the CSRC may publicly solicit Shareholders' voting rights. The solicitation of Shareholders' voting rights shall provide full disclosure of information such as specific voting intentions to the solicited person. The solicitation of shareholders' voting rights by way of remuneration or disguised remuneration is prohibited. Except for statutory conditions, the Company shall not impose minimum shareholding restrictions on the solicitation of voting rights.

When a related transaction is considered at a Shareholders' meeting, the related Shareholders shall refrain from voting and the number of voting Shares that they represent shall not be counted towards the total number of valid voting Shares. Announcement of resolutions of the Shareholders' meeting shall fully disclose the voting of non-related Shareholders.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Directors

Directors of the Company shall be natural persons. A person may not serve as a Director of the Company in case of any of the following circumstances:

(I) the person is without civil conduct capacity or with limited civil conduct capacity;

(II) the person who has committed an offence of corruption, bribery, embezzlement of property, misappropriation of property or sabotaging the market economic order of socialism and has been punished therefor; or who has been deprived of his/her political rights for committing a crime, in each case where less than five years have elapsed since the date of the completion of implementation of such punishment or deprivation or if a suspended sentence is pronounced, where less than two years have elapsed since the date of expiration of the probation period;

(III) the person who is a former director, factory director or general manager of a company or an enterprise which is insolvent and under liquidation and he/she is personally liable for the insolvency of such company or enterprise, where less than three years have elapsed since the date of the completion of such insolvency and liquidation of the company or enterprise;

(IV) the person who is a former legal representative of a company or an enterprise which had its business license revoked and was ordered to shut down due to a violation of laws and who incurred personal liability, where less than three years have elapsed since the date of such revocation of the business license;

(V) the person is listed as a judgement defaulter by the people's court because of the failure to repay a relatively large amount of due debts;

(VI) the person has been banned by the CSRC from access to the securities market, and the term of prohibition has not expired;

(VII) the person is publicly deemed by a stock exchange as unsuitable to serve as a director and senior management member of a listed company;

(VIII) other contents stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed or departmental rules.

Any election or appointment of Directors in violation of the provisions of this Article shall be null and void. The Company shall dismiss a Director from office if the circumstances under this Article arise during his/her term of office.

Directors shall be elected or replaced by the Shareholders' meeting with a term of three years and may be removed from office through an ordinary resolution by the Shareholders' meeting prior to the expiry of their terms of office, but without prejudice to such Director's right to claim damages under any contract. A Director may be re-elected upon expiry of his/her term of office.

The term of office of a Director shall commence from the date of taking the position until the expiry of the term of office of the current session of the Board. Where a re-election fails to be carried out in a timely manner upon the expiry of the term of office of a Director, such Director shall continue to perform his/her duties as a Director in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company' Shares are listed and the Articles of Association until the newly elected Director assumes the office. Any person appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy on or as an addition to the Board shall hold office only until the first annual Shareholders' meeting of the Company after his/her appointment, and shall then be eligible for re-election.

The general manager or senior management members may serve concurrently as a Director, provided that the total number of such Directors who concurrently serve as the general manager or senior management members and the Directors who are the employee representatives shall not exceed a half of the total number of Directors.

Directors owe fiduciary duties to the Company in compliance with laws, administrative regulations, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed and the Articles of Association. They shall take actions to avoid conflicts between their own interests and those of the Company and shall not seek any improper interests by taking advantage of their authority.

Directors owe the following fiduciary duties to the Company:

(I) not to embezzle the Company's property or misappropriate funds of the Company;

(II) not to open accounts in which the funds of the Company are deposited in their personal names or in the names of other individuals;

(III) not to use their authority to engage in bribery or accept other illegal incomes;

(IV) not to directly or indirectly enter into contracts or conduct transactions with the Company without reporting to the Board of Directors or the Shareholders' meeting and obtaining approval by the resolutions of the Board of Directors or the Shareholders' meeting in accordance with the Articles of Association;

(V) not to use their authority to seek business opportunities belonging to the Company for themselves or for others, except reported to the Board of Directors or the Shareholders' meeting and approved by the resolutions of the Shareholders' meeting, or where the Company cannot utilise such business opportunities as stipulated by laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association;

(VI) not to carry on a business of the same kind as that of the Company for themselves or for others, without report to the Board of Directors or the Shareholders' meeting and obtain the approval by the resolutions of the Shareholders' meeting;

(VII) not to accept commissions for their own benefits in respect of transactions between others and the Company;

(VIII) not to disclose the Company's secrets without authorization;

(IX) not to use their related relationship to the detriment of interests of the Company;

(X) other fiduciary duties as stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed and the Articles of Association.

Directors may resign prior to the expiration of their terms of office. The Director who resigns shall submit to the Board a written report in relation to his/her resignation, which shall take effect upon the delivery of the report to the Board, except for the following circumstances. Relevant information shall be disclosed by the Board within two days. In the event that the resignation of Directors results in the number of members of the Board falling below the statutory minimum requirement, or resignation of independent Directors causes the number of independent Directors falls below one-third of the number of members of the Board or the absence of accounting professionals among independent Directors, the resignation report of such Director shall not take effect until the successor fills the vacancy arising from his/her resignation. Before the resignation report takes effect, the Director intending to resign shall continue to perform his/her duties in accordance with laws, regulations, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed and the Articles of Association.

Unless otherwise specified in the Articles of Association or legally authorized by the Board, no Director may act on behalf of the Company or the Board in his/her own name. When a Director acts in his/her own name, if a third party would reasonably believe that the Director acts on behalf of the Company or the Board, such Director shall declare in advance his/her position and capacity.

The Company shall appoint at least three independent Directors and at least one of them is an accounting professional. Independent Directors shall perform their duties honestly and safeguard the Company's interests. Independent Directors owe fiduciary and due diligence duties to the Company and all Shareholders. They shall conscientiously perform their responsibilities, uphold the overall interests of the Company and, in particular, prevent the infringement of legitimate rights and interests of minority Shareholders in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed, the Articles of Association, the Rules for Independent Directors and other requirements.

Board of Directors

The Company shall have a Board of Directors, which shall be accountable to the Shareholders' meeting.

The Board of Directors shall consist of 9 to 13 Directors. The Board of Directors shall have one chairperson and one employee representative.

The Board shall exercise the following duties and powers:

(I) to convene the Shareholders' meetings and report its work to the Shareholders' meetings;

(II) to implement the resolutions of the Shareholders' meetings;

(III) to formulate business operation plans and investment plans of the Company;

(IV) to formulate the profit distribution plans and plans for recovery of losses of the Company;

(V) to formulate plans of the Company regarding the increase or reduction of the registered capital, issuance of bonds or other securities and listing;

(VI) to draft plans for major acquisitions of the Company, the purchase of Shares of the Company, or the merger, division or dissolution of or change in the corporate form of the Company;

(VII) to determine, to the extent authorized by the Shareholders' meeting, on such matters as external investments, purchase or sale of assets, assets mortgage, external guarantee, entrusted wealth management, related transactions and external donations of the Company;

(VIII) to determine the internal management organization of the Company;

(IX) to appoint or dismiss the general manager, secretary of the Board and other senior management members of the Company and decide on their remuneration, rewards and penalties; and based on the nomination of the general manager, to determine the appointment or dismissal of other senior management members including deputy general managers and chief financial officer of the Company and determine their remuneration, rewards and penalties;

(X) to formulate the basic management system of the Company;

(XI) to formulate proposals for any amendment of the Articles of Association;

(XII) to manage the information disclosure of the Company;

(XIII) to formulate the proposal to repurchase the Company's Shares;

(XIV) to propose to the Shareholders' meeting for the appointment or replacement of the accounting firms which provide audit services to the Company;

(XV) to listen to work reports of the general manager of the Company and review his/her work;

(XVI) other duties and powers as stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed, the Articles of Association or the resolutions of the Shareholders' meeting.

Matters beyond the scope of authority delegated by the Shareholders' meeting shall be submitted to the Shareholders' meeting for consideration.

The Board of Directors shall establish an audit committee and may establish other special committees for corporate strategy, nomination, and remuneration and evaluation if necessary. The special committees are accountable to the Board and perform their duties in accordance with the Articles of Association and the authorization of the Board. The proposals of the special committees shall be submitted to the Board for consideration and decision. The composition of the special committees of the Board shall comply with the relevant requirements stipulated by listing rules of the stock exchange where the Company's Shares are listed. Special committees are composed solely of Directors. Independent Directors should make up the majority of the Audit Committee, the Nomination committee and the Remuneration and Evaluation committee, and serve as the conveners. The convener of the audit committee must be an accounting professional.

The chairperson of the Board shall be elected by the Board with more than half of all Directors.

Where the chairperson of the Board is unable to or fails to perform his/her duties, a Director shall be jointly designated by more than half of the Directors to perform the duties.

The Board of Directors shall be convened by the chairperson at least four meetings each year. An extraordinary meeting of the Board may be proposed to convene by Shareholders representing 10% or more of the voting rights or one-third or more of the Directors or the Audit Committee. The chairperson of the Board shall convene and preside over the meeting of the Board within 10 days of receipt of the proposal. A written notice shall be given to all Directors 14 days prior to a regular meeting of the Board, and 3 days prior to an extraordinary meeting of the Board of Directors.

Meetings of the Board may be held only when attended by more than half of the Directors. Resolutions of the Board shall be adopted by more than half of all Directors. When voting on a resolution of the Board, each member shall have one vote.

If any Director has connection with the enterprise involved in the resolution made at a meeting of the Board, such Director shall submit a written report to the Board in a timely manner. The Director who has a related relationship shall not vote on such resolution for himself/herself or on behalf of other Directors. The meeting of the Board may be held when more than half of the non-related Directors attend the meeting. The resolution made at the meeting of the Board shall be passed by more than half of the non-related Directors. If the number of non-related Directors attending the meeting of the Board is less than three, the matter shall be submitted to the Shareholders' meeting for consideration.

Directors shall attend meetings of the Board in person. If a Director cannot attend the meeting due to certain reasons, he/she may appoint another Director in writing to attend on behalf. The power of attorney shall state the name of the proxy, matters of the proxy, the scope of authorization and the validity period, and shall be signed by the appointer or a chop shall be affixed. A Director attending a meeting on another Director's behalf shall exercise the Director's rights within the scope of authorization. If any voting matter is involved, the appointer shall clearly express his/her consent, objection or abstention on each matter in the power of attorney. Directors shall not make or accept an appointment of proxy without voting intention, an appointment with full discretion or an appointment with unclear scope of authorization. If a Director fails to attend a meeting of the Board and does not appoint a proxy to act on his/her behalf, such Director shall be deemed as having waived his/her right to vote at the meeting.

General Manager and Other Senior Management Members

The Company has one general manager who is appointed or dismissed by the Board of Directors. The Company has several deputy general managers who are appointed or dismissed by the Board of Directors.

General manager, deputy general managers, chief financial officer and the secretary of the Board of the Company are senior management members.

The circumstances under which a person may not serve as a Director as stipulated by the Articles of Association also applies to a senior management member.

Each term of the general manager is three years and may be extended by reappointment.

The general manager is accountable to the Board and exercises the following duties and powers:

(I) to be in charge of the production, operation and management of the Company, to organize the implementation of the resolutions of the Board, and to report his/her works to the Board;

(II) to organize the implementation of the Company's annual business operation plans and investment plans;

(III) to draft plans for the establishment of the Company's internal management organization;

(IV) to draft the Company's basic management system;

(V) to formulate the specific rules of the Company;

(VI) to propose to the Board the appointment or dismissal of deputy general manager(s) and chief financial officer;

(VII) to decide the appointment or dismissal of management personnel other than those required to be appointed or dismissed by the Board;

(VIII) related party transactions between the Company and related natural persons with the single transaction amount is less than RMB300,000, related party transactions between the Company and related legal persons with the single transaction amount is less than RMB3 million, or related party transactions matters with the single transaction amount accounting for the Company's latest audited net asset value is less than 0.5%;

(IX) other duties and powers conferred by the Articles of Association or the Board of Directors.

The Company has a secretary of the Board who is responsible for the arrangement of Shareholders' meetings and meetings of the Board, the custody of documents and the management of Shareholders' information, as well as handling information disclosure matters.

A senior management member is liable to compensate the Company for any loss caused to the Company as a result of his/her violation of laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed or the Articles of Association.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall be responsible for reviewing the Company's financial information and its disclosure, supervising and evaluating the internal and external auditing work and internal control. The following matters shall be submitted to the Board for consideration after being agreed by more than half of all members of the Audit Committee:

(I) to disclose financial information and internal control evaluation report in the financial accounting report and the regular report;

(II) to appoint or dismiss the accounting firm undertaking the Company's auditing business;

(III) to appoint or dismiss the chief financial officer of the Company;

(IV) to make changes in accounting policies and estimates or to correct significant accounting errors for reasons other than changes in accounting standards;

(V) other matters as stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, requirements of the CSRC, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed and the Articles of Association.

The Audit Committee shall exercise the duties and powers of the board of supervisors as stipulated by the Company law.

The Audit Committee shall hold at least one meeting per quarter, and may convene an ad hoc meeting when proposed by two or more members, or when the convener deems it necessary. Meetings of the Audit Committee may be held only when attended by more than two-thirds of the members.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM, DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS AND AUDIT

Financial Accounting System

The Company shall formulate its financial and accounting systems in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed and the requirements of relevant PRC departments.

The Company shall report and announce its annual reports within four months from the ending date of each fiscal year, and report and announce its interim report within two months from the end of the first half of each fiscal year.

Profit Distribution

When distributing after-tax profits of the year, the Company shall set aside 10% of its after-tax profits for the Company's statutory reserve fund. When the aggregate balance in the statutory reserve fund has reached 50% or more of the Company's registered capital, the Company needs not make any further allocations to that fund. Where the Company's statutory reserve fund is not enough to make up losses of the Company for the preceding years, the current year's profits shall be applied firstly to make up the losses before being allocated to the statutory reserve in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

Subject to a resolution passed at a Shareholders' meeting, after allocation has been made to the Company's statutory reserve fund from its after-tax profits, the Company may set aside after-tax profits for the discretionary reserve fund. Except for those not distributed in proportion as prescribed in the Articles of Association, the remaining after-tax profits, after the Company makes up the losses and appropriates statutory reserve funds, shall be distributed to Shareholders in proportion to the Shares held by them. If the Shareholders' meeting distributes profits to Shareholders in violation of the preceding paragraph before the Company makes up the losses and appropriates statutory reserve funds, the Shareholders must refund to the Company the profits distributed in violation of the provision. If losses are caused to the company, the Shareholders and the responsible Directors or senior management members shall bear liability for compensation. No profit shall be distributed in respect of the Shares of the Company which are held by the Company.

The reserve fund of the Company shall be used for making up for the losses, expansion of the operation or increase of capital of the Company. When using the reserve fund to make up for the losses, the discretionary reserve fund and statutory reserve fund should be used first;

if the losses still cannot be made up, the capital reserve fund may be used in accordance with regulations. When the statutory reserve fund is capitalized, the retained portion of the fund shall not be less than 25% of the registered capital of the Company before the capitalization.

The Company implements an active profit distribution policy, attaches importance to reasonable investment returns for investors, and maintains sustainability and stability. The Company may distribute profits in the form of cash or Shares, and the distribution of profits shall not exceed the cumulative distributable profits and shall not impair the Company's ability to operate as a going concern. The Company prioritizes the use of cash dividends for profit distribution. In the event that the Company has cash for dividend distribution, the Company shall use cash dividends for profit distribution. The Board and Shareholders of the Company shall fully consider the opinions of independent Directors and public investors in the decision-making and demonstration process of its profit distribution policies.

Internal Audit

The Company implements an internal audit system, clearly defining the leadership structure, responsibilities and authority, staffing, funding guarantees, utilisation of audit findings, and accountability for internal audit work. The Company's internal audit organization shall conduct supervision and inspection of the Company's business activities, risk management, internal controls, and financial information.

The internal audit system of the Company shall be implemented and disclosed to the public upon the approval of the Board. The internal audit organization shall be accountable to the Board.

Appointment of an Accounting Firm

The Company shall appoint such accounting firm which has registered with the security regulatory authorities and relevant competent authorities of the State Council for carrying out the audit for the accounting statements, net asset verification, and other relevant consultancy services. The term of appointment shall be one year and can be re-appointed.

The appointment of an accounting firm by the Company shall be subject to the approval of Shareholders' meetings. The Board shall not appoint an accounting firm before the approval of the Shareholders' meeting.

The Company guarantees that it provides true and complete accounting proofs, accounting books, financial and accounting reports and other accounting information to the appointed accounting firm, without any refusal, withholding, and misrepresentation.

The auditing fee of the accounting firm shall be determined by the Shareholders' meeting.

In the event of the termination of the appointment or non-renewal of the appointment of an accounting firm, the Company shall notify the accounting firm seven days in advance; when the Shareholders' meeting votes on the termination of the appointment of an accounting firm, the accounting firm shall be allowed to make its representation. An accounting firm proposing to resign shall state at a Shareholders' meeting whether the Company has committed any improper act.

MERGER, DIVISION, CAPITAL INCREASE, CAPITAL REDUCTION, DISSOLUTION AND LIQUIDATION

Merger, Division, Capital Increase and Capital Reduction

Merger of the Company may take the form of absorption or establishment of a new company. In case of merger by absorption, a company absorbs any other company and the absorbed company is dissolved. In case of merger by new establishment, two or more companies merge into a new one and the parties to the merger are dissolved.

If the Company is involved in a merger, the parties to the merger shall enter into a merger agreement, and shall prepare a balance sheet and a property list. The Company shall notify its creditors within 10 days since the date of the resolution for the merger and shall publish an announcement on a newspaper within 30 days. A creditor may, within 30 days since the receipt of the notice or, in case where he/she fails to receive such notice within 45 days of the date of the announcement, demand the Company to repay its debts or provide guarantees for such debts.

When the Company is merged, the claims and debts of each party to the merger shall be succeeded to by the company surviving the merger or the new company established subsequent to the merger.

Where there is a division of the Company, its assets shall be divided accordingly. Where there is a division of the Company, a balance sheet and property list shall be prepared. The Company shall notify its creditors within 10 days since the date of the resolution for the division and shall publish an announcement on the newspaper that recognized by the CSRC within 30 days since the date of such resolution. Unless a written agreement has been entered into, before the division, by the Company and its creditors in relation to the repayment of debts, debts of the Company prior to the division shall be jointly assumed by the surviving company after the division.

Where the Company reduces its registered capital, it shall prepare a balance sheet and property list. The Company shall notify its creditors within 10 days since the date of the resolution of the reduction of its registered capital and shall publish an announcement on the newspaper that recognized by the CSRC within 30 days since the date of such resolution. A creditor is entitled, within 30 days since the receipt of the notice or, in case where he/she fails to receive such notice within 45 days of the date of the announcement, to demand the Company to repay its debts or provide guarantees for such debts. When the Company reduces its registered capital, it shall reduce the amount of its contributions or shares in proportion to the Shares held by Shareholders, except otherwise provided by laws or the Articles of Association.

Where there is a merger or division of the Company, the Company shall, in accordance with laws, apply for change in its registration with the company registration authority for any changes of its registered information caused thereby; where the Company is dissolved, the Company shall apply for cancellation of its registration in accordance with laws; where a new company is established, the Company shall apply for registration of incorporation in accordance with laws. Where there is an increase or reduction in the registered capital, the Company shall, in accordance with the laws, apply for change in registration with the company registration authority.

Dissolution and Liquidation

The Company shall be dissolved upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

(I) expiry of the term of business provided in the Articles of Association or other cause of dissolution as specified therein;

(II) a resolution on dissolution is passed by a Shareholders' meeting;

(III) dissolution is required due to the merger or division of the Company;

(IV) the business license of the Company is revoked or the Company is ordered to shut down or dissolved in accordance with the laws;

(V) the Company suffers significant hardships in operation and management that cannot be resolved through other means, and its continuation may cause substantial loss in Shareholders' interests, Shareholders representing 10% or above of the total voting rights of the Company may plead the people's court to dissolve the Company.

If event (I) and (II) of the preceding paragraphs occur and the property has not yet been distributed to Shareholders, the Company may continue to exist by amending the Articles of Association. Amendments to the Articles of Association pursuant to the preceding paragraph shall be subject to the approval of the Shareholders representing two-thirds or above of the voting rights present at the Shareholders' meeting.

Where the Company is dissolved pursuant to (I), (II), (IV) or (V) of the preceding paragraphs, a liquidation committee shall be established within 15 days since the dissolution circumstance arises, and the liquidation shall be started. The liquidation committee shall consist of Director or personal determined by the Shareholders' meeting. Where a member of the liquidation committee fails to perform his/her liquidation duties diligently, thereby causing losses to the Company, he/she shall be liable for compensation; where he/she causes losses to the Company or creditors arising from his/her willful or gross negligence, he/she shall be liable for compensation.

The liquidation committee shall notify creditors within 10 days from the date of its establishment, and publish an announcement on the newspaper recognized by the CSRC within 60 days. Creditors shall declare their claims to the liquidation committee within 30 days since the date of receipt of the notice or, in the case where they have not received the notice, within 45 days since the date of the announcement.

Creditors filing claims should state the relevant matters of the claim and provide supporting materials. The liquidation committee shall register creditor's claims.

The liquidation committee shall not pay off any debts to any creditors during period of credit declaration.

After checking the assets of the Company and preparing a balance sheet and property list, the liquidation committee shall formulate a liquidation plan for the confirmation by Shareholders' meetings or the people's court. The remaining properties of the Company, after the payment for liquidation expenses, wages, social insurance premiums and statutory compensation of staffs, taxes and debts of the Company, shall be distributed to the Shareholders in proportion to the Shares held by them. During the liquidation period, the Company shall continue to exist but shall not carry out any business activities unrelated to liquidation. The assets of the Company shall not be distributed to the Shareholders until the settlement of debts in accordance with the preceding paragraphs.

If the liquidation committee, after checking the assets of the Company and preparing a balance sheet and property list, finds that the assets of the Company are insufficient to pay off its debts, it shall immediately file an application to the people's court for bankruptcy. After the people's court accepts the bankruptcy application of the Company, the liquidation committee shall hand over the liquidation matters to the bankruptcy manager designated by the people's court.

Upon completion of liquidation of the Company, the liquidation committee shall prepare a liquidation report and submit the report to the Shareholders' meeting or the people's court for confirmation, submit the report to the company registration authority to apply for cancellation of the registration of the Company and announce the termination of the Company.

Where the Company is declared bankruptcy in accordance with the laws, it shall implement bankruptcy liquidation in accordance with the relevant laws relating to bankruptcy of enterprise.

AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The Company shall amend the Articles of Association upon the occurrence of any of the following circumstances:

(I) after amendments are made to the Company Law or relevant laws, administrative regulations and securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed, any term contained in the Articles of Association become inconsistent with amended laws, administrative regulations and securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are listed;

(II) there have been certain changes of the Company which is inconsistent with certain terms specified in the Articles of Association;

(III) a Shareholders' meeting has resolved to amend the Articles of Association.

Where the amendments to the Articles of Association passed by the resolutions of Shareholders' meetings require the approval of competent authorities, the amendments shall be submitted to the relevant authorities for approval. Where the amendments involve registration matters of the Company, the involved change shall be registered in accordance with the laws.

The Board shall amend the Articles of Association in accordance with the resolution of Shareholders' meetings on the amendment to the Articles of Association and the examination and approval opinions from relevant authorities.