

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



Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Group Limited

赤峰吉隆黃金礦業集團股份有限公司

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

(H Shares Stock Code: 6693)

PROPOSED CHANGE OF REGISTERED CAPITAL, AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION AND ITS ANNEXES

This announcement is made by Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Group Limited (the “**Company**”) pursuant to Rule 13.51(1) of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) (the “**Listing Rules**”).

BACKGROUND

References are made to the announcement of the Company dated 22 March 2026 in relation to the share transfer by the single largest shareholder group, the announcements of the Company dated 22 March 2026, 7 May 2026 and 19 May 2026, 28 September 2026 and 22 October 2026 and the circular of the Company dated 20 April 2026, in relation to the issue of new H shares under the specific mandate. Upon completion of both the share transfer and the new H shares issuance, Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.* (紫金礦業集團股份有限公司) and its associates are collectively interested in an aggregate of 571,661,877 shares of the Company (comprising 242,085,746 A shares and 329,576,131 H shares), representing approximately 25.85% of the enlarged issued share capital of the Company. Accordingly, Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.* (紫金礦業集團股份有限公司) and its associates become the single largest shareholder group of the Company, and Ms. Li Jinyang and Zhejiang Hanfeng Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership)* (浙江瀚豐創業投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) (previously known as Yantai Hanfeng Zhongxing Management Consultancy Center (Limited Partnership)* (煙台瀚豐中興管理諮詢中心(有限合夥))) have ceased to be the single largest shareholder group of the Company.

Accordingly, the total number of Shares of the Company increased from 1,900,411,178 shares to 2,211,313,909 Shares, and the registered capital of the Company is proposed to be changed from RMB1,900,411,178 to RMB2,211,313,909.

Based on the actual circumstances of the aforementioned change in the Company's registered capital and the changes in the securities regulatory regulations of the place(s) where the Company's shares are listed, the board (the "**Board**") of directors (the "**Director(s)**") proposed to change the registered capital of the Company and amend the Articles of Association of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Group Limited (the "**Articles of Association**") and its annexes (the "**Proposed Amendments**"). In accordance with the Articles of Association and the relevant laws and regulations, the relevant amendments to the Articles of Association are subject to the approval by the shareholders of the Company (the "**Shareholders**") at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company. Pursuant to the authorization of the extraordinary general meeting, the management of the Company will handle the relevant industrial and commercial change registration and filing matters in connection with the above-mentioned Proposed Amendments, and may make necessary and appropriate adjustments to the provisions of the Articles of Association and other contents during the filing and registration process in accordance with the opinions of the market supervision and administration authorities. The amended Articles of Association shall be subject to the final filing and registration.

Details of the proposed amendments to the Articles of Association are set out in the Appendix to this announcement. Except for the Proposed Amendments disclosed in the Appendix, the other sections and provisions of the Articles of Association remain unchanged. The Articles of Association are prepared in Chinese. If there is any discrepancy between the Chinese and English versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

GENERAL

A circular containing, among other things, details of the Proposed Amendments will be despatched to the Shareholders as soon as practicable.

By order of the Board
Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Group Limited
Wang Jianhua
Chairman and Executive Director

Beijing, the PRC, 22 October 2026

* *for identification purposes only*

As of the date of this announcement, the executive Directors are Mr. Wang Jianhua, Mr. Gao Bo, Ms. Yang Yi-fang, Mr. Lyu Xiaozhao and Mr. Zhao Qiang, the non-executive Director is Mr. Zhang Xudong, and the independent non-executive Directors are Dr. Wong Yet Ping Ambrose, Prof. Hu Nailian, Dr. Li Houmin and Dr. Jiang Qi.

Appendix

Proposed amendments to the Articles of Association

Comparison Chart of Amendments to the Articles of Association

Details of the proposed amendments to the Articles of Association are as follows:

In consideration of the actual change in the Company's registered capital and the changes in the securities regulatory regulations of the places where the Company's Shares are listed, it is necessary to amend certain provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company.

Amendments to the Articles of Association

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 6 The registered capital of the Company is RMB1,900,411,178.	Article 6 The registered capital of the Company is RMB <u>2,211,313,909</u> .
Article 8 ~~The chairman of the board of directors~~ of the Company shall be the legal representative of the Company. Where ~~the chairman of the board of directors~~ resigns, he or she shall be deemed to have resigned as the legal representative at the same time. Where the legal representative resigns, the Company shall appoint a new legal representative within thirty days from the date of the legal representative's resignation.	Article 8 The legal representative of the Company shall be <u>a director and a co-president</u> of the Company. Where <u>the director and co-president serving as the legal representative</u> resigns, he or she shall be deemed to have resigned as the legal representative at the same time. Where the legal representative resigns, the Company shall appoint a new legal representative within thirty days from the date of the legal representative's resignation.

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 10 The shareholders are responsible for the Company to the limit of the shares they have subscribed for. The Company is responsible for its debts to the limit of all of its assets.	Article 10 <u>The entire capital of the Company shall be divided into shares of equal value.</u> The shareholders are responsible for the Company to the limit of the shares they have subscribed for. The Company is responsible for its debts to the limit of all of its assets.
Article 12 For the purpose of the Articles of Association, the term “senior management members” shall include the Company’s president (~~general manager~~), vice president (~~deputy general manager~~), the financial controller, secretary to the board of directors and other persons determined by the board of directors.	Article 12 For the purposes of these Articles of Association, “senior management personnel” shall include the Company’s president, <u>co-president</u>, vice president, <u>chief</u> financial <u>officer</u>, secretary of the board of directors and such other persons as determined by the board of directors.

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 15 The Company's shares shall be in the form of registered share certificates. The share certificates of the Company shall contain the following major particulars: ~~(1) the name of the Company;~~ ~~(2) the incorporation date of the Company;~~ ~~(3) the class of shares, nominal value thereof and the number of shares represented;~~ ~~(4) the serial number of the share certificate;~~ ~~(5) other items to be contained as required by the Company Law and the securities regulatory authorities of the place(s) where the Company's shares are listed;~~	Article 15 The Company's shares shall be in the form of registered share certificates. <u>The Company's shares may be in paper form or in uncertificated form. Where the issuance, trading and registration of the Company's shares involve uncertificated arrangements, the separate provisions of the securities regulatory authorities and stock exchanges of the places where the Company's shares are listed shall apply.</u> <u>In addition to the particulars required by the Company Law,</u> the share certificates of the Company shall <u>also set out such other particulars as may be required by the stock exchanges on which the Company's shares are listed.</u> The Company may issue overseas listed foreign shares in the form of foreign depository receipts or other derivative means in accordance with the laws and usual practice for securities registration and depository in the place where the Company's shares are listed.

Before amendments	After amendments
~~(6) where the share capital of the Company includes shares which do not carry voting right, the words “non-voting rights” shall appear in the designation of such shares;~~ ~~(7) where the share capital includes shares with different voting rights, the designation of each class of shares, other than those with the most favorable voting rights, shall include the words “restricted voting” or “limited voting”.~~ The Company may issue overseas listed foreign shares in the form of foreign depository receipts or other derivative means in accordance with the laws and usual practice for securities registration and depository in the place where the Company’s shares are listed.	
~~Article 16 The Company shall have ordinary shares at any time; the Company may have other classes of shares according to its need and upon approval by the authorities that is authorized by the State Council.~~	<u>Delete</u>

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 21 ~~Upon the completion of the initial public offering of the H Shares (the Overallotment Option is exercised)~~, the total share capital of the Company ~~comprises 1,900,411,178~~ shares, all of which are ordinary shares, including 1,663,911,378 A ~~ordinary~~ shares, representing ~~87.56~~% of the total share capital of the Company, and ~~236,499,800~~ H ~~ordinary~~ shares, representing ~~12.44~~% of the total share capital of the Company.	Article <u>20</u> The total share capital of the Company <u>shall be 2,211,313,909</u> shares, all of which shall be ordinary shares, including 1,663,911,378 A shares, representing <u>75.25</u>% of the total share capital of the Company, and <u>547,402,531</u> H shares, representing <u>24.75</u>% of the total share capital of the Company.

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 22 The Company and its subsidiaries (including the Company's affiliated enterprises) shall not provide financial assistance in the form of gifts, advances, guarantees or borrowings to other people for the acquisition of the Company's shares, ~~except for the implementation of the Company's employee stock ownership plan.~~ ~~For the interests of the Company, upon a resolution of the general meeting, or a resolution of the board of directors in accordance with the authorization of the general meeting, the Company may provide financial assistance to other people for the acquisition of the Company's shares, provided that the cumulative total amount of the financial assistance shall not exceed ten percent of the total issued share capital. Resolutions made by the board of directors shall be approved by more than two-thirds of all directors.~~	Article <u>21</u> The Company and its subsidiaries (including the Company's affiliated enterprises) shall not provide financial assistance in the form of gifts, advances, guarantees or borrowings to other people for the acquisition of the Company's shares.

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 23 The Company may, based on its operating and development needs and in accordance with the laws and regulations and the resolution of any general meeting, increase its registered capital by the following methods: (I) an issue of shares to unspecified persons; (II) an issue of shares to specified persons; (III) offering of bonus shares to existing shareholders; (IV) the conversion of provident funds into share capital; (V) placement of new shares to existing shareholders; and (VI) any other methods governed by laws and administrative regulations and the securities regulatory authorities in the place where the shares of the Company are listed.	Article <u>22</u> The Company may, based on its operating and development needs and in accordance with the laws and regulations and the resolution of any general meeting, increase its registered capital by the following methods: (I) an issue of shares to unspecified persons; (II) an issue of shares to specified persons; (III) offering of bonus shares to existing shareholders; (IV) the conversion of provident funds into share capital; (V) placement of new shares to existing shareholders; and (VI) any other methods governed by laws and administrative regulations and the securities regulatory authorities in the place where the shares of the Company are listed.

Before amendments	After amendments
~~Any increase in capital of~~ the Company ~~by way of issuing~~ new shares shall be subject to ~~approval under~~ the Articles of Association ~~and completion of the relevant procedures as prescribed by the relevant laws and administrative regulations of the State.~~	<u>Where</u> the Company <u>issues</u> new shares, <u>convertible corporate bonds, depositary receipts or other financial products that are convertible into newly issued shares of the Company, the issuance and conversion (including conversion into shares, redemption/exchange, and exercise) of such products, as well as any resulting change in the Company's share capital,</u> shall be subject to <u>the applicable laws and regulations, the securities regulatory rules of the places where the Company's shares are listed,</u> the Articles of Association, <u>and the terms of the relevant product documents.</u>
Article 28 Shares of the Company shall be transferred in accordance with the laws.	Article <u>27</u> Shares of the Company shall be transferred in accordance with the laws.

Before amendments	After amendments
Shares of the Company can be transferred in accordance with the laws. Restriction, reduction and other changes of shares held by shareholders, directors and senior management members of the Company shall comply with the Company Law, the Securities Law, the Rules Governing the Listing of Shares on the SSE, the Hong Kong Listing Rules and relevant requirements on share changes of the CSRC and the stock exchange and regulatory authorities of the place where the shares of the Company are listed. All transfer of H Shares shall be executed with a written instrument of transfer in a general or ordinary form or in other format acceptable to the board of directors (including the standard transfer format or form of transfer that the Stock Exchange may provide from time to time); the instrument of transfer may be signed by hand only or affixed with the Company's valid seal (if the transferor or transferee is a company). If the transferor or transferee is a recognized clearing house (the "Recognized Clearing House") as defined in the relevant ordinances in force from time to time under the laws of Hong Kong, or its agents, 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 of directors from time to time.	Shares of the Company can be transferred in accordance with the laws. Restriction, reduction and other changes of shares held by shareholders, directors and senior management members of the Company shall comply with the Company Law, the Securities Law, the Rules Governing the Listing of Shares on the SSE, the Hong Kong Listing Rules and relevant requirements on share changes of the CSRC and the stock exchange and regulatory authorities of the place where the shares of the Company are listed. All transfer of H Shares shall be executed with a written instrument of transfer in a general or ordinary form or in other format acceptable to the board of directors (including the standard transfer format or form of transfer that the Stock Exchange may provide from time to time); the instrument of transfer may be signed by hand only or affixed with the Company's valid seal (if the transferor or transferee is a company). If the transferor or transferee is a recognized clearing house (the "Recognized Clearing House") as defined in the relevant ordinances in force from time to time under the laws of Hong Kong, or its agents, 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 of directors from time to time.

Before amendments	After amendments
	<u>Subject to and within the scope of application of the rules for a Paperless Securities Market, shares may be evidenced and transferred by electronic means, and no paper documents shall be required for such purpose.</u>
Article 59 The convener shall notify all shareholders by way of announcement 21 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 Company excludes the date of the meeting from the calculation of the starting period.	Article 58 The convener shall notify all shareholders by way of announcement 20 days prior to the convening of an annual general meeting, and each shareholder shall be notified by way of announcement <u>10 business days or</u> 15 days prior to the convening of an extraordinary general meeting, <u>whichever is longer.</u> The Company excludes the date of the meeting from the calculation of the starting period.

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 71 The Chairman of the board of directors shall preside over the general meetings. If the Chairman is unable to perform his or her duties or fails to perform his or her duties, ~~the co-chairman (if any, and in case of two or more co-chairmen in the Company, the co-chairman elected by more than half of directors shall preside over the meeting)~~ shall preside over the meeting; ~~if the co-chairman is unable to perform his or her duties or fails to perform his or her duties, the vice chairman (if any, and in case of two or more vice chairmen in the Company, the vice chairman elected by more than half of directors shall preside over the meeting)~~ shall preside over the meeting. If the vice chairman is unable to perform his or her duties or fails to perform his or her duties, more than half of directors shall jointly elect one Director to preside over the meeting.	Article 70 The Chairman of the board of directors shall preside over the general meetings. If the Chairman is unable to perform his or her duties or fails to perform his or her duties, one vice chairman elected by more than half of the remaining directors shall preside over the meeting; If the vice chairman is unable to perform his or her duties or fails to perform his or her duties, more than half of the remaining directors shall jointly elect one Director to preside over the meeting. The convener of the Audit and Supervision Committee shall preside over the general meeting convened by the Audit and Supervision Committee. If convener of the Audit and Supervision Committee cannot or does not fulfill his or her duties, a member of the Audit and Supervision Committee jointly elected by a majority of all members of the Audit and Supervision Committee shall preside over the meeting.

Before amendments	After amendments
The convener of the Audit Committee shall preside over the general meeting convened by the Audit Committee. If convener of the Audit Committee cannot or does not fulfill his or her duties, a member of the Audit Committee jointly elected by a majority of all members of the Audit Committee shall preside over the meeting. A general meeting convened by the shareholders themselves shall be chaired by a representative or one elected by the convener. Where a general meeting is held and the chairman of the meeting violates the rules of procedure which makes it impossible for the general meeting to continue, a person may be elected at the general meeting to act as chairman and continue the meeting, subject to the approval of more than half of the attending shareholders having the voting rights.	A general meeting convened by the shareholders themselves shall be chaired by a representative or one elected by the convener. Where a general meeting is held and the chairman of the meeting violates the rules of procedure which makes it impossible for the general meeting to continue, a person may be elected at the general meeting to act as chairman and continue the meeting, subject to the approval of more than half of the attending shareholders having the voting rights.

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 80 The following shall be passed by an ordinary resolution of the general meeting: (I) the work report of the board of directors; (II) the profit distribution plan and plans for making up losses drafted by the board of directors; ~~(III) the connected transactions which are subject to consideration at the general meeting;~~ (IV) the appointment or dismissal and the remuneration of the members of the board of directors and the method of payment of the remuneration; ~~(V) the resolutions on~~ the Company's engagement and dismissal of the accounting firms engaged in the audit work of the Company; (VI) matters other than those to be passed by a special resolution under relevant laws, administrative regulations, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed and the Articles of Association.	Article 79 The following shall be passed by an ordinary resolution of the general meeting: (I) the work report of the board of directors; (II) the profit distribution plan and plans for making up losses drafted by the board of directors; (III) the appointment or dismissal and the remuneration of the members of the board of directors and the method of payment of the remuneration; <u>(IV) issuing corporate bonds and other debt financing instruments;</u> <u>(V) employee share ownership plans;</u> (VI) the Company's engagement and dismissal of the accounting firms engaged in the audit work of the Company; <u>(VII) Changing the use of proceeds raised;</u> (VIII) matters other than those to be passed by a special resolution under relevant laws, administrative regulations, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed and the Articles of Association.

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 96 Where a proposed resolution on the election of directors is passed at the general meeting, the time of taking office of the newly-elected directors shall be the time specified in the resolution of the general meeting. If the resolution of the general meeting does not specify the time of taking office, the term of office of the newly-elected directors or supervisors shall commence immediately after the relevant resolution is passed at the general meeting.	Article 95 Where a proposed resolution on the election of directors is passed at the general meeting, the time of taking office of the newly-elected directors shall be the time specified in the resolution of the general meeting. If the resolution of the general meeting does not specify the time of taking office, the term of office of the newly-elected directors or supervisors shall commence immediately after the relevant resolution is passed at the general meeting. <u>Where an employee director of the new term of the board of directors is democratically elected on a date earlier than the date on which the new term of the board of directors is formed, his/her date of taking office shall be the date on which the new term of the board of directors is formed; except in the aforesaid circumstance, his/her date of taking office shall be the date of such democratic election.</u>

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 98 The directors of the Company shall include executive directors, non-executive directors and independent directors. The directors of the Company shall be natural persons. Person falling under any of the following circumstances may not act as the directors of the Company: (I) a person who is unable or has limited ability to undertake any civil liabilities; (II) a person who has been convicted of an offense of bribery, corruption, embezzlement or misappropriation of property, or the destruction of socialist market economy order; or who has been deprived of his or her political rights due to his or her crimes, where less than five years have lapsed since the date of completion of the sentence or, in the case of a suspended sentence, where less than two years have lapsed since the date of expiration of the probation period;	Article 97 The directors of the Company shall include executive directors <u>(including an employee director)</u>, non-executive directors and independent directors. The directors of the Company shall be natural persons. <u>A person</u> falling under any of the following circumstances may not act as the directors of the Company: (I) a person who is unable or has limited ability to undertake any civil liabilities; (II) a person who has been convicted of an offense of bribery, corruption, embezzlement or misappropriation of property, or the destruction of socialist market economy order; or who has been deprived of his or her political rights due to his or her crimes, where less than five years have lapsed since the date of completion of the sentence or, in the case of a suspended sentence, where less than two years have lapsed since the date of expiration of the probation period;

Before amendments	After amendments
(III) a person who has been a former director, factory manager or manager of a company or an enterprise that has entered into insolvent liquidation and who was personally liable for the insolvency of such company or enterprise, where less than three years have elapsed since the date of the completion of the bankruptcy and liquidation of the company or enterprise;	(III) a person who has been a former director, factory manager or manager of a company or an enterprise that has entered into insolvent liquidation and who was personally liable for the insolvency of such company or enterprise, where less than three years have elapsed since the date of the completion of the bankruptcy and liquidation of the company or enterprise;
(IV) a person who has been a legal representative of a company or an enterprise that has had its business license revoked due to violations of the law and has been ordered to close down by law and the person was personally responsible, where less than three years have elapsed since the date of such revocation or order for closure;	(IV) a person who has been a legal representative of a company or an enterprise that has had its business license revoked due to violations of the law and has been ordered to close down by law and the person was personally responsible, where less than three years have elapsed since the date of such revocation or order for closure;
(V) a person who is liable for a relatively large amount of debts that are overdue and has been listed as a judgment defaulter by the People's Court;	(V) a person who is liable for a relatively large amount of debts that are overdue and has been listed as a judgment defaulter by the People's Court;
(VI) a person who has been barred from the securities market by the CSRC for a certain period of time and such period has not expired yet;	(VI) a person who has been barred from the securities market by the CSRC for a certain period of time and such period has not expired yet;

Before amendments	After amendments
(VII) a person who has been publicly declared by any stock exchange to be unsuitable for serving as the directors and senior management of any listed company; (VIII) any other circumstances as permitted by applicable laws, administrative regulations, regulations of the authorities, or requirements under the listing rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed. Any election, designation or appointment of directors in violation of this provision shall be invalid. The Company shall dismiss the directors if they are involved in the said circumstances during their respective term of office.	(VII) a person who has been publicly declared by any stock exchange to be unsuitable for serving as the directors and senior management of any listed company; (VIII) any other circumstances as permitted by applicable laws, administrative regulations, regulations of the authorities, or requirements under the listing rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed. Any election, designation or appointment of directors in violation of this provision shall be invalid. The Company shall dismiss the directors if they are involved in the said circumstances during their respective term of office.

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 99 Directors shall be elected or replaced by the general meeting, and may further be removed from their office prior to the conclusion of the term thereof by the general meeting. The term of office of a director shall be three years, which is renewable upon reelection. The tenure of a director shall be from the date of appointment to the expiry of tenure of the current board of directors. If a director's tenure expires but a re-elected new director is not elected in time, then before the new director holding office on board, the original outgoing director shall still perform the duties as director, in accordance with applicable laws, administrative regulations, regulations of the authorities and the Articles of Association. Subject to the relevant laws, regulations, and supervisory rules of the relevant stock exchange where the Company's shares are listed, any person appointed by the board of directors as a director to fill a temporary vacancy of the board or increase the number of board members shall serve such duty until the first annual general meeting of shareholders after their appointment, and shall be eligible for re-election at that time.	Article 98 <u>Non-employee</u> directors shall be elected or replaced by the general meeting, and may be removed from their office prior to the conclusion of the term thereof by the general meeting; <u>employee director shall be elected or removed through democratic election by the employees' representative congress, the employees' general meeting or other forms.</u> The term of office of a director shall be three years, which is renewable upon reelection. The tenure of a director shall be from the date of appointment to the expiry of tenure of the current board of directors. If a director's tenure expires but a re-elected new director is not elected in time, then before the new director holding office on board, the original outgoing director shall still perform the duties as director, in accordance with applicable laws, administrative regulations, regulations of the authorities and the Articles of Association. Subject to the relevant laws, regulations, and supervisory rules of the relevant stock exchange where the Company's shares are listed, any person appointed by the board of directors as a director to fill a temporary vacancy of the board or increase the number of board members shall serve such duty until the first annual general meeting of shareholders after their appointment, and shall be eligible for re-election at that time.

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 104 The Company has a system in place to manage the departure of directors, which specifies safeguards for guideline on pursuing and recovering liability for unfulfilled public commitments and other outstanding matters. When a director's resignation takes effect or his term of service expires, the director shall complete all handover procedures with the board of directors. His/her fiduciary duty towards the Company and the shareholders shall not expire after the end of his term of service ~~office and will still be effective for a reasonable period as specified by the Articles of Association. The liability that a director bears during the term of office due to the performance of his/her duties shall not be waived or terminated upon leaving office.~~	Article 103 The Company has a system in place to manage the departure of directors, which specifies safeguards for guideline on pursuing and recovering liability for unfulfilled public commitments and other outstanding matters. When a director's resignation takes effect or his term of service expires, the director shall complete all handover procedures with the board of directors. His/her fiduciary duty towards the Company and the shareholders shall not expire after the end of his term of service.

Before amendments	After amendments
The director's obligation to maintain the confidentiality of the Company's trade secrets including core technologies shall remain valid until such secrets enter the public domain. Directors shall not use the core technology of the Company that they have mastered in the same or similar businesses after their resignation ~~and remain loyal to the Company and shareholders within two years after the end of his/her term of service.~~ The terms for which other obligations shall ~~to~~ continue shall be decided upon in accordance with the principle of fairness, depending on the time which has elapsed between the termination of tenure and the occurrence of the matter and the circumstances and conditions under which the relationship with the Company is terminated. The responsibilities that a director should bear during his tenure in office for performing his duties shall not be waived or terminated upon his resignation.	The director's obligation to maintain the confidentiality of the Company's trade secrets including core technologies shall remain valid until such secrets enter the public domain. Directors shall not use the core technology of the Company that they have mastered in the same or similar businesses after their resignation. The terms for which other obligations shall continue shall be decided upon in accordance with the principle of fairness, depending on the time which has elapsed between the termination of tenure and the occurrence of the matter and the circumstances and conditions under which the relationship with the Company is terminated. The responsibilities that a director should bear during his tenure in office for performing his duties shall not be waived or terminated upon his resignation.

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 105 The general meeting may remove any director by ~~a~~ resolution, which shall come into effect from the date on which such resolution is made. Where a director is removed from office prior to expiration of his/her term of office without justifiable cause, the director may demand compensation from the Company.	Article <u>104</u> The general meeting may remove any <u>non-employee</u> director by <u>an ordinary</u> resolution, which shall come into effect from the date on which such resolution is made. Where a director is removed from office prior to expiration of his/her term of office without justifiable cause, the director may demand compensation from the Company.
Article 108 The Company established a board of directors, who shall comprise <u>ten</u> directors and one chairman and may ~~have co-chairman~~ and deputy chairman ~~according to the needs of the work~~. The chairman, ~~the co-chairman~~ and the ~~deputy~~ chairman shall be elected ~~or removed~~ by more than half of all the directors of the board ~~and shall be responsible for the general meeting~~.	Article <u>107</u> The Company established a board of directors, who shall comprise <u>10</u> directors, <u>including 3 executive directors (1 of whom shall be an employee director), 3 non-executive directors, and 4 independent directors</u>. <u>The board of directors shall have 1</u> chairman, <u>2 vice</u> chairmen, and <u>1 lead independent director</u>. The chairman and <u>vice</u> chairmen shall be elected by more than half of all the directors of the board.

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 109 The board of directors shall exercise the following powers and duties: (I) to convene the general meeting and to report on its work to the general meeting; (II) to implement the resolutions adopted by the general meeting; (III) to determine the Company's business plans and investment plans; (IV) to formulate the Company's profit distribution plans and plans to cover losses; (V) to formulate the plans for the increase or reduction of the Company's registered capital and the plans for the issuance of the Company's bonds or other securities and listing plans; (VI) to draft the plans for major acquisitions, repurchases of the Company's shares or merger, division, dissolution or change of the corporate form of the Company;	Article 108 The board of directors shall exercise the following powers and duties: (I) to convene the general meeting and to report on its work to the general meeting; (II) to implement the resolutions adopted by the general meeting; (III) to determine the Company's business plans and investment plans; (IV) to formulate the Company's profit distribution plans and plans to cover losses; (V) to formulate the plans for the increase or reduction of the Company's registered capital and the plans for the issuance of the Company's bonds or other securities and listing plans; (VI) to draft the plans for major acquisitions, repurchases of the Company's shares or merger, division, dissolution or change of the corporate form of the Company;

Before amendments	After amendments
(VII) to decide to repurchase the Company's shares according to the circumstances stated in the item (III), (V) and (VI) of the first paragraph of Article 25 in the Articles of Association;	(VII) to decide to repurchase the Company's shares according to the circumstances stated in the item (III), (V) and (VI) of the first paragraph of Article 25 in the Articles of Association;
(VIII) to determine, within the scope authorized by the general meeting, such matters as the Company's external investments, the purchase and sale of assets, asset mortgages, external guarantees, entrusted wealth management, related-party transactions and external donations;	(VIII) to determine, within the scope authorized by the general meeting, such matters as the Company's external investments, the purchase and sale of assets, asset mortgages, external guarantees, entrusted wealth management, related-party transactions and external donations;
(IX) to decide on the establishment of the Company's internal management organizations;	(IX) to decide on the establishment of the Company's internal management organizations;
(X) to decide to appoint or remove the Company's president, the secretary of the board of directors ~~and other senior management~~ , and, according to the nomination of the president, to decide to appoint or remove the senior management members of the Company, such as the vice president and chief financial officer and decide on matters relating to their remuneration and rewards;	(X) <u>Upon nomination by the chairman</u> , to decide to appoint or remove the Company's president, <u>co-president and</u> the secretary of the board of directors, and, according to the nomination of the president <u>and the co-president</u> , to decide to appoint or remove the senior management members of the Company, such as the vice president and chief financial officer and decide on matters relating to their remuneration and rewards; <u>and to decide on the appointment or change of the company secretary (H share) and the authorized representative of the Company;</u>

Before amendments	After amendments
(XI) to formulate and amend the Company's basic management policy; (XII) to formulate the plans for the amendment of the Articles of Association; (XIII) to manage the Company's information disclosure; (XIV) to propose to the general meeting the appointment or replacement of an accounting firm that performs audits for the Company; (XV) to listen to the work report of the president of the Company and inspect the work of the president; (XVI) other powers and duties conferred by laws, administrative regulations, regulations of the authorities, securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed, the Articles of Association or general meeting.	(XI) to formulate and amend the Company's basic management policy; (XII) to formulate the plans for the amendment of the Articles of Association; (XIII) to manage the Company's information disclosure; (XIV) to propose to the general meeting the appointment or replacement of an accounting firm that performs audits for the Company; (XV) to listen to the work report of the president and <u>co-president</u> of the Company and inspect the work of the president <u>and co-president</u>; (XVI) other powers and duties conferred by laws, administrative regulations, regulations of the authorities, securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed, the Articles of Association or general meeting.

Before amendments	After amendments
The board of directors may resolve on the matters specified in the above paragraphs by approval of more than half of ~~the directors~~ present at the meeting of the board of directors save for the issues specified in (V), (VI) and (XII), for which approval of ~~two-thirds of the directors present at the meeting of the board of directors is required~~. Matters beyond the scope of authorization of the general meeting should be submitted to the general meeting for consideration.	The board of directors may resolve on the matters specified in the above paragraphs by approval of more than half of <u>all the directors and by the affirmative votes of not less than two-thirds of the directors</u> present at the meeting of the board of directors save for the issues specified in (V), (VI), ~~(VIII)~~ and (XII), for which approval of <u>more than half of all the directors</u>. Matters beyond the scope of authorization of the general meeting should be submitted to the general meeting for consideration.
Article 111 The board of directors shall formulate the rules of procedures of the meetings of the board of directors to ensure the board of directors' implementation of the resolutions of the general meeting, so as to improve the efficiency of work and ensure scientific decision-making.	Article 110 The board of directors shall formulate the rules of procedures of the meetings of the board of directors to ensure the board of directors' implementation of the resolutions of the general meeting, so as to improve the efficiency of work and ensure scientific decision-making. <u>The rules of procedure of the board of directors shall be an annex to the Articles of Association, formulated by the board of directors and approved by the general meeting.</u>

Before amendments	After amendments
~~The board of directors shall have the right to decide to make external investment, purchase and sale of assets, asset mortgages, external guarantees, entrusted wealth management, finance, engage in connected transactions, and make external donations within a certain limit, subject to compliance with the securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of Company are listed. The board of directors shall abide by the principles of legality, compliance, prudence, and safety when exercising the above-mentioned rights, establish strict review and decision-making procedures, and organize relevant experts and professionals to review major investment projects, and submit them to the general meeting for approval. The specific approval authority of the board of directors is as follows:~~ ~~(I) investments with a total amount not exceeding 30% of the Company's latest audited total assets within a complete accounting year, including external investments, purchase and sale of assets, entrusted wealth management, and other legally compliant corporate investment activities;~~	<u>Except for matters that reach the decision-making threshold of the general meeting in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Company Law, the Securities Law, the securities regulatory rules of the places where the Company's shares are listed and other applicable regulations, all other matters shall be decided by the board of directors of the Company or by such institutions or persons as authorized by the board of directors, and the specific authorities shall be specified in the corresponding rules and regulations of the Company.</u>

Before amendments	After amendments
~~(II) financing that does not exceed 60% of the audited net assets of the previous year within a complete accounting year, which refers to the Company's bond financing to financial institutions and other enterprises (but does not include issuing bonds, which shall be authorized separately by the general meeting resolved by the board of directors);~~ ~~(III) the issues of financial assistance other than those required to be considered by the general meeting as set out in the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and external guarantees other than those listed in Article 47 of the Articles of Association (including but not limited to asset mortgages, pledges, guarantees, etc.);~~ ~~(IV) connected transactions between the Company and its affiliated natural persons with a transaction amount of over RMB300,000 (excluding external guarantees); and related party transactions with affiliated legal persons (or other organizations) with a transaction amount of over RMB3 million, and accounting for more than 0.5% of the absolute value of the Company's latest audited net assets (excluding external guarantees) within a complete accounting year.~~	

Before amendments	After amendments
~~When exercising the above-mentioned powers and duties, the board of directors shall comply with relevant laws, regulations, rules, and the Rules Governing the Listing of Shares on the SSE and the Hong Kong Listing Rules; where the laws and regulations and securities regulations and rules of the places where the Company's shares are listed have any additional limitations or waivers in respect of the participation, voting and approval authorization by directors in board meetings, the Company shall comply with such provisions.~~ ~~Subject to compliance with the listing rules of the place where the shares of Company are listed, the board of directors may authorize the chairman, the president or the related internal institutions to make decisions and exercise the aforementioned powers and duties of the board of directors as stipulated in the Articles of Association during its closing period. The specific decisionmaking authority shall be clarified by the resolution of the board of directors or relevant rules and regulations of the Company.~~	

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 112 The chairman shall exercise the following powers and duties: (I) presiding over general meeting, convening and presiding over meetings of the board of directors; (II) supervising and inspecting the implementation of resolutions of the board of directors; (III) ~~exercising the powers and duties of the legal representative;~~ (IV) ~~in the event of a force majeure emergency such as a catastrophic natural disaster, exercise the special right to dispose of the Company's affairs in accordance with the laws, regulations, securities regulatory provisions of the place where the shares of the Company are listed and the interests of the Company, and report to the board of directors of the Company and general meeting afterwards;~~ (V) other powers and duties granted by the board of directors.	Article 111 The chairman shall exercise the following powers and duties: (I) presiding over general meeting, convening and presiding over meetings of the board of directors; (II) supervising and inspecting the implementation of resolutions of the board of directors; (III) <u>proposal of the convening of an interim meeting of the board of directors;</u> (IV) <u>nomination of candidates for the president, co-presidents and the secretary of the board of directors of the Company;</u> (V) other powers and duties granted by the board of directors.

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 113 The ~~co-chairman and deputy~~ chairman of the Company assist the chairman in his work. Where the chairman is unable or fails to perform ~~its~~ duties, ~~such duties shall be performed by the co-chairman (if the Company has two or more co-chairmen, such duties shall be performed by the co-chairman jointly elected by a simple majority of directors); if the co-chairman is unable or fails to perform such duties,~~ such duties shall be performed by ~~deputy~~ chairman ~~(if the Company has two or more deputy chairmen, such duties shall be performed by the deputy chairman jointly elected by a simple majority of directors);~~ if the ~~deputy~~ chairman is unable or fails to perform such duties, such duties shall be performed by a director jointly elected by a simple majority of directors.	Article 112 The <u>vice</u> chairman of the Company assist the chairman in his work. Where the chairman is unable or fails to perform <u>his or her</u> duties, such duties shall be performed by the <u>vice</u> chairman; if the <u>vice</u> chairman is unable or fails to perform such duties, such duties shall be performed by a director jointly elected by a simple majority of directors.

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 114 The board of directors shall hold at least one meeting every quarter, convened by the chairman, and notify all directors in writing 14 days before the meeting is held. ~~A regular meeting of board of directors does not include the practice of obtaining consent of board of directors through the circulation of written resolutions.~~ Article 115 Shareholders representing more than one tenth of the voting rights, or more than one-third of the board of directors, or more than half of the independent directors, or the audit committee member, may propose to convene an extraordinary general meeting of the board of directors. The chairman shall convene and preside over the meeting of the board of directors within 10 days after receiving the proposal. The chairman may also convene and preside over extraordinary general meetings of the board of directors when deemed necessary.	Article <u>113 Meetings of the board of directors shall be divided into regular meetings and interim meetings.</u> The board of directors shall hold at least one <u>regular</u> meeting every quarter, convened by the chairman, and notify all directors in writing 14 days before the meeting is held. Shareholders representing more than one tenth of the voting rights, or more than one-third of the board of directors, or more than half of the independent directors, or the audit <u>and supervision</u> committee member, may propose to convene an extraordinary general meeting of the board of directors. The chairman shall convene and preside over the meeting of the board of directors within 10 days after receiving the proposal <u>of extraordinary general meetings by the chairman, the president and the co-president.</u> The chairman may also convene and preside over extraordinary general meetings of the board of directors when deemed necessary. Regular <u>meetings</u> of the board of directors <u>shall not be held by way of written circulation.</u>

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 117 The notice of the meeting of the board of directors shall at least include the following: (I) the time and venue of the meeting; (II) the duration of the meeting; (III) the purpose and matters to be discussed; (IV) the date of issuing the notice.	Article 116 The notice of the meeting of the board of directors shall at least include the following: (I) the time, venue and duration of the meeting; (II) the manner in which the meeting is to be held; (III) the matters to be discussed; (IV) the date of issuing the notice; <u>(V) the written proposal of the proposer of an interim meeting (if any).</u> <u>The resolutions of the meeting of the board of directors may be issued together with the notice of the meeting or after the notice is issued, but shall in any event be issued at least 3 days prior to the date of the meeting. Where issued later, the proposer shall explain the reasons at the meeting and ensure that the directors have sufficient time to review and discuss them. Once issued, the resolutions of the meeting of the board of directors shall in principle not be amended; where supplementation or adjustment is truly necessary, it shall be limited to non-substantive matters, and an updated version shall be sent promptly.</u>

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 119 If directors have associated relationship with enterprises or individual involved in issues to be determined in the extraordinary general meeting of the board of directors, such directors shall report to the Board in writing promptly. Any Director having affiliated relationship shall not exercise the voting power on the resolution or exercise the voting power on behalf of other directors. The meeting of the board of directors may be held with over one-half directors without associated relationship, and the resolutions of the meeting of the board of directors shall be approved by over one-half directors without associated relationship. If the unassociated directors attending the meeting of the board of directors are less than 3 people, the issues shall be submitted to the general meetings for examination. ~~If a substantial shareholder or a director has a conflict of interest in a matter to be considered by the board of directors which the board of directors has determined to be material, the matter shall be dealt with by convening a physical meeting of the board of directors rather than a written resolution. Independent non-executive directors who, and whose close associates, have no material interest in the transaction should be present at that the meeting of the board of directors. If there are any additional restrictions on directors' participation in meeting of the board of directors and voting imposed by laws, regulations and securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed, such provisions shall prevail.~~	Article 118 If directors have associated relationship with enterprises or individual involved in issues to be determined in the extraordinary general meeting of the board of directors, such directors shall report to the Board in writing promptly. Any Director having affiliated relationship shall not exercise the voting power on the resolution or exercise the voting power on behalf of other directors. The meeting of the board of directors may be held with over one-half directors without associated relationship, and the resolutions of the meeting of the board of directors shall be approved by over one-half directors without associated relationship. If the unassociated directors attending the meeting of the board of directors are less than 3 people, the issues shall be submitted to the general meetings for approval.

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 120 ~~Resolutions to be adopted at the~~ meeting of the board of directors shall be ~~voted by a show of hands or in writing~~. Unless otherwise provided by the securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed and the Articles of Association, the extraordinary general meetings of the board of directors may, under the premise that directors will be guaranteed to have their opinions fully and thoroughly expressed, be conducted via ~~facsimile or other communication~~ and resolutions may be passed thereat, to be signed by the directors present at the meeting. The Company shall disclose the relevant voting results to the extent in compliance with the laws, administrative regulations, regulations of the authorities and securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed.	Article <u>119</u> Meetings of the board of directors shall be <u>held and resolutions voted upon by way of physical attendance, electronic communication, or a combination of both</u>. Unless otherwise provided by the securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed and the Articles of Association, the extraordinary general meetings of the board of directors may, under the premise that directors will be guaranteed to have their opinions fully and thoroughly expressed, be conducted via <u>electronic communication</u> and resolutions may be passed thereat, to be signed by the directors present at the meeting. The Company shall disclose the relevant voting results to the extent in compliance with the laws, administrative regulations, regulations of the authorities and securities regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed.

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 123 The minutes of meetings of the board of directors shall include the following: (I) the ~~date~~, venue of the meeting, ~~the agenda~~ and ~~the name of the convener~~; (II) the names of the chairperson of the meeting and the attendees and observers present at the meeting; (III) remarks made by each director; (IV) the voting method of each resolution and the result (~~with the voting result to~~ include the number of polls ~~that vote for~~, against or abstaining); (V) Other matters that should be recorded as stipulated in this Articles of Association.	Article 122 The minutes of a meeting of the board of directors shall include the following: (I) the <u>session number</u> of the meeting and the <u>time</u>, venue and <u>manner of its convening</u>; (II) <u>the circumstances of the issuance of the meeting notice</u>; (~~III~~) the names of the <u>convener</u> of the meeting, the chairperson of the meeting and the attendees and observers present at the meeting; (IV) <u>the circumstances of directors attending in person and attending by proxy</u>; (V) <u>a description of the meeting procedures and the convening of the meeting</u>; (VI) <u>the proposals considered at the meeting, the key points of each director's remarks and principal opinions on the relevant matters, and his/her voting intention on the proposals</u>; (VII) the voting method of each resolution and the result (include the number of polls <u>in favor</u>, against and abstaining); (VIII) other matters that should be recorded as stipulated in this Articles of Association <u>or deemed necessary by the attending directors</u>.

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 135 The board of directors of the Company has established other special committees, including the Strategy and Sustainability Committee, the Nomination Committee ~~and~~ the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee to perform their duties in accordance with the Articles of Association and the authorization of the board of directors, and the proposals of the special committees shall be submitted to the board of directors for deliberation and decision. The board of directors shall be responsible for formulating the terms of reference of the special committees. A majority of the members of the Nomination Committee shall be independent directors, and an independent director shall act as the chairman of the Nomination Committee (convener); and a majority of the members of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee shall be independent directors, and an independent director shall act as the chairman of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee (convener). The principal duties of the special committees of the board of directors are identified in the rules of procedures of the meetings of the board of directors and the working rules of the special committees.	Article <u>134</u> The board of directors of the Company has established other special committees, including the Strategy and Sustainability Committee, the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, <u>the Audit and Supervision Committee, the Audit and Supervision Committee and the Execution and Investment Committee</u> to perform their duties in accordance with the Articles of Association and the authorization of the board of directors, and the proposals of the special committees shall be submitted to the board of directors for deliberation and decision. The board of directors shall be responsible for formulating the terms of reference of the special committees. A majority of the members of the Nomination Committee shall be independent directors, and an independent director shall act as the chairman of the Nomination Committee (convener); and a majority of the members of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee shall be independent directors, and an independent director shall act as the chairman of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee (convener). The principal duties of the special committees of the board of directors are identified in the rules of procedures of the meetings of the board of directors and the working rules of the special committees.

Before amendments	After amendments
Add	<u>Article 137 The Execution and Investment Committee shall be composed of non-independent directors of the Company. During the recess of the board of directors, it shall be responsible for the daily work of the board of directors, oversee the implementation of the resolutions of the general meeting and the board of directors, and handle decision-making and execution matters within the scope authorized by the board of directors, as well as transactions such as external mergers and acquisitions, construction and investment, and disposal of assets. It shall also, on behalf of the board of directors, formulate important rules and regulations.</u>
Article 138 The Company shall have one president, who shall be decide on the appointment or dismissal by the board of directors. The Company shall have ~~several~~ vice presidents, who shall be decide on the appointment or dismissal by the board of directors.	Article 138 The Company shall have one president <u>and one co-president</u>, who shall be decide on the appointment or dismissal by the board of directors. The Company shall have vice presidents, <u>the chief financial officer and other senior management personnel</u>, who shall be decide on the appointment or dismissal by the board of directors.
Article 141 The president’s term of office is three years, and he or she can be re-elected if re-appointed.	Article 141 The president <u>and co-president’s</u> term of office is three years, and he or she can be re-elected if re-appointed.

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 142 The president of the Company shall be accountable to the board of directors and shall exercise the following powers: (I) to preside over the operation and management of the Company, organize the implementation of the resolutions of the board of directors, and report to the board of directors; (II) to organize the implementation of the Company's annual operation plans and investment plans; (III) to draft the plan for the establishment of the Company's internal management organizations; (IV) to draft the basic management policy of the Company; (V) to formulate specific rules and regulations of the Company; (VI) to propose to the board of directors on the appointment or dismissal of the Company's vice president and chief financial officer;	Article 142 The president <u>and co-president</u> of the Company shall be accountable to the board of directors and shall exercise the following powers: (I) to preside over the operation and management of the Company, organize the implementation of the resolutions of the board of directors, and report to the board of directors; (II) to organize the implementation of the Company's annual operation plans and investment plans; (III) to draft the plan for the establishment of the Company's internal management organizations; (IV) to draft the basic management policy of the Company; (V) to formulate specific rules and regulations of the Company; (VI) to propose to the board of directors on the appointment or dismissal of the Company's vice president and chief financial officer;

Before amendments	After amendments
(VII) to determine to appoint or dismiss the management personnel except for those who should be appointed or dismissed by the board of directors; (VIII) such other powers granted by the Articles of Association or the board of directors. The president of the Company shall attend meetings of the board of directors.	(VII) to determine to appoint or dismiss the management personnel except for those who should be appointed or dismissed by the board of directors; <u>(VIII) to propose the convening of an interim meeting of the board of directors;</u> (IX) such other powers granted by the Articles of Association or the board of directors. The president <u>and co-president</u> of the Company shall attend meetings of the board of directors. <u>The specific division of duties between the president and the co-president shall be determined by the board of directors separately.</u>

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 144 The working rules of the president shall include the following: (I) conditions for the convening of and the procedure for the meeting of the president, and the personnel to attend the meeting; (II) specific duties and allocation of work of the president and other senior management members; (III) the authority to utilize the Company's funds and assets and to enter into significant contracts, and the reporting system to the board of directors; (IV) other matters which the board of directors considers necessary.	Article 144 The working rules of the president shall include the following: (I) conditions for the convening of and the procedure for the meeting of the president, and the personnel to attend the meeting; (II) specific duties and allocation of work of the president, <u>co-president</u> and other senior management members; (III) the authority to utilize the Company's funds and assets and to enter into significant contracts, and the reporting system to the board of directors; (IV) other matters which the board of directors considers necessary.
Article 145 The President may resign before the end of his term of office. The specific procedures and methods for the president's resignation shall be stipulated in the labor contract between the president and the Company.	Article 145 The <u>president and co-president</u> may resign before the end of his term of office. The specific procedures and methods for the resignation shall be stipulated in the labor contract between the president, <u>co-president</u> and the Company.

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 146 The vice president shall be nominated by the president, and shall be appointed or dismissed by the board of directors. ~~The vice president~~ shall assist the president in working and shall perform the relevant duties according to the work allocation.	Article 146 The vice presidents <u>and the chief financial officer</u> shall be nominated by the president <u>and the co-president</u>, and shall be appointed or dismissed by the board of directors. <u>They</u> shall assist the president <u>and the co-president</u> in working and shall perform the relevant duties according to the work allocation.
Article 147 The Company has a board secretary who is responsible for the preparation of the company's general meeting and board, the safekeeping of documents, the management of the company's shareholder information, and the handling of information disclosure matters. The secretary of the board shall abide by the relevant provisions of laws, administrative regulations, departmental regulations and this charter.	Article 147 The Company has a board secretary who is responsible for the preparation of the company's general meeting and board, the safekeeping of documents, the management of the company's shareholder information, and the handling of information disclosure matters. <u>The Company is listed on both the Shanghai Stock Exchange and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The Company shall have an A share securities affairs representative and an H share company secretary to assist the secretary of the board in performing his/her duties.</u> The secretary of the board shall abide by the relevant provisions of laws, administrative regulations, departmental regulations and this charter.

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 153 When distributing profits after taxation of the year, the Company shall set aside 10% of its profits for the Company's statutory reserve until the fund has reached 50% or more of the Company's registered capital.	Article 153 When distributing profits after taxation of the year, the Company shall set aside 10% of its profits for the Company's statutory reserve until the fund has reached 50% or more of the Company's registered capital.
If the statutory reserve fund is insufficient to cover losses from previous years, the current year's profits shall first be used for making up such losses before the statutory reserve fund is allocated according to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.	If the statutory reserve fund is insufficient to cover losses from previous years, the current year's profits shall first be used for making up such losses before the statutory reserve fund is allocated according to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.
After the Company has allocated the statutory reserve fund from the after tax profits, it may allocate a discretionary reserve fund from the after-tax profits, upon a resolution being made by the general meeting.	After the Company has allocated the statutory reserve fund from the after tax profits, it may allocate a discretionary reserve fund from the after-tax profits, upon a resolution being made by the general meeting.
After the Company covers its losses and makes allocations to its reserve, the remaining profits after taxation may be distributed in proportion to the number of shares held by the shareholders, except for those which are not distributed in a proportionate manner as provided by the Articles of Association.	After the Company covers its losses and makes allocations to its reserve, the remaining profits after taxation may be distributed in proportion to the number of shares held by the shareholders, except for those which are not distributed in a proportionate manner as provided by the Articles of Association.

Before amendments	After amendments
If the general meeting, in violation of the Company Law, distributes profits to the shareholders, the profits so distributed shall be returned to the Company; in case of losses caused to the Company, shareholders and responsible directors and senior management shall be liable for compensation. The Company shall not distribute any profits in respect of the shares held by it.	If the general meeting, in violation of the Company Law, distributes profits to the shareholders, the profits so distributed shall be returned to the Company; in case of losses caused to the Company, shareholders and responsible directors and senior management shall be liable for compensation. The Company shall not distribute any profits in respect of the shares held by it.
The Company shall appoint one or more receiving agents in Hong Kong for the holders of the H Shares. A receiving agent shall, on behalf of the relevant shareholders, receive and hold the dividends and other amounts distributed by the Company in respect of the H Shares for further payment to those shareholders. The receiving agents appointed by the Company shall comply with the laws, regulations and the provisions of the securities supervisory rules in the place where the Company's shares are listed.	The Company shall appoint one or more receiving agents in Hong Kong for the holders of the H Shares. A receiving agent shall, on behalf of the relevant shareholders, receive and hold the dividends and other amounts distributed by the Company in respect of the H Shares for further payment to those shareholders. The receiving agents appointed by the Company shall comply with the laws, regulations and the provisions of the securities supervisory rules in the place where the Company's shares are listed. <u>Subject to compliance with the securities regulatory rules of the places where the Company's shares are listed, the Company may pay dividends and other amounts to shareholders of H Shares by electronic means.</u>

Before amendments	After amendments
Article 200 Definitions (I) controlling shareholders, as defined in applicable laws, regulations and the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed. (II) actual controller means natural, legal person or other organizations, who can actually control the activities of the Company through investment relationship, agreement, or other arrangement. (III) affiliated relationships refer to the relationships between the controlling shareholders, de facto controllers, directors and senior management of the Company and the enterprises directly or indirectly controlled by them, as well as other relationships that may result in the transfer of the Company's interests, and also include connected persons as stipulated in the Hong Kong Listing Rules.	Article 200 Definitions (I) controlling shareholders, as defined in applicable laws, regulations and the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed. (II) actual controller means natural, legal person or other organizations, who can actually control the activities of the Company through investment relationship, agreement, or other arrangement. (III) affiliated relationships refer to the relationships between the controlling shareholders, de facto controllers, directors and senior management of the Company and the enterprises directly or indirectly controlled by them, as well as other relationships that may result in the transfer of the Company's interests, and also include connected persons as stipulated in the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

Before amendments	After amendments
	<u>(IV) President and co-president, i.e. the “manager” as provided in the Company Law, are the highest administrative officers appointed or dismissed by the board of directors and responsible for presiding over the Company’s daily production and operation management.</u> <u>(V) Vice presidents, i.e. the “deputy managers” as provided in the Company Law, are nominated by the president and the co-president and appointed or dismissed by the board of directors. Vice presidents shall assist the president and the co-president in their work and shall be accountable to the president and the co-president.</u> <u>(VI) Chief financial officer, i.e. the “person in charge of financial affairs” as provided in the Company Law, is nominated by the president and the co-president and appointed or dismissed by the board of directors.</u>
Article 203 The terms “not less than” and “within”, as stated in the Articles of Association shall ~~all~~ include the given figure; the terms “~~more than~~”, “beyond”, “less than” and “over” shall all exclude the given figure.	Article 203 The terms “not less than”, “<u>not more than</u>”, “within” and “<u>upon expiration</u>” shall include the given figure; the terms “less than”, “<u>fewer than</u>”, “<u>exceeding</u>”, “over” and “outside” shall all exclude the given figure.