This Appendix mainly provides investors with an overview of the Articles of Association. As the following information is in summary form, it does not contain all the information that may be important to investors.

SHARES AND REGISTERED CAPITAL

The shares of the Company shall be issued in an open, fair and equal manner. Each share of the same class shall rank *pari passu* with each other. Shares of a class in each issuance shall be issued under the same terms and at the same price. Each of the shares shall be subscribed for at the same price by any entity or individual.

INCREASE, DECREASE, REPURCHASE AND TRANSFER OF SHARES

Increase and Decrease of Shares

According to the operation and development needs of the Company, subject to the laws and regulations, the Company may increase the capital by the following ways upon approval of resolutions at the Shareholders' general meeting:

(i) Public issuance of shares;

(ii) Non-public issuance of shares;

(iii) Distribution of bonus shares to existing shareholders;

(iv) Converting the reserve funds into share capital;

(v) Other means approved by the laws, administrative regulations or approved by the securities regulatory authorities of the places where the Company's Shares are listed.

Our Company may decrease our registered share capital and shall comply with the procedures stipulated in the Company Law of the PRC and the Articles of Association.

Repurchase of Shares

Company shall not to repurchase its own shares, unless otherwise under the circumstances:

(i) Reduce our Company's registered capital;

(ii) Merger with other companies which hold our shares;

(iii) Using the shares as an employee stock ownership plan or equity incentive plan;

(iv) Purchasing its shares from Shareholders who have voted against the resolutions on the merger or division of the Company at a Shareholders' general meeting upon their request;

(v) Use of shares for conversion of convertible corporate bonds issued by the Company;

(vi) Necessary for the Company to maintain its value and protect the interests of the shareholders.

If the share repurchase is made under the circumstances stipulated in (iii), (v) or (vi) above, it shall be conducted by way of open centralized trading.

A resolution shall be passed at the Shareholders' general meeting when the Company is to repurchase its own shares under the circumstances (i) and (ii) set out above. In case of the circumstances stipulated in (iii), (v) and (vi) above, a resolution of the Company's Board shall be passed by more than two-thirds of the Directors attending the Board meeting. After the Company has repurchased its own shares in accordance with the circumstances above, the shares so repurchased shall be canceled within ten days from the date of purchase (under the circumstance set out in (i) above), or shall be transferred or canceled within six months (under the circumstances set out in (ii) and (iv) above). If the Company repurchases its shares under the circumstances set out in (iii), (v) and (vi) above, the total number of shares held by the Company shall not exceed 10% of the total issued shares of the Company, and such shares shall be transferred or canceled within three years.

Transfer of Shares

Shares of the Company that were issued prior to its public offering of A shares shall not be transferred within one year from the date on which the A shares of the Company are listed and traded on the stock exchange.

The Directors and senior management of the Company shall notify the Company of their holdings of shares in the Company and the changes therein. The shares transferrable by them during each year of their tenures shall not exceed 25% of their total holdings of shares in the Company. The shares in the Company held by them shall not be transferred within one year from the date on which the Company's shares are listed for trading. The shares in the Company held by them shall not be transferred within half a year from their departure from the Company. Where laws, administrative regulations, or the listing rules of the place where the Company's shares are [REDACTED] provide otherwise in respect of the restrictions on the transfer, such rules shall prevail.

Any gains from the sale of Company's shares or other securities with an equity nature by the Directors and senior management members or shareholders holding 5% or more of the Company's shares within six months after their purchase of the same, and any gains from the purchase of the shares or other securities with an equity nature by any of the aforesaid parties within six months after sale of the same shall be disgorged and paid to the Company, and the Board of Directors of the Company shall be responsible for recovering such gains from the abovementioned parties. However, the six-month time limit as set out above shall not apply to a securities company which holds 5% or more of the Company's shares as a result of its undertaking of the untaken shares in an offer. Where laws, administrative regulations, or the listing rules of the place where the Company's shares are [REDACTED] provide otherwise in respect of the restrictions on the transfer, such rules shall prevail.

Shares or other securities with the nature of equity held by Directors, senior management members and individual shareholders as mentioned in the preceding paragraph include shares or other securities with the nature of equity held by their spouses, parents or children, or held by them by using other people's accounts.

If the Board of Directors of the Company fails to comply with the above paragraph of this Article, the Shareholders are entitled to request the Board of Directors to do so within 30 days. If the Board of Directors of the Company fails to comply within the aforesaid period, the Shareholders are entitled to initiate litigation directly in the People's Court in their own names for the interest of the Company. And if the Board of Directors fails to implement the provisions set forth in this Article, the responsible Directors shall bear joint and several liability in accordance with law.

SHAREHOLDERS AND SHAREHOLDERS' GENERAL MEETINGS

Shareholders

The Company shall make a register of shareholders in accordance with evidentiary documents provided by the securities registration authorities. The register of Shareholders is sufficient evidence to prove that the Shareholders hold the Company's Shares. Shareholders shall enjoy rights and assume obligations according to the class of shares they hold. Shareholders holding shares of the same class shall enjoy the same rights and assume the same obligations.

The rights of our shareholders are as follows:

(i) To receive distribution of dividends and other forms of benefits according to the proportion of shares held;

(ii) To legally require, convene, preside over, participate in or authorize proxies of Shareholders to attend the General Meeting and exercise corresponding voting rights;

(iii) To supervise operational activities of our Company, provide suggestions or submit queries;

(iv) To transfer, grant and pledge the Company's shares held according to the provisions of the laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association;

(v) To read and duplicate the Articles of Association, the list of Shareholders, General Meeting minutes, resolutions of meetings of the Board of Directors and financial and accounting reports; Shareholders who meet the prescribed requirements may examine the Company's accounting books and vouchers.

(vi) To participate in the distribution of the remaining assets of our Company according to the proportion of shares held upon our termination or liquidation;

(vii) To require our Company to acquire the shares from Shareholders voting against any resolutions adopted at the General Meeting concerning the merger and division of the Company;

(viii) Other rights conferred by laws, administrative regulations, regulations of the authorities, regulatory rules where our Company's shares are [REDACTED], or the Articles of Association.

Where any Shareholder demands to read the relevant information or obtain any of the aforesaid materials, he shall submit to the Company written documents proving the class(es) and number of shares he holds. The Company shall provide the relevant information or materials in accordance with the Shareholder's demand after verifying the Shareholder's identity. Shareholders who request to read and duplicate the aforementioned materials shall comply with the provisions of the Company Law, the Securities Law, other applicable laws and administrative regulations, and regulatory rules where the Company's shares are [REDACTED].

In the event that any resolution of the Shareholders' general meeting or resolution of the Board of Directors violates laws or administrative regulations, the Shareholder is entitled to request the People's Court to deem it as invalid. In the event that the convening procedure or voting method of the Shareholders' general meeting or the Board meeting violates any of laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association, or any resolution of which violates the Articles of Association, the Shareholder is entitled to request the People's Court to overturn the resolution within 60 days upon the resolution was adopted. However, this shall not apply where the convening procedures or voting methods of the Shareholders' general meeting or the Board meeting contain only minor defects that do not have any substantive impact on the resolutions.

The obligations of Shareholders are as follows:

(i) To abide by laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association;

(ii) To provide Share capital according to the Shares subscribed for and Share participation methods;

(iii) Not to return Shares unless prescribed otherwise in laws and administrative regulations;

(iv) Not to abuse Shareholders' rights to infringe upon the interests of the Company or other Shareholders; not to abuse the Company's status as an independent legal entity or the limited liability of Shareholders to damage the interests of the Company's creditors;

(v) To perform other duties prescribed in laws, administrative regulations, listing rules of the place where the Company's shares are [REDACTED] and the Articles of Association.

Any company Shareholder who abuses Shareholders' rights and causes the Company or other Shareholders to suffer a loss shall be liable for making compensation in accordance with the law. Any Shareholder who abuses the status of the Company as an independent legal entity or the limited liability of Shareholders to evade debts and seriously damages the interests of the Company's creditors shall assume joint and several liability for the Company's debts.

In the event of any loss caused to our Company as a result of violation of any laws, administrative regulations or Articles of Association by the Directors or senior management outside the Audit Committee when performing their duties in our Company, the Shareholders holding more than 1% shares separately or jointly for over 180 consecutive days may submit a written request to the Audit Committee to file an action with the people's court. Where members of the Audit Committee violate laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association in their duty performance and cause loss to our Company, the Shareholders holding more than 1% shares separately or jointly for over 180 consecutive days may submit a written request to the Board of Directors to file an action with the people's court.

In the event that the Audit Committee or the Board of Directors refuse to file an action upon receipt of the Shareholders' written request specified in the preceding paragraph, or fail to file an action within 30 days upon receipt thereof, or in the event that the failure to immediately file an action in an emergency case will cause irreparable damage to the interests of our Company, the Shareholder(s) specified in the preceding paragraph may, in their own name, directly file an action to the court for the interest of our Company.

In the event of any other person infringes upon the legitimate rights and interests of our Company and causes losses thereto, the shareholder(s) specified in this Articles of Association may file an action with the court pursuant to the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs.

In the event of a director or senior management person violates laws, administrative regulations or our Company's Articles of Association, thereby damaging the interests of the Shareholder(s), the Shareholder(s) may file an action with the court.

The controlling Shareholders and actual controllers of the Company shall exercise their investors' rights in strict accordance with the law and shall not damage the lawful interests of the Company or of public Shareholders in any way such as via the unfair connected transactions, distribution of profits, an asset reorganization, external investments, nor shall they abuse their controlling positions or use their connected relationship to damage the interests of the Company or of public shareholders.

General Provisions for Shareholders' General Meetings

The Shareholders' general meeting is the organ of authority of the Company, which exercises its powers in accordance with the law:

(i) To elect or replace the Directors who are not representatives of the employees, and to decide on matters relating to the remuneration of Directors;

(ii) To examine and approve reports of the Board of Directors;

(iii) To examine and approve the Company's proposals for profit distribution plans and loss recovery plans;

(iv) To decide on any increase or decrease of the Company's registered capital;

(v) To decide on the issue of corporate bonds by the Company;

(vi) To decide on matters such as merger, division, dissolution and liquidation or change of corporate form of the Company;

(vii) To amend the Articles of Association;

(viii) Resolution on appointment and dismissal of an accounting firm by the Company;

(ix) To examine and approve the provision of guarantees stipulated in Article 49;

(x) To examine and approve matters relating to the purchases and disposals of the Company's material assets within 12 months, which exceed 30% of the Company's latest audited total assets, and matters stipulated in Article 48;

(xi) To examine connected transactions between the Company and its connected persons where the transaction amount exceeds RMB30 million and accounts for 5% or more of the absolute value of the Company's latest audited net assets (excluding guarantees provided by the Company and receipt of cash asset as donations);

(xii) To examine and approve matters relating to changes in the [REDACTED];

(xiii) To examine and approve the equity incentive plans and employee stock ownership plans;

(xiv) To examine other matters as required by the laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the Articles of Association of the Company or the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [REDACTED], which shall be decided by the Shareholders' general meeting.

The following acts of external guarantee of the Company shall be submitted to the General Meeting for deliberation and approval after deliberation and approval by the Board of Directors:

(i) The single guarantee accounts for 10% or more of the Company's latest audited net assets;

(ii) Any guarantee to be provided after the total amount of external guarantees provided by the Company and the subsidiaries it controls has at least or exceeded 50% of the Company's net assets as audited in the latest period;

(iii) Any guarantee to be provided for a party with an asset-liability ratio exceeding 70%;

(iv) Basis of the cumulative guarantee amount in the last 12 months, the total amount of external guarantees provided by the Company has exceeded 50% of the Company's latest audited net assets in the latest period and an absolute amount of more than RMB50 million;

(v) Basis of the cumulative guarantee amount in the last 12 months, the total amount of external guarantees provided by the Company has exceeded 30% of the Company's latest audited total assets in the latest period;

(vi) The guarantee to be provided to a Shareholder, or to an ultimate controller or related party thereof;

(vii) Other guarantees as prescribed by laws, regulations, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [REDACTED] and the Articles of Association.

The guarantee in item (5) of the preceding paragraph shall be approved by special resolution at the Shareholders' General Meeting.

The Company shall convene an extraordinary general meeting within two months from the date of the occurrence of any of the following circumstances:

(i) The number of directors is less than the number provided for in the Company Law or less than two-thirds of the number prescribed in these Articles of Association;

(ii) The uncovered losses of our Company reach one-third of its total paid-in share capital;

(iii) The Shareholders with 10% or more shares of the Company separately or jointly request;

(iv) The Board of Directors considers it necessary;

(v) The Audit Committee proposes that such a meeting shall be held;

(vi) Other circumstances conferred by the laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [REDACTED] and the Articles of Association.

Convening of Shareholders' General Meetings

Shareholders who individually or collectively hold more than 10% of the shares of the Company shall have the right to request the Board of Directors to convene an extraordinary general meeting, and shall submit such request in writing to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall in accordance with the provisions of laws, administrative regulations, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [REDACTED] and the Articles of Association, provide written feedback on whether or not to convene the extraordinary general meeting within 10 days after receiving the request.

Where the Board of Directors agrees to convene an extraordinary general meeting, it shall issue a notice of convening the general meeting within 5 days after the resolution of the Board of Directors is made, and changes to the original request in the notice shall be subject to the consent of the relevant shareholders. Where the Board of Directors does not agree to convene an extraordinary general meeting, or fails to give feedback within 10 days after receiving the request, shareholders who individually or collectively hold more than 10% of the Company's shares have the right to propose to the Audit Committee to hold an extraordinary general meeting, and shall make a written request to the Audit Committee.

Where the Audit Committee agrees to convene an extraordinary general meeting, it shall issue a notice of convening the general meeting within 5 days of receiving the request, and any changes to the original request in the notice shall be subject to the consent of the relevant shareholders. Where the Audit Committee fails to issue a notice of the general meeting within the prescribed time limit, it shall be deemed that the Audit Committee has not convened and presided over the general meeting, and shareholders who individually or collectively hold more than 10% of the Company's shares for more than 90 consecutive days may convene and preside over it on their own.

Where the Audit Committee or shareholders decide to convene a Shareholders' general meeting by themselves, they shall notify the Board of Directors in writing and complete the necessary reporting, announcement, or filing in accordance with securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [REDACTED] and the provisions of the stock exchange. Prior to the announcement of the resolution of the Shareholders' general meeting, the shareholding ratio of the convening shareholders shall not be less than 10%. The Audit Committee or the convening shareholders shall, in accordance with the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [REDACTED] and the provisions of the stock exchange, complete the necessary reporting, announcement, or filing, and submit relevant supporting documents to the stock exchange, when issuing the notice of the general meeting and the announcement of the resolutions of the Shareholders' general meeting.

The expenses necessary for the Shareholders' general meeting convened by the Audit Committee or the shareholders themselves shall be borne by the Company.

Notice of Shareholders' General Meeting

The notice of a Shareholders' general meeting includes the following:

(i) The time, place and duration of the meeting;

(ii) The matters and proposals to be discussed at the meeting;

(iii) In plain language: all Shareholders have the right to attend the general meeting of shareholders, and may entrust a proxy in writing to attend the meeting and vote. Such a proxy does not need to be a shareholder of the Company;

(iv) The shareholding registration date of the Shareholders entitled to attend the general meeting;

(v) Name and telephone number of the permanent contact person for conference affairs;

(vi) The voting time and procedures for voting by network or other means.

The notice of the General Meeting and the supplementary notice shall fully and completely disclose all the specific contents of all proposals. The start time of voting by network or other means at the General Meeting shall not be earlier than 3:00 p.m. on the day before the on-site General Meeting, nor later than 9:30 a.m. on the day of the on-site General Meeting, and the end time shall not be earlier than 3:00 p.m. on the day of the on-site General Meeting.

The convener shall notify all Shareholders by way of announcement 20 days prior to the convening of the annual general meeting, and each Shareholder shall be notified by way of announcement 15 days prior to the convening of the extraordinary general meeting.

The interval between the equity registration date and the meeting date shall be no more than 7 working days. Once the equity registration date is confirmed, it cannot be changed.

Proposals at Shareholders' General Meetings

The Board of Directors, the Audit Committee and Shareholders who individually or jointly hold more than 1% of the shares of the Company shall have the right to put forward proposals to the Company. Shareholders who individually or collectively hold more than 1% of the shares of the Company may submit an interim proposal in writing to the convener 10 days prior to the convening of the Shareholders' general meeting. The convener shall issue a supplementary notice of the Shareholders' general meeting within 2 days, and announce the contents of the interim proposal.

Proxy for the Shareholders' General Meeting

A shareholder may attend and vote at the shareholders' general meeting in person or by proxy.

Individual shareholders attending the meeting in person shall present their personal identity cards or other valid certificates or documents or proof of shareholding. Proxies attending the meeting shall present their personal identity cards and the proxy statements from the shareholder.

Corporate shareholders shall be represented by its legal representative or proxies authorized by the legal representative. Legal representatives attending the meeting shall present their personal identity cards and valid documents that can prove its identity as the legal representative. Proxies authorized to attend the meeting shall present their personal identity cards and the written proxy statement legally issued by the legal representative of the legal person shareholder, except for shareholders who are a recognized clearing house as defined in the relevant ordinances in force from time to time under the laws of Hong Kong or the securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are [REDACTED] (hereinafter referred to as the "**Recognized Clearing House**") or its proxy.

If the shareholder is a Recognized Clearing House (or their proxies), the shareholder may authorize its company representative or one or more persons as it deems appropriate to act as its representative at any General Meeting or any class of shareholders; however, if more than one person is authorized, the power of attorney shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so authorized. A person so authorized may act on behalf of the Recognized Clearing House (or their proxies) as if such person were an individual shareholder of the Company (without presenting a shareholding certificate, notarized authorization and/or further evidence confirming its duly authorization).

Voting at the Shareholders' General Meeting

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

Shareholders shall exercise voting rights based on the number of shares with voting rights held by them, and each share shall be entitled to one vote.

Where material issues affecting the interests of minority shareholders are considered at the shareholders' general meeting, the votes of minority shareholders shall be counted separately. The separate votes counting results shall be disclosed publicly in a timely manner.

The shares held by the Company and the subsidiaries it controls shall have no voting right, and shall not be included in the total number of shares with voting rights of shareholders present at the shareholders' general meeting. If 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' general meeting for thirty-six months after the purchase.

The Board of Directors, independent Directors, shareholders holding more than one per cent of the shares with voting rights or investor protection agencies established in accordance with laws, administrative regulations or the regulations of the place where the Company's shares are [REDACTED] as the solicit person. The Company shall not impose minimum shareholding restrictions on the solicitation of voting rights.

The following matters shall be approved by the General Meeting through ordinary resolutions:

(i) Work report of the Board of Directors;

(ii) Plans of earnings distribution and loss make-up schemes drafted by the Board of Directors;

(iii) Appointment or dismissal of the members of the Board of Directors and their payment and payment methods;

(iv) Other matters other than those approved by special resolution stipulated in the laws, administrative regulations, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are [REDACTED] or the Articles of Association.

The following matters shall be approved by special resolution at the General Meeting:

(i) The increase or reduction of the registered capital of the Company;

(ii) The division, spin-off, merger, dissolution and liquidation of the Company;

(iii) Any amendment to the Articles of Association and Appendices (including the rules of procedure for Shareholders' General Meetings and the rules of procedure for the Board of Directors);

(iv) Spin-off listing of a subsidiary;

(v) Purchase or sale of significant assets within a year or provision of external guarantees which exceeds 30% of the Company's audited total assets for the latest period;

(vi) The issuance of shares, convertible bonds, preferred shares, and other types of securities approved by the securities regulatory authorities of the place on which the Company's shares are listed;

(vii) Material assets restructuring;

(viii) Share option incentive plan;

(ix) Change of company form;

(x) A resolution of the Company's shareholders to voluntarily withdraw its shares from [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] on the stock exchange, and to decide not to [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] the shares on the same stock exchange or to apply for [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] on another stock exchange;

(xi) Share repurchase for capital reduction;

(xii) Variations in the rights attached to any class of shares;

(xiii) Other matters as required by the laws, administrative regulations, other securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are [REDACTED] and the Articles of Association, and matters approved by ordinary resolution of the General Meeting which are believed could materially affect our Company and need to be approved by special resolution.

DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Directors

Directors' term of office shall be three years. Upon expiration of the term, the Director may be re-elected. Director can be senior management personnel. However, provided that the total number of Directors who concurrently serve as Senior Management Members and Directors who are employee's representatives shall not exceed half (1/2) of the total number of Directors of the Company.

The Company has three independent directors. Independent directors shall faithfully perform their duties and safeguard the interests of the Company, ensure that the legitimate rights and interests of minority shareholders are not jeopardized.

The directors shall abide by laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association, and bear fiduciary obligations towards the Company:

(i) Shall not misappropriate the properties of the Company or misappropriate company funds;

(ii) The assets of the Company shall not be deposited in any personal account;

(iii) Shall not abuse their authority to accept bribes or other illegal income；

(iv) Shall not conclude any contract or engage in any transaction with the Company either in violation of the Articles of Association or without the approval of the General Meeting;

(v) Shall not use the advantages provided by their own positions to pursue business opportunities that properly belong to the Company to engage in the same business as the Company either for their own account or for the account of any other person, except where such matter has been reported to the Board of Directors or the Shareholders' General Meeting and approved by a resolution of the Shareholders' General Meeting, or where the Company is unable to utilize such business opportunity in accordance with the provisions of laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association;

(vi) Shall not engage in the same business as the Company either for their own account or for the account of any other person without having reported the matter to the Board of Directors or the General Meeting and obtained the approval of the General Meeting;

(vii) Shall not accept commissions paid by others for transactions conducted with the Company as their own;

(viii) Shall not disclose confidential Company's information without authorization;

(ix) Shall not abuse their connected relationships to damage the Company's interests;

(x) Other fiduciary obligations stipulated in laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are [REDACTED] and the Articles of Association.

The income obtained by the director in violation of the above article shall belong to the Company; If losses are caused to the Company, it shall be liable for compensation.

Directors shall abide by laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association, and have the following diligent obligations to the Company:

(i) Shall prudently, earnestly and diligently exercise the powers the Company grants to them to ensure that the Company conducts its commercial activities in a manner that complies with the requirements of state laws, administrative regulations and government economic policies, and that the Company's commercial activities do not go beyond the scope of the business activities stipulated in the Company's business license;

(ii) Shall treat all Shareholders fairly;

(iii) Shall maintain a timely awareness of the operation and management of the Company;

(iv) Shall sign written statements confirming the regular reports of the Company, and ensure that the information disclosed by the Company is true, accurate and complete;

(v) Shall provide information and materials to the Audit Committee and shall not obstruct the Audit Committee from performing its or their duties;

(vi) Other obligations of diligence stipulated in the laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, other securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are [REDACTED], and Articles of Association.

The fiduciary duty assumed by the Directors shall not be automatically relieved upon the end of the term of office.

Without the provisions of the Articles of Association or the lawful authorization of the Board of Directors, no Director shall act in his own name on behalf of the Company or the Board of Directors. When a Director acts in his/her own name, the Director shall declare his/her position and identity in advance if the third party reasonably believes that the Director is acting on behalf of the Company or the Board of Directors.

Chairman

The Board of Directors shall appoint a Chairman. The Chairman shall be elected by more than one half of all Directors.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consists of eight Directors, including four non-employee directors, one employee representative director and three independent directors (at least one of whom shall be an accounting professional).

The Board of Directors exercises the following powers:

(i) To convene the general Shareholders' general meeting and report on work to the General Meeting;

(ii) Implement the resolutions of the General Meeting;

(iii) Determine the business and investment plans of our Company;

(iv) Devise the earnings distribution and loss offset plans of our Company;

(v) Formulate the plans for increasing or decreasing our Company's registered capital, the issuance of corporate bonds or other securities, as well as the [REDACTED] of the stock of our Company;

(vi) Formulate plans for major acquisitions of the Company, in case of the circumstances stipulated of the Articles of Association the buy-back of shares of our Company, corporate merger, separation, dissolution and changing the form of our Company;

(vii) Determine such matters as the Company's external investment, purchase or sale of assets, asset pledge, external guarantee, entrusting wealth management, connected transaction and external donation within the scope authorized by the General Shareholders' General Meeting;

(viii) Decide on the setup of our Company's internal management organization;

(ix) To decide on matters such as appointment or dismissal of the Company's general manager, secretary to the Board of Directors and other senior officers and on their compensation and incentives/disincentives; to decide on matters such as appointment or dismissal of the Company's vice general manager, chief financial officer and other senior management and on their compensation and incentives/disincentives based on the nominations by the general manager;

(x) Request to the general meeting of shareholders to hire or replace the accounting firm auditing for the Company;

(xi) Set the basic management systems of our Company;

(xii) Make the modification plan to the Articles of Association;

(xiii) Manage the disclosure of company information;

(xiv) Attend to the work report of our Company's general manager and review the work of the general manager;

(xv) Other powers and duties authorized by the laws, administrative regulations, regulations of the authorities, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's Shares are [REDACTED] and the Articles of Association.

Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be attended by more than one-half of the Directors before the Board of Directors meeting can be convened.

The Board of Directors shall determine the authority of external investment, acquisition and sale of assets, asset mortgage, external guarantee matters, entrusted financial management, connected transactions, external donations, and establish strict review and decision-making procedures; major investment projects shall be reviewed by relevant experts and professionals and reported to the shareholders' general meeting for approval.

If any Director has connection with the enterprise involved in the resolution made at a Board meeting, the said Director shall not vote on the said resolution for himself/herself or on behalf of another Director. The Board meeting may be held when more than half of the non-connected Directors attend the meeting. The resolution of the Board meeting shall be passed by more than half of the non-connected Directors. If the number of non-connected Directors attending the meetings is less than three, the issue shall be submitted to the shareholders' general meeting for consideration.

Special Committees under the Board

The special committees shall be responsible to the Board of Directors, and perform their duties according to the Articles of Association and the authorization granted by the Board of Directors.

Senior Management Members

The Company shall have a Secretary to the Board of Directors, who shall be responsible for the preparation of the shareholders' general meeting and Board meeting, the custody of documents, the management of the shareholders' records and handling of information disclosure, and other relevant matters. The Secretary to the Board of Directors shall comply with the relevant provisions of the laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [REDACTED], and the Articles of Association.

Our Company has one general manager, appointed or dismissed by the Board of Directors. The general manager of our Company is responsible to the Board of Directors and exercises the following powers:

(i) To be in charge of the Company's production, operation and management, and to organize and implement the resolutions of the Board of Directors and report on works to the Board of Directors;

(ii) To organize and implement the Company's annual business plan and investment proposals;

(iii) To draft plans for the establishment of the Company's internal management organizations;

(iv) To draft the Company's basic management system;

(v) To formulate specific rules and regulations for the Company;

(vi) To review and approve contracts related to the Company's ordinary course of business, except for those that, pursuant to the aforementioned provisions, shall be approved by the General Meeting or the Board of Directors;

(vii) To propose to the Board of Directors on the appointment or dismissal of deputy general manager, financial officer;

(viii) To appoint or dismiss management personnel other than those required to be appointed or dismissed by the Board of Directors;

(ix) Other functions and powers conferred by the Articles of Association or the Board of Directors.

QUALIFICATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

None of the following persons shall serve as our Director or senior management:

(i) A person who has no civil capacity or has limited civil capacity;

(ii) A person who has committed an offense of corruption, bribery, infringement of property, misappropriation of property or disruption of the socialism economic order and has been punished because of committing such offense or who has been deprived of his/her political rights for committing an offense where a five-year period has not elapsed since the expiration of execution period; If he/she is pronounced for suspension of sentence, a two-year period has not elapsed since the expiration of the suspension of sentence;

(iii) A person who is a former director, factory manager or manager of an enterprise which has entered into insolvent liquidation and is personally liable for the insolvency of such company or enterprise, where less than three years have lapsed following the date of the completion of the insolvency and liquidation of such company or enterprise;

(iv) A person who is a former legal representative of a company or enterprise which had its business license revoked or had been ordered to close down due to violation of the laws and has incurred personal liability, where less than three years have lapsed since the date of the revocation of such business license;

(v) A person being listed as a dishonest person subject to enforcement by the people's court due to his/her failure to pay off a relatively large amount of due debts;

(vi) A person who is currently being prohibited from participating in the securities market by the CSRC and such barring period has not elapsed;

(vii) A person who has been publicly determined by the stock exchange as unfit to serve as a director or senior management of a listed company, and the disqualification period has not expired;

(viii) Any other circumstances stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules or the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [REDACTED].

FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

The Company shall establish its financial and accounting system in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations and the provisions stipulated by the relevant authorities of the PRC.

The Company shall submit and disclose its annual reports to the CSRC and the stock exchanges within four months from the end of each fiscal year, and its interim reports to the relevant branch office of the CSRC and the stock exchanges within two months from the end of the first half of each fiscal year.

The financial and accounting reports shall be prepared in accordance with relevant laws, administrative regulations and the provisions of the securities regulatory authorities and stock exchanges at the place where the Company's shares are [REDACTED].

The Company will not establish account books other than the statutory account books. The assets of the Company shall not be deposited in any personal account.

The Company is required to withdraw 10% of its profits into its statutory reserve fund when distributing each year's after-tax profits. When the cumulated amount of the statutory reserve fund of the Company has reached 50% or more of its registered capital, no further withdrawal is required.

Where the statutory reserve fund of the Company is insufficient to make up the losses of the Company for the preceding year, profits of the current year shall be applied to make up the losses before any allocation to the statutory reserve fund in accordance with the provisions in the preceding paragraph. Subject to a resolution of the shareholders' general meeting, after withdrawal has been made to the Company's statutory reserve fund from its after-tax profits, the Company may set aside funds for the discretionary reserve fund.

After making up of losses and appropriation to reserve funds, balance of the profit after tax shall be distributed to shareholders in proportion to their shareholdings.

If the General Meeting violates the Company Law and profits are distributed to the Shareholders before the Company makes up for losses or makes allocations to the statutory reserve fund, the profits distributed in violation of the provisions must be returned by such Shareholders to the Company.

No profit shall be distributed in respect of the shares of the Company which are held by the Company.

Reserve funds of the Company are used for recovering losses of the Company and expanding scale of operation of the Company or conversion into its capital. Where the reserve of a company is used for making up losses, the discretionary reserve and statutory reserve shall be firstly used. If losses still cannot be made up, the capital reserve can be used according to the relevant provisions. When the statutory reserve funds are converted into capital, the remaining balance of such reserve fund must not be less than 25% of its registered capital before such conversion.

The Company implements a continuous and stable profit distribution policy. The profit distribution of the Company attaches importance to the reporting of investment and reasonable investment and takes into account the sustainable development of the Company.

After the Company's Shareholders' General Meeting adopts a resolution on the profit distribution plan, or the Board of Directors formulates a specific plan in accordance with the mid-year dividend conditions and upper limit approved by the annual Shareholders' General Meeting, the Company must complete the distribution of dividends (or shares) within two months. The specific profit distribution plan can be adjusted in accordance with such provisions and the actual situation when it cannot be implemented within 2 months due to the provisions of laws and regulations and securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [REDACTED].

The Company has implemented an internal audit system to conduct internal audit and supervision on the Company's financial revenues and expenditures and economic activities. The internal audit system of the Company and the duties of the auditors shall be implemented upon approval by the Board. The internal audit department shall be accountable to the Board.

The Company shall appoint such accounting firm which has complied with the Securities Law for carrying out the audit for the accounting statements, net asset verification and other relevant consultancy services. The term of appointment is one (1) year and can be re-appointed.

The appointment or dismissal of an accounting firm by the Company shall, upon the consent of more than half of all members of the Audit Committee, be submitted to the Board of Directors for deliberation and decided by the Shareholders' General Meeting. The Board of Directors may not appoint accounting firm before the approval of the shareholders' general meeting.

The Company guarantees that it shall provide the appointed accounting firm with true and complete accounting vouchers, accounting books, financial and accounting reports and other accounting information, and that it engages without any refusal, withholding, and misrepresentation.

The audit fees of an accounting firm shall be determined at the shareholders' general meeting.

If the Company removes or no longer re-appoints the accounting firm, it shall notify such accounting firm thirty days in advance. When shareholders vote for the removal of such accounting firm, such accounting firm shall be entitled to state its opinions at the shareholders' general meeting.

DISSOLUTION AND LIQUIDATION OF THE COMPANY

The Company shall be dissolved for the following reasons:

(i) Expiry of the term of business stipulated in the Articles of Association or occurrence of any other trigger for dissolution stipulated in the Articles of Association;

(ii) The General Meeting adopts a resolution to dissolve our Company;

(iii) Our Company needs to be dissolved for the purpose of merger or division;

(iv) The business license is revoked, or our Company is ordered to close or be eliminated according to applicable law;

(v) Where our Company encounters significant difficulties in business and management, continuous survival may be significantly detrimental to the interests of the shareholders, and the difficulties may not be overcome through other means, shareholders who hold more than 10% of all voting rights of the Company's shareholders may request the People's Court to dissolve the Company.

Where our Company is dissolved due to the provisions set forth in i, ii, iv, v above, the liquidation team shall be established within 15 days from the date of the event leading to liquidation to commence dissolution. The liquidation team shall be composed of the Company's Directors, unless the Shareholders' General Meeting resolves to appoint other persons.

Within 10 days of the establishment of the liquidation team, the creditors shall be notified and an announcement shall be published in the media designated by the securities regulatory authorities and the stock exchange at the place where the shares are [REDACTED], or in the National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System within 60 days. The creditors shall declare their claims to the liquidation team within 30 days of the date on which the notice is received or 45 days of the date of announcement if the notice is not received.

Creditors who declare claims shall state relevant issues related to the claims and provide proofs. The liquidation team shall carry out registration of the claims. During the period for declaration of claims, the liquidation group shall not make any repayment to the creditors.

During the liquidation, our Company shall continue to exist, but shall not carry out business activities irrelevant to the liquidation. The property of our Company shall not be distributed to any shareholder before full payments have been made out of the property according to the aforesaid provision.

In the event the liquidation team finds that, after taking stock of our Company's property and preparing the balance sheet and list of property, that the assets are insufficient to pay the debts, it shall apply to the people's court to declare bankruptcy to the law.

Where the Company is legally declared bankrupt, the bankruptcy liquidation shall be conducted in accordance with the relevant laws governing enterprise bankruptcy.

AMENDMENT TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Under any of the following circumstances, the Company shall amend the Articles of Association:

(i) Following the revision of the Company Law or relevant laws and administrative regulations, or the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [REDACTED], the matters stipulated in the Articles of Association contradict the provisions of the revised laws, administrative regulations and the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [REDACTED];

(ii) There is any change to the Company's particulars which result in inconsistency with the matters set out in the Articles of Association;

(iii) A Shareholders' General Meeting has decided on making amendments to the Articles of Association.

If the amendment to the Articles of Association adopted by resolution of the shareholders' general meeting is subject to the approval of the competent authority, it shall be reported to the competent authority for approval; if it involves matters of company registration, the registration of the changes shall be made with the company registration authority in accordance with the law.