This appendix mainly provides **[REDACTED]** with a summary of the Articles of Association. As the following information is in summary form, it does not include all information that may be important to **[REDACTED]**.

SHARES AND REGISTERED CAPITAL

The issuance of the Company's shares follows the principles of openness, fairness, and justice. Each share of the same category shall have equal rights. Shares of the same category issued at the same time shall be issued under the same terms and at the same price; the same price shall be paid for each of the shares subscribed for by subscribers.

The Company may, upon filing to the China Securities Regulatory Commission (the "**CSRC**"), issue shares to domestic investors and overseas investors. Shareholders of domestic shares and shareholders of overseas listed foreign shares are both ordinary shareholders, and shall have the same rights and bear the same obligations.

INCREASE, DECREASE, REPURCHASE AND TRANSFER OF SHARES

Increase and Decrease of Shares

The Company may increase its capital by the following methods in accordance with the needs of its operation and development, in compliance with laws and regulations, and upon resolutions passed by the Shareholders' general meetings:

(I) issuance of Shares to unspecified parties;

(II) issuance of Shares to specific parties;

(III) distributing bonus Shares to existing shareholders;

(IV) Converting capital reserve into share capital;

(V) other methods approved by laws, administrative regulations and the securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed.

When reducing the Company's registered capital, the Company shall prepare a balance sheet and an inventory of assets.

The Company shall notify the creditors within ten days from the date of passing the resolution of reducing the registered capital at the Shareholders' general meetings and publish the announcement in the newspaper or on the websites at **https://bt.gsxt.gov.cn/index.html** and **www.hkexnews.hk** within thirty days. The creditors shall, within thirty days from the date of receipt of the notice, and those having not received the notice shall, within forty-five days from the date of the announcement, be entitled to request the Company to repay its debts or provide corresponding guarantee.

Repurchase of Shares

The Company shall not repurchase its own shares except under the following circumstances:

(I) To reduce the Company's registered capital;

(II) To merge with another company holding the Company's shares;

(III) To use the shares for employee stock ownership plans or equity incentives;

(IV) To repurchase shares at the request of shareholders who object to the resolutions on the Company's merger or division made by the Shareholders' general meetings;

(V) To use the shares for conversion of convertible corporate bonds issued by the Company into shares;

(VI) As necessary for the Company to maintain the Company's value and safeguard shareholders' rights and interests.

The Company may repurchase its own shares by means of public centralized trading, or other means approved by the laws, regulations or the securities regulatory authorities, subject to compliance with the applicable securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed. Where the Company purchases its shares under the circumstances prescribed in items (III), (V) and (VI) above, such purchase shall proceed through public centralized trading, provided that the Company complies with the applicable securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed.

A resolution shall be passed at the Shareholders' general meetings when the Company is to repurchase its own shares under the circumstances stipulated in items (I) and (II) above. In case of the circumstances stipulated in items (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 according to the provisions of the Articles of Association or as authorized by the shareholders' general meetings., provided that it complies with the securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed.

After the Company has repurchased its own shares in accordance with the above requirements, the shares so repurchased shall be cancelled within ten days from the date of purchase (under the circumstance set out in (I) above), or shall be transferred or cancelled within six months (under the circumstances set out in items (II) and (IV) above). In case of the circumstances set out in items (III), (V) and (VI), the total number of shares of the Company 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 of the Company shall be transferred in accordance with the laws.

Shares issued before the Company's public offering shall not be transferred within one year from the date the Company's shares are listed and traded on the stock exchange.

Directors and senior management of the Company shall report to the Company their shareholdings and any changes therein. During their term of office determined upon taking office, they shall not transfer more than 25% of the total number of shares of the same category they hold in the Company each year; the shares they hold in the Company shall not be transferred within one year from the date the Company's shares are listed and traded. The above personnel shall not transfer the shares they hold in the Company within six months after leaving their positions. Where the securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed provide otherwise in respect of the restrictions on transfer of shares, such relevant rules shall also be complied with.

Any gains from sale of the Company's shares or other securities with an equity nature by the shareholders holding 5% or more of Shares, Directors and senior management of the Company within six months after their purchase of the same, or 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 paid to the Company, and the Board of the Company shall be responsible for recovering such gains from the abovementioned parties, except for the holding by a securities company of 5% or more of the Company's shares as a result of its undertaking of the untaken shares in an offer, or such other circumstances as prescribed by the CSRC or the securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed. The abovementioned shareholders holding 5% or more of the Company's shares do not include recognized clearing houses and their nominees as defined in the relevant regulations in force from time to time under the laws of Hong Kong.

Transfer of any H Shares shall be effected by a written instrument of transfer in a general or standard format or any other format accepted by the Board (including the standard transfer format or transfer form specified by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange from time to time) and such an instrument of transfer may only be signed by hand or affixed with the Company's official seal if the transferor or transferee is a corporation. If the transferor or transferee is a recognized clearing house ("**Recognized Clearing House**") or its agent thereof as defined under the relevant provisions of the Hong Kong laws in force from time to time, the instrument of transfer may be signed by hand or by machine imprinted signatures. All instruments of transfer shall be kept at the legal address of the Company or other place designated by the Board from time to time.

SHAREHOLDERS AND SHAREHOLDERS' GENERAL MEETING

General Provisions of Shareholders

The Company shall establish a register of members based on the certificates provided by the securities registration and clearing authorities. The register of members is conclusive evidence of shareholders' ownership of the Company's shares.

Shareholders shall enjoy rights and bear obligations according to the types of shares they hold; shareholders holding the same type of shares shall enjoy equal rights and bear the same obligations. The original register of members for H Shares listed in Hong Kong shall be kept in Hong Kong for inspection by shareholders, provided that the Company may suspend the registration of shareholders in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and the securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed.

Shareholders of the Company shall enjoy the following rights:

(I) the right to receive dividends and other forms of profit distribution according to the proportion of shares they hold;

(II) the right to lawfully request to hold, convene, preside over, attend or appoint a proxy to attend shareholders' general meetings, to speak at the shareholders' general meetings and to exercise the relevant voting right (unless individual shareholders are required to abstain from voting on specific matters due to securities regulatory rules or applicable laws and regulations in the jurisdiction where the company's shares are listed);

(III) the right to supervise the operations of the Company and to put forward proposals and raise inquiries;

(IV) right to transfer, donate or pledge Shares held by them in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations and provisions of the Articles of Association;

(V) to inspect and copy the Articles of Association, register of members, minutes of Shareholders' general meetings, resolutions of Board meetings and financial accounting reports; shareholders who are in compliance with the provisions may inspect the Company's accounting books and accounting evidence;

(VI) in the event of termination or liquidation of the Company, the right to participate in the distribution of the remaining assets of the Company in proportion to the number of Shares held;

(VII) with respect to shareholders who voted against any resolution adopted at the Shareholders' general meetings on the merger or division of the Company, to request the Company to repurchase the Shares held by them;

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

If the content of the resolutions of the Company's Shareholders' general meetings or the Board violates laws or administrative regulations, shareholders have the right to request the people's court to determine the invalidity of the resolutions.

If the procedures for convening the Shareholders' general meetings or the Board meetings or the voting methods violate laws, administrative regulations, or the Articles of Association, or if the content of the resolutions violates the Articles of Association, shareholders have the right to request the people's court to revoke the resolutions within 60 days from the date the resolutions are made. However, if the procedures for convening the Shareholders' general meetings or the Board meetings or the voting methods have only minor defects and do not have a substantial impact on the resolutions, this provision does not apply.

Where the Board, shareholders and other relevant parties dispute the validity of a resolution of a Shareholders' general meetings, they shall promptly file a lawsuit with the people's court. The relevant parties shall implement the resolution of the Shareholders' general meetings until the people's court makes a judgement or ruling, such as revocation of the resolution. The Company, its Directors and senior management shall diligently perform their duties to ensure the normal operation of the Company.

Where the people's court renders a judgment or ruling on the relevant matter, the Company shall perform its information disclosure obligations in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations, and the requirements of the CSRC and the securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed, fully explain the impact, and actively cooperate with the execution once the judgment or ruling becomes effective. If it is necessary to rectify previous matters, the Company shall handle such matters in a timely manner and fulfil the corresponding information disclosure obligations.

Shareholders of the Company shall bear the following obligations:

(I) To comply with laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association;

(II) To pay the share price according to the shares they subscribe for and the method of subscription;

(III) Not to withdraw their capital except in circumstances stipulated by laws and regulations;

(IV) Not to abuse shareholder rights to damage the interests of the Company or other shareholders; not to abuse the Company's independent legal person status and shareholders' limited liability to damage the interests of the Company's creditors;

(V) Other obligations stipulated by laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association.

The Controlling Shareholders and Actual Controllers

The Controlling Shareholders and actual controllers of the Company shall comply with the following provisions:

(I) to exercise their rights as shareholders in accordance with the laws and not to abuse their control or use their related relationship to prejudice the legitimate interests of the Company or other shareholders;

(II) to strictly fulfil their public statements and various undertakings and not to change or waive such statements and undertakings;

(III) to fulfil their information disclosure obligations in strict accordance with relevant regulations, proactively cooperate with the Company in information disclosure, and inform the Company in a timely manner of material events that have occurred or are intended to occur;

(IV) not to appropriate the Company's funds in any way;

(V) not to order, instruct, or request the Company and its relevant personnel to provide guarantees in violation of laws and regulations;

(VI) not to make use of the Company's undisclosed material information to gain benefits, or disclose in any way undisclosed material information relating to the Company, or engage in insider trading, short-term trading, market manipulation or other illegal and unlawful acts;

(VII) not to prejudice the legitimate interests of the Company and other shareholders through unfair related transactions, profit distribution, asset restructuring, external investment or any other means;

(VIII) to ensure the integrity of the Company's assets and the independence of its personnel, finance, organization and business, and not to affect the independence of the Company in any way;

(IX) laws and regulations, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed, and other requirements of the Articles of Association.

If a Controlling Shareholder or actual controller of the Company does not act as a Director of the Company but actually executes the affairs of the Company, the provisions of the Articles of Association on the duties of loyalty and diligence of Directors shall apply.

Where a Controlling Shareholder or actual controller of the Company instructs a Director or senior management member to engage in an act that is detrimental to the interests of the Company or its shareholders, he/she shall bear joint and several liability with the Director or senior management member.

The term "related transactions" in the Articles of Association encompasses "connected transactions" as defined in the Hong Kong Listing Rules; where "related parties" and "related persons" encompasses "connected persons" as defined in the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

General Provisions of Shareholders' General Meetings

The Shareholders' general meeting is the organ of the authority of the Company, which exercises the following functions and powers in accordance with laws:

(I) to elect and replace Directors who are not representatives of the employees and decide on matters concerning Directors' remuneration;

(II) to consider and approve reports of the Board;

(III) to consider and approve the profit distribution plans and loss recovery plans of the Company;

(IV) to make resolutions on the increase or decrease of the registered capital of the Company;

(V) to make resolutions on the issuance of corporate bonds;

(VI) to make resolutions on matters such as the merger, division, dissolution, liquidation, or change of corporate form of the Company;

(VII) to amend the Articles of Association;

(VIII) to make resolutions on the appointment and dismissal of an accounting firm engaged in the audit work of the Company;

(IX) to consider and approve the guarantees under the terms of reference;

(X) to consider matters relating to the purchases and disposals of material assets, which the total value of assets purchased or sold by the Company or the amount of the transaction calculated cumulatively within twelve consecutive months exceed 30% of the latest audited total assets of the Company, within one year;

(XI) to consider and approve any change of the use of proceeds raised;

(XII) to consider equity incentive plans and employee stock ownership plans;

(XIII) to consider matters in which there are less than three non-related directors present at the meeting where the Board considered a related transaction;

(XIV) The company entered into any of the following transactions:

1. the total value of assets involved in the transaction (where both book value and appraised value exist, whichever is higher) accounted for more than 50% of the latest audited total assets of the Company;

2. the amount of transaction accounted for more than 50% of the Company's market value;

3. the net assets of the subject matter of the transactions, such as equity, for the latest accounting year accounted for more than 50% of the Company's market value;

4. the operating income related to the subject matter of the transactions, such as equity, for the latest accounting year accounted for more than 50% of the audited operating income, exceeding RMB50 million, for the latest accounting year of the Company;

5. the profit generated from the transactions accounted for more than 50% of the audited net profit, exceeding RMB5 million, for the latest accounting year of the Company;

6. the net profit related to the subject matter of the transactions, such as equity, for the latest accounting year accounted for more than 50% of the audited net profit, exceeding RMB5 million, for the latest accounting year of the Company.

(XV) to consider transactions which the amount of transaction (except for the provision of guarantee) between the Company and the related parties accounted for more than 1% of the latest audited total assets or market value of the Company, exceeding RMB30 million;

(XVI) to consider financial assistance matters which shall be approved by the Shareholders' general meetings;

(XVII) to consider such other matters which shall be resolved at the Shareholders' general meetings as required by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed or the Articles of Association.

The Shareholders' general meetings may authorize the Board to make resolutions on the issuance of corporate bonds.

The abovementioned "transactions" include purchase or sale of assets; external investments (except for the purchase of bank wealth management products with low risk); transfer or accept R&D projects; entering into license agreements; lease-in or lease-out of assets; to entrust or accept entrusted management of assets and businesses; give gift or accept gift of assets; restructuring of creditors' rights and debts; to waive the rights (including waiver of right of first refusal and pre-emptive right), etc.

The following circumstances of financial assistance shall be considered by the Shareholders' general meetings upon consideration and approval by the Board:

1. a single financial assistance amount exceeds 10% of the Company's latest audited net assets;

2. the latest financial statements of the recipient show that its asset-liability ratio exceeds 70%;

3. the cumulative amount of financial assistance within the last 12 months exceeds 10% of the Company's latest audited net assets;

4. other circumstances as stipulated by the stock exchange or the Articles of Association.

The following circumstances of guarantees shall be considered by the Shareholders' general meetings upon consideration and approval by the Board:

1. any guarantee provided after the total amount of external guarantees provided by the Company and its controlled subsidiaries exceeds 50% of the latest audited net assets;

2. any guarantee provided after the total amount of external guarantees provided by the Company and its controlled subsidiaries exceeds 30% of the latest audited total assets;

3. a guarantee provided to a guaranteed party whose asset-liability ratio exceeds 70%;

4. a single guarantee with an amount exceeding 10% of the latest audited net assets;

5. a guarantee provided to Shareholders, actual controllers, and their related parties;

6. any guarantee exceeds 30% of the Company's latest audited total assets in accordance with the principle of cumulative calculation of the guarantee amount for 12 consecutive months;

7. other guarantees as prescribed by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, or the securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed.

When the guarantee specified in item (6) above is considered at the shareholders' general meeting, it shall be approved by more than two-thirds of voting rights held by the shareholders attending the meeting.

The shareholders' general meetings are classified into annual general meetings and extraordinary general meetings. The annual general meeting shall be convened once a year and be held within 6 months after the end of the previous accounting year.

In any of the following circumstances, the Company shall convene an extraordinary general meeting within 2 months from the date upon which the circumstance occurs:

(I) when the number of directors falls short of the number specified in the Company Law or is less than two-thirds of the number specified in the Articles of Association;

(II) when the unrecovered losses of the Company amount to one-third of the total paid-up share capital;

(III) when shareholders individually or jointly holding 10% or more of the Company's shares request;

(IV) when the Board deems necessary;

(V) when proposed by the Audit Committee;

(VI) other circumstances stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, or the Articles of Association.

Convening of Shareholders' General Meeting

The Shareholders shall convene an extraordinary general meeting when:

Any shareholders individually or jointly holding 10% or more of the Shares of the Company shall request in writing the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting. The Board shall, in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, and the Articles of Association, furnish a written reply to such shareholders stating its agreement or disagreement to the convening of the extraordinary general meeting within 10 days upon receipt of such requisition.

In the event that the Board agrees to convene an extraordinary general meeting, a notice for convening such a meeting shall be given within 5 days after the relevant Board resolution is passed and consent of the relevant shareholders shall be obtained in case of any changes to the original requisition in the notice.

In the event that the Board disagrees to convene an extraordinary general meeting or does not furnish any reply within 10 days upon receipt of such requisition, shareholders individually or jointly holding 10% or more of the Shares of the Company shall make a request in writing when proposing to the Audit Committee to convene the extraordinary general meeting.

In the event that the Audit Committee agrees to convene an extraordinary general meeting, a notice for convening such a meeting shall be given within 5 days upon receipt of such requisition and consent of the relevant shareholders shall be obtained in case of any changes to the original requisition in the notice.

In the event that the Audit Committee fails to issue any notice of a shareholders' general meeting within the prescribed period, the Audit Committee shall be deemed not to convene and preside over such meeting, in which case the shareholders individually or jointly holding 10% or more of the Shares of the Company for over 90 consecutive days may convene and preside over such a meeting in person.

The Shareholders convene a shareholders' general meeting:

The Board shall timely convene a shareholders' general meeting within the timeframe as required.

With the approval by a majority of all independent Directors, an independent Director has the right to propose to the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting. In respect to the proposal by the independent Director for convening an extraordinary general meeting, the Board shall, in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, and the Articles of Association, furnish a written reply stating its agreement or disagreement to such proposal for convening an extraordinary general meeting within 10 days upon receipt of such proposal.

In the event that the Board agrees to convene an extraordinary general meeting, a notice for convening such a meeting shall be given within 5 days after the relevant Board resolution is passed; In the event that the Board disagrees to convene an extraordinary general meeting, its reasons shall be given, and an announcement shall be made.

The Audit Committee convenes an extraordinary general meeting:

The Audit Committee shall propose to the Board in writing to convene an extraordinary general meeting. The Board shall, in accordance with laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association, furnish a written reply stating its agreement or disagreement to such proposal for convening an extraordinary general meeting within 10 days upon receipt of such proposal.

In the event that the Board agrees to convene an extraordinary general meeting, a notice for convening such meeting shall be given within 5 days after the relevant Board resolution is passed and consent of the Audit Committee shall be obtained in case of any changes to the original proposal in the notice.

In the event that the Board disagrees to convene an extraordinary general meeting or does not furnish any reply within 10 days upon receipt of such proposal, the Board is deemed to be unable or to have failed to perform the duty of convening a shareholders' general meeting, in which case the Audit Committee may convene and preside over such meeting by itself.

If the Audit Committee or shareholders decide to convene the shareholders' general meeting by themselves, the Board shall be informed in writing, and it shall be filed with the stock exchange. Before the resolution of the shareholders' general meeting is announced, the shareholders convening the meeting shall hold no less than 10% of the Company's Shares. The Audit Committee or the convening shareholders shall submit relevant supporting materials to the stock exchange upon the issuance of the notice of the shareholders' general meeting and the announcement of the resolutions of the shareholders' general meeting.

The Board and the Secretary to the Board shall cooperate with the shareholders' general meetings convened by the Audit Committee or the shareholders on their own. The Board shall provide the register of members as at the record date. The Company shall bear the expenses necessary for the shareholders' general meetings convened by the Audit Committee or the shareholders on their own.

Proposals and Notices of Shareholders' General Meetings

When the Company convenes a shareholders' general meeting, the Board, the Audit Committee, and shareholders individually or jointly holding 1% or more of the Shares of the Company shall have the right to put forward proposals to the Company.

Shareholders individually or jointly holding 1% or more of the Shares of the Company may submit written provisional proposals to the convener 10 days before the shareholders' general meeting is convened. The convener shall issue supplementary notice within 2 days upon receipt of such proposals to announce the content of such ad hoc proposal, and submit the provisional proposals to the shareholders' general meeting for consideration. However, provisional proposals that violate laws, administrative regulations, or the Articles of Association, or that do not fall within the terms of reference of the shareholders' general meeting, shall be excluded. If the shareholders' general meeting is required to be postponed due to the publication of a supplementary notice of the shareholders' general meeting in accordance with the provisions of the securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed, the convening of the shareholders' general meeting shall be postponed in accordance with the provisions of the securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed.

The convener shall notify the shareholders by way of announcement at least 21 days prior to the convening of the annual general meetings, or by way of announcement at least 15 days prior to the convening of the extraordinary general meetings. A notice of the shareholders' general meeting shall include:

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

(II) the matters and proposals to be put forward for consideration at the meeting;

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

(IV) the record date for determining the shareholders who are entitled to attend the shareholders' general meeting;

(V) names and telephone numbers of the standing contact persons who handle the meeting affairs;

(VI) the time and procedure of voting via the internet or any other manner;

(VII) other requirements stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed, or the Articles of Association.

Any notice and supplementary notice of shareholders' general meetings shall sufficiently and completely disclose specific contents of all proposals and all the information or explanations necessary for the shareholders to make informed judgment on the matters to be discussed.

After the notice of the shareholders' general meeting is issued, the shareholders' general meeting shall not be adjourned or cancelled without a proper reason, and the proposals stated in the notice of the shareholders' general meeting shall not be cancelled. In the case of any adjournment or cancellation of the meeting, the convener shall make a public announcement stating the reasons therefor at least 2 business days prior to the date originally scheduled for convening the meeting.

Proxies of Shareholders' General Meetings

All shareholders registered on the record date or their proxies are entitled to attend the shareholders' general meeting. The shareholders may attend shareholders' general meetings in person and may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting and vote. Such a proxy does not need to be a shareholder of the Company.

Individual shareholders attending the meeting in person shall present his/her identity document or other valid license or certificate that can prove his/her identity. Proxies appointed to attend the meeting shall present his/her valid identity document and power of attorney of shareholders.

A corporate shareholder shall attend the meeting by its legal representative or by proxies appointed by it. If a legal representative attends the meeting, he or she shall present his/her identity document and a valid certificate proving his/her qualification as a legal representative. Proxies appointed to attend the meeting shall present his/her identity document and written power of attorney issued by the legal representative of the corporate shareholder in accordance with the laws. Except for a Shareholder who is a Recognized Clearing House as defined in the relevant laws and regulations 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 listed and its proxy. A corporate shareholder who has appointed a proxy to attend any meeting shall be deemed to be present in person.

A power of attorney issued by a shareholder to entrust another person to attend the shareholders' general meeting shall set forth the following:

(I) name or title of the principal, and the class and quantity of Shares held in the Company;

(II) name of the proxy;

(III) the specific instructions of the shareholder, including instructions on vote for, against or abstain from voting on each matter to be considered at the shareholders' general meeting;

(IV) the issuing date and validity period of the power of attorney;

(V) signature (or seal) of the principal. If the principal is a legal person shareholder, it shall be affixed with the seal of the legal person entity.

Where the power of attorney appointing a proxy is signed by another person authorized by the principal, the power of attorney or other authorization documents authorized to be signed shall be notarized. The notarized power of attorney or other authorization documents and the instrument appointing a proxy shall be kept at the domicile of the Company or at other places designated in the notice of the meeting. If the shareholder is a Recognized Clearing House (or its nominee), such shareholder may authorize one or more persons it thinks fit to act as its proxy or representative at any Shareholders' general meeting or creditors' meeting. However, if more than one person is authorized, the proxy form shall clearly state the number and class of shares represented by each of such proxies so authorized. The proxy forms shall be signed by the person authorized by the Recognized Clearing House. The proxies so authorized are entitled to exercise the rights on behalf of the Recognized Clearing House or its nominees (without presenting a shareholding certificate, notarized authorization and/or further evidence confirming its due authorization), and shall be entitled to the legal rights equivalent to those of the other shareholders, including the right to speak and vote, as if they were individual shareholders of the Company.

Holding of Shareholders' General Meetings

The convener and the counsels appointed by the Company shall jointly verify the legality of the capacity of shareholders based on the register of shareholders as provided by the securities registration and clearing institution, and register the name of and number of voting shares held by each shareholder.

Where the shareholders' general meeting requires Directors and senior management to attend the meeting, such Directors and senior management shall attend and be subject to shareholders' inquiries.

The shareholders' general meeting shall be presided over by the chairman of the Board. Where the chairman of the Board is unable to perform or fails to perform his/her duties, more than one half of the Directors shall jointly elect a Director to preside over such meeting. A shareholders' general 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 to perform or fails to perform his/her duties, more than one half of the members of the Audit Committee shall jointly elect a member of the Audit Committee to preside over such meeting. A shareholders' general meeting convened by shareholders themselves shall be presided over by the convener or a representative elected by him/her.

When convening a shareholders' general meeting, the chairman of the meeting is in violation of these rules of procedures, causing the meeting to be unable to be continued, subject to the agreement by over one half of the attending shareholders with voting rights at the meeting, the shareholders' general meeting may elect a person as chairman of the meeting and continue with the meeting.

The Secretary to the Board shall be responsible for preparing minutes of each Shareholders' general meeting. The convener of a Shareholders' general meeting shall ensure the information contained in the minutes of the meeting is true, accurate and complete.

The convener of a Shareholders' general meeting shall ensure the meeting proceeds continuously, until the final resolutions have been adopted, and if the meeting is discontinued or fails to adopt any resolution due to any force majeure or other special reasons, necessary measures shall be taken to resume the meeting as soon as practicable or directly terminate the meeting, and announcements shall be made in a timely manner. Meanwhile, the convener shall report to the authorities delegated by the CSRC in the place where the Company is located and the stock exchange.

In the event that the shareholders' general meeting of the Company fails to be held properly, or the validity of the resolution is disputed, an announcement shall be made in a timely manner to disclose the relevant matters, the claims of the disputing parties, the current status of the Company and other information that can help investors understand the actual situation of the Company, as well as the special legal opinion issued by the counsels.

Voting and Resolutions at Shareholders' General Meetings

The resolutions of the shareholders' general meeting shall be classified as ordinary resolutions and special resolutions. Ordinary resolutions adopted by the shareholders' general meeting shall be passed by more than one half of the voting rights held by shareholders (including their proxies) attending the shareholders' general meeting. Special resolutions adopted by the shareholders' general meeting shall be passed by more than two-thirds of the voting rights held by shareholders (including their proxies) attending the shareholders' general meeting.

The following resolutions shall be adopted as ordinary resolutions at a shareholders' general meeting:

(I) work report of the Board;

(II) profit distribution plans and loss recovery plans drafted by the Board;

(III) appointment or dismissal of the members of the Board, and their payment and payment methods;

(IV) other matters other than those approved by special resolution stipulated in the laws, administrative regulations, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed, or the Articles of Association.

The following resolutions shall be adopted as special resolutions at a shareholders' general meeting:

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

(II) division, split, merger, dissolution and liquidation of the Company;

(III) amendments to the Articles of Association;

(IV) the major assets purchased or sold by the Company or the amount of guarantee provided to others within one year exceeding 30% of the Company's latest audited total assets;

(V) equity incentive plans;

(VI) other matters through an ordinary resolution of the shareholders' general meeting pursuant to the laws, administrative regulations, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed, or the Articles of Association which are determined to materially affect the Company and need to be approved by a special resolution.

When a shareholder (including his/her proxies) exercises his/her voting rights based on the number of voting Shares which he/she represents, each share shall entitle him/her 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 Board of the Company, 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 requirements by the CSRC may publicly solicit voting rights from shareholders.

When any related transaction is to be deliberated at a shareholders' general meeting, related shareholders shall abstain from voting on such matter, the voting shares represented by such shareholder shall not be counted in the valid total voting shares, and the announcement regarding the resolutions of the shareholders' general meeting shall fully disclose the votes by the non-related shareholders.

No proposal deliberated at a shareholders' general meeting shall be amended; otherwise, the relevant amendment shall be deemed a new proposal, which shall not be voted on at the same meeting.

The same vote may only be cast once on site, online or by other means, provided that if the same vote is cast more than once, only the first vote will be deemed valid. Unless otherwise provided in relevant laws and regulations and the listing rules of the stock exchange of the place of the place where the shares of the Company are listed, votes at a shareholders' general meeting shall be cast in a registered manner.

When voting on any proposal at a Shareholders' general meeting, the counsels and shareholders' representatives shall jointly count and scrutinize the votes cast on such proposal. The voting results shall be declared at the meeting and recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

A shareholder attending any Shareholders' general meeting shall vote for or against or abstain from voting on each proposal submitted to the meeting for voting, except the securities registration and clearing institution, as a nominee holder under the Mainland-Hong Kong Stock Connect Scheme, may make declarations according to the intentions of the actual holders.

Resolutions passed at a shareholders' general meeting shall be announced promptly. The announcement shall set out the number of the shareholders and their proxies present at the meetings, the total number of voting shares represented by them and the proportion of the total number of the Company's voting shares, the voting method, the voting result of each proposal and the details of each resolution passed, as well as other contents required by the CSRC or stock exchange.

DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

General Provisions of Directors

Directors shall be elected or replaced at the Shareholders' general meeting and may be removed at the Shareholders' general meeting prior to the expiration of their term of office. Directors' term of office shall be three years and they are eligible for re-election upon expiration of their term of office.

The senior management may serve as Directors concurrently, provided that the total number of Directors who are the senior management concurrently and Directors who are employee representatives shall not exceed one half of the total number of Directors of the Company.

Members of the Board may include employee representatives of the Company, who shall be democratically elected by the Company's employee at the employee representative meeting, general employee meeting or otherwise. Employee representatives shall directly become part of the Board without submitting them to the Board for consideration.

A Director may submit his/her resignation to the Board in writing prior to the expiration of his/her term of office. The resignation of a Director shall take effect when the Board received his/her letter of resignation, the Board shall disclose the relevant information within two business days.

In the event that the resignation of a director would result in the Board of the Company falling below the statutory minimum number, or the number of independent directors is less than the one-third of the members of the Board, or the resignation of an independent Director will result in the proportion of independent Directors on the special committees not complying with laws and regulations or the provisions of the Articles of Association, or there is no accounting professional among independent directors, the existing directors shall continue to perform their duties in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules and the Articles of Association until the re-elected directors assume their office.

Board of Directors

The Company shall establish a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall consist of 6 Directors, including 3 independent Directors and 1 chairman, who shall be elected by more than one half of all Directors by the Board.

The Articles of Association have no specific provisions in respect of the exercise of borrowing powers by the Directors, but there are relevant provisions in respect of the Board and the chairman of the Board's decisions on matters relating to the Company's external investment, acquisitions and sale of assets, asset mortgage, external guarantees, entrusted wealth management, related transactions and external donations within the scope of the authorization of the shareholders' general meeting.

The Board of Directors shall exercise the following functions and powers:

(I) to convene shareholders' general meetings, and submit work reports to shareholders' general meetings;

(II) to implement resolutions of shareholders' general meeting;

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

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

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

(VI) to formulate proposals for material acquisitions, purchase of Shares of the Company, or merger, division, dissolution and change of the corporate form of the Company;

(VII) to decide, within the scope of the authorization of the shareholders' general meeting, the Company's external investment, acquisition and sale of assets, asset mortgage, external guarantees, entrusted wealth management, related transactions, external donations and other matters;

(VIII) to make decisions on the establishment of internal management bodies of the Company;

(IX) to appoint or dismiss the general manager and secretary to the Board of the Company, and decide on their remuneration and matters relating to awards and penalty, and based on the general manager's nominations to appoint or dismiss the deputy general manager, the chief financial officer or other senior management of the Company and decide on their remuneration and matters relating to awards and penalty;

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

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

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

(XIII) to propose at shareholders' general meetings for the appointment or change of the accounting firms responsible for the auditing for the Company;

(XIV) to hear the work reports of the general manager of the Company and inspect the work of the general manager;

(XV) to establish special committees under the Board and elect its members in accordance with the Articles of Association or resolutions of the shareholders' general meetings;

(XVI) other functions and powers conferred by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, or the Articles of Association.

Transactions that meet one of the following standards shall be considered by the Board:

(I) Transactions of the Company, such as the purchase or sale of assets (excluding purchases of raw materials, fuels and power, and sales of products or commodities, and other transactional behaviors related to daily operations), external investments (except for the purchase of bank wealth management products with low risk); transferring or accepting R&D projects; entering into license agreements; lease-in or lease-out of assets; to entrust or accept entrusted management of assets and businesses; give gift or accept gift of assets; restructuring of creditors' rights and debts; to waive the rights (including waiver of right of first refusal and pre-emptive right, etc.), which meet the following standards:

1. the total value of assets involved in the transaction (where both book value and appraised value exist, whichever is higher) accounted for more than 10% of the latest audited total assets of the Company;

2. the amount of transaction accounted for more than 10% of the Company's market value;

3. the net assets of the subject matter of the transactions, such as equity, for the latest accounting year accounted for more than 10% of the Company's market value;

4. the operating income related to the subject matter of the transactions, such as equity, for the latest accounting year accounted for more than 10% of the audited operating income, exceeding RMB10 million, for the latest accounting year of the Company;

5. the profit generated from the transactions accounted for more than 10% of the audited net profit, exceeding RMB1 million, for the latest accounting year of the Company;

6. the net profit related to the subject matter of the transactions, such as equity, for the latest accounting year accounted for more than 10% of the audited net profit, exceeding RMB1 million, for the latest accounting year of the Company.

(II) The Board shall consider the Company's financial assistance matters, in the event that the financial assistance matters reached the standard that should be submitted to the shareholders' general meeting for consideration as stipulated in the Articles of Association, such financial assistance matters shall be submitted to the shareholders' general meeting for consideration. The financial assistance matters within the scope of authorization of the Board shall also be approved by more than two-thirds of the directors present at the Board meeting, besides being approved by more than one half of all directors, and shall be disclosed in a timely manner.

(III) The Board shall consider the Company's external guarantees matters, in the event that the external guarantees matters reached the standard that should be submitted to the shareholders' general meeting for consideration as stipulated in the Articles of Association, such external guarantees matters shall be submitted to the shareholders' general meeting for consideration. The external guarantees matters within the scope of authorization of the Board shall also be approved by more than two-thirds of the directors present at the Board meeting, besides being approved by more than one half of all directors, and shall be disclosed in a timely manner. The Company's provision of guarantees to related parties shall also be considered and approved by more than two-thirds of the non-related directors present at the Board meeting with the adoption of resolutions, besides being considered and approved by more than one half of all non-related directors.

(IV) The Board shall consider the related transactions within the following scope of authorization (except for the provision of guarantees) and such related transactions shall be subject to the board deliberation procedures after being approved by more than one half of all independent directors, and shall be disclosed in a timely manner: transactions with related natural persons with a transaction amount of RMB300,000 or more; transactions with related legal persons with a transaction amount accounted for 0.1% or more of the Company's latest audited total assets or market value, exceeding RMB3 million.

(V) The Board shall consider transactions within the scope of the Company's daily operations which meet one of the following standards (except for related transactions) and shall disclosure such transactions in a timely manner:

(1) the amount of transaction accounted for more than 50% of the Company's latest audited total assets, with an absolute amount exceeding RMB100 million;

(2) the amount of transaction accounted for more than 50% of the audited operating income, exceeding RMB100 million, for the latest accounting year of the Company;

(3) the total profit expected to be generated from the transactions accounted for more than 50% of the audited net profit, exceeding RMB5 million, for the latest accounting year of the Company;

(4) other transactions that may have a significant impact on the assets, liabilities, equity and results of operations of the Company.

The Board shall hold at least four regular meetings each year. The Board meetings shall be convened by the chairman of the Board, by giving fourteen days' written notice to all Directors.

The chairman of the Board shall, on requisition of the Shareholders representing one-tenth or more of the voting rights of the Company, or one-third or more of the Directors, or the Audit Committee, convene and preside over an ad hoc Board meeting within ten days after receiving such requisition.

For the convening of ad hoc Board meetings, the Board shall notify all Directors in writing 5 days before the meeting. In the event that there are urgent circumstances that require an ad hoc board meeting, the investment and strategic development department may send a notice of such meeting by telephone or by other verbal means to convene such a meeting at any time. However, the convener shall make explanations at the meeting and shall ensure that directors attending the meeting have sufficient time to understand the content of the relevant proposals in order to make independent judgements.

Meetings of the Board shall be held only if more than half of the Directors are present. Any resolutions of the Board must be subject to adoption by a majority of all Directors. A Director shall have one vote when voting on a resolution of the Board.

If a director is related to the enterprises or individuals involved in the matters to be resolved at the Board meeting, he/she shall report to the Board in writing in a timely manner. Related directors shall not exercise voting rights on such resolutions, nor shall he/she act as a proxy to exercise voting rights on behalf of other directors, and his/her voting rights shall not be counted in the total number of voting rights. Such Board meeting may be held with the attendance of over one half of the directors without related relationship. Resolutions made by the Board meeting shall be adopted by over one half of the directors without related relationship. If the number of non-related directors present at the Board meeting is less than three, the matter shall be submitted to the shareholders' general meeting for consideration.

Independent Directors

Independent Directors shall conduct an annual self-examination of independence and submit the self-examination to the Board. The Board shall evaluate and issue a special opinion on the independence of the incumbent independent Directors on an annual basis, which shall be disclosed at the same time with the annual report.

The independent Directors, as members of the Board, are obligated to be faithful and diligent to the Company and all shareholders and to perform the following duties prudently:

(I) participate in Board decisions and express clear opinions on matters discussed;

(II) supervise potential major conflicts of interest between the Company and its controlling shareholders, actual controllers, directors and senior management, and protect the legitimate rights and interests of minority shareholders;

(III) provide professional and objective advice on the Company's operation and development to promote the improvement of the Board's decision-making level;

(IV) other duties as stipulated by laws and regulations, the CSRC, provisions of the securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed and the Articles of Association.

Independent directors shall exercise the following special functions and powers:

(I) independently engage an intermediary agency to audit, consult or verify specific matters of the Company;

(II) propose to the Board to convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting;

(III) propose to convene a Board meeting;

(IV) publicly solicit shareholder rights from shareholders in accordance with the laws;

(V) express independent opinions on matters that may harm the interests of the Company or minority shareholders;

(VI) other functions and powers as prescribed by laws and regulations, the CSRC, provisions of the securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed, and the Articles of Association.

Where an independent director exercises the powers listed in items (I) to (III) of the preceding paragraph, it shall be subject to the approval of more than one half of all independent directors.

The following matters shall be submitted to the Board for deliberation after being approved by more than one half of all independent Directors of the Company:

(I) related transactions that shall be disclosed;

(II) programs for change or waiver of commitments by the Company and relevant parties;

(III) decisions made and measures taken by the board of directors of a listed company acquired in response to acquisition;

(IV) other matters prescribed by laws and regulations, the CSRC, provisions of the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Shares of the Company are listed, and the Articles of Association.

Chairman of the Board

The chairman of the Board shall exercise the following functions and powers:

(I) to preside over the shareholders' general meeting and convene and preside over the Board meetings;

(II) to supervise and examine the implementation of the resolutions of the Board;

(III) to sign important documents from the Board and other documents that shall be signed by the chairman of the Board of the Company;

(IV) in case of any extremely severe natural disaster, force majeure or emergency, to exercise the special right to dispose of the affairs of the Company for the benefit of the Company according to law, and report to the Board of the Company and the shareholders' general meeting afterwards;

(V) other functions and powers delegated by the Board.

Where the chairman of the Board is unable or fails to perform his duties, a director shall be jointly elected by more than one half of the directors to perform the duties.

Special Committees of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors established an Audit Committee, a Strategy Committee, a Nomination Committee, and a Remuneration and Appraisal Committee.

The Audit Committee shall be composed of four non-executive Directors not serving as senior management of the Company, among whom three were independent Directors, with the convener being an accounting professional among the independent Directors. The Strategy Committee, and Remuneration and Appraisal Committee shall be composed of three Directors, while the Nomination Committee shall be composed of four Directors. The independent Directors among Nomination Committee and Remuneration and Appraisal Committee shall constitute the majority, with the convener being an independent Director.

Senior Management

The Company shall have one general manager who shall be nominated by the chairman of the Board and be appointed or dismissed by the Board. The Company shall have several deputy general managers, one chief financial officer and one secretary to the Board who shall be appointed or dismissed by the Board.

The tenure of office for the general manager shall be three years and is renewable upon reappointment.

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

(I) to be in charge of the production, operation and management of the Company, to organize and implement the resolutions of the Board, and to report to the Board;

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

(III) to formulate plans for the establishment of the Company's internal management bodies;

(IV) to formulate the Company's basic management systems;

(V) to formulate the rules and regulations of the Company;

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

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

(VIII) other functions and powers conferred by the Articles of Association or the Board of Directors.

The deputy general managers shall be nominated by the general manager and appointed by the Board. The deputy general managers shall assist the general manager and perform their specific duties in accordance with the work system of the general manager and other relevant requirements.

The Company shall have a Secretary to the Board, who shall be responsible for the preparation of the shareholders' general meeting and Board meeting of the Company, document keeping and management of shareholders' information of the Company and shall deal with information disclosure and other matters.

The senior management of the Company shall faithfully perform their duties and safeguard the best interests of the Company and all shareholders. Any senior management of the Company who fails to faithfully perform his/her duties or breaches the fiduciary duty shall indemnify the Company and the public shareholders for the damage arising therefrom in accordance with the laws.

Qualifications of Directors and Senior Management

The following person shall not serve as a director or senior management of the Company:

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

(II) person who has committed offences relating to corruption, bribery, infringement of property, misappropriation of property or disruption of social economic order and has been sentenced to criminal punishment, or who has been deprived of his/her political rights due to a criminal offense, where less than 5 years has elapsed since the date of restoring his/her political rights, or who has been declared to be subject to suspended sentence, where less than 2 years has elapsed since the date of expiry of the probationary period for suspended sentence;

(III) person who was a director, factory manager or manager of a company or enterprise which was declared bankrupt and was liquidated and who was personally liable for the bankruptcy of such a company or enterprise, where less than 3 years have elapsed since the date of completion of the bankruptcy and liquidation of the company or enterprise;

(IV) person who was a legal person who was a legal representative of a company or enterprise which had its business license revoked and was ordered to shut down due to violation of the law and who was personally liable, where less than 3 years has elapsed since the date of the revocation of business license or order to close down of the company or enterprise;

(V) person who has a substantial number of debts due and outstanding and has been listed as a dishonest judgment defaulter by the People's Court;

(VI) person who is subject to the CSRC's measures which prohibit him/her from entering into the securities market for a period which has not yet expired;

(VII) person who has been publicly disqualified by a stock exchange from acting as a director or senior management of a listed company for a period which has not yet expired;

(VIII) other circumstances specified by the laws, administrative regulations, or departmental rules.

Financial and Accounting Systems, Profit Distribution and Audit

Financial and Accounting Systems

Within 4 months from the date of the end of each accounting year, an annual report shall be submitted and disclosed to the agency of CSRC and the stock exchange, respectively. Within 2 months after the first half of each accounting year, an interim report shall be submitted and disclosed to the agency of CSRC and the stock exchange, respectively.

The annual and interim reports are prepared in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, and the requirements of the CSRC and the securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed.

The Company shall not keep accounts other than those provided by law. Any capital of the Company shall not be kept under any account opened in the name of any individual.

Profit Distribution

In distributing the after-tax profits of the current year, the Company shall allocate 10% of such profits into its statutory reserve funds. When the accumulative amount of the statutory reserve funds of the Company is 50% or more of its registered capital, further allocations are not required. After the allocation of its after-tax profits to its statutory reserve funds, the Company may also, by resolutions of the shareholders' general meeting, allocate its after-tax profits to its discretionary reserve funds.

The Company's Shares held by the Company shall not participate in any profit distribution.

The reserve funds of the Company shall be applied for making up for the losses of the Company, expansion of the Company's production and operation, or converting into an increase in the registered capital of the Company. Where the statutory reserve funds are converted into an increase in the registered capital, the balance of the reserve funds shall not fall below 25% of the Company's registered capital prior to such conversion.

The Company implements a proactive profit distribution policy and attaches great importance to reasonable and stable investment returns to investors while taking into account the sustainable development of the Company. The objective of the Company's cash dividend policy is to establish a continuous and stable return mechanism for investors, taking into account its own profitability and the actual needs of its future business development strategy.

Internal Audit

The Company shall adopt an internal audit system and specify the leadership system, responsibilities and authorities, staffing, funding security, use of audit results, and accountability in relation to internal audit work. The Company's internal audit institution shall monitor and inspect the Company's business activities, risk management, internal control, financial information and other matters.

The internal audit institution shall be subject to the supervision and guidance by the Audit Committee in the monitoring and inspection of the Company's business activities, risk management, internal control and financial information. Any relevant significant problems or clues identified by the internal audit institution shall be directly reported to the Audit Committee without delay.

Appointment of Accounting Firm

The Company shall appoint an accounting firm that complies with the PRC Securities Law and the laws and regulations and securities regulatory rules of the place where the Shares of the Company are listed to conduct audits of accounting statements, verification of net assets, and other related consulting services, etc., with a term of one year, which is renewable.

The Company' appointment, dismissal, or non-reappointment of an accounting firm shall be decided by the shareholders' general meeting. The Board shall not appoint an accounting firm prior to the decision made by the shareholders' general meeting.

The Company shall ensure the provision of true and complete accounting vouchers, accounting books, financial and accounting reports and other accounting information to the appointed accounting firm without any refusal, concealment or misrepresentation.

The remuneration of the accounting firm and the manner in which the remuneration is determined shall be decided by the Shareholders' general meeting.

A 10-day prior notice shall be given to the accounting firm if the Company decides to dismiss such accounting firm or not to renew the engagement thereof. The accounting firm is allowed to make representations when the shareholders' general meeting of the Company conducts a vote on the dismissal of the accounting firm.

Where the accounting firm resigns, it shall make clear to the shareholders' general meeting whether there has been any impropriety on the part of the Company.

Amendments to the Articles of Association

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

(I) after amendments are made to the Company Law or relevant laws, administrative regulations and the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Shares of the Company are listed, the matters stipulated in the Articles of Association are in conflict with the provisions of the revised laws, administrative regulations and the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Shares of the Company are listed;

(II) changes occur in the Company, resulting in inconsistency with the matters set out in the Articles of Association;

(III) the shareholders' general meeting has resolved to amend the Articles of Association.

Where the amendments to the Articles of Association passed by resolutions of the shareholders' general meetings require the approval of the competent authorities, such amendments shall be submitted to the relevant authorities for approval. Where the amendments involve registration items of the Company, such changes shall be registered in accordance with laws.