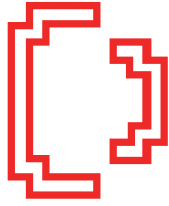


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溫州康寧醫院股份有限公司
Wenzhou Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.

stock limited liability company
Stock code

(People's Republic of China)

The amended Article of Association will become effective upon consideration and approval at the general meeting and the class meeting of the Company, prior to which the Company applies the current Article of Association in force.

The Company will convene the general meeting, the Shareholder's class meeting and the domestic shareholder's class meeting to approve the proposed amendments to the Article of Association and authorize any one director to modify the wording of the proposed amendments as he/she thinks appropriate (such modification will not be required to be approved by the Shareholder) and execute all such documents and/or do all such acts as the director may, in his/her absolute discretion, deem necessary or expedient and in the interest of the Company to deal with related matters arising from the proposed amendments. A circular and notice containing, among other, details of the proposed amendments to the Article of Association is expected to be sent to the Shareholder in the manner as he/she elects to receive corporate communications as soon as reasonably practicable.

Order of the Board
Wenzhou Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd.
GUAN Weili
Chairman

Zhejiang, the People's Republic of China
September 20, 2024

All of the date of his announcement, the Company's executive directors are Mr. GUAN Weili, M. WANG Lian and Mr. WANG Jian; the non-executive directors are Mr. QIN Hao and Mr. LI Changhao; and the independent non-executive directors are M. ZHONG Wen ang, M. JIN Ling and Mr. CHAN Sai Ka ng H go.

COMPARISON TABLE OF THE AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
1	<p>Article 1 To safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of Wenzhou Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) and its shareholders and creditors, and to regulate organization and acts of the Company, these Articles of Association are formulated pursuant to the Company Law of PRC (the “Company Law”), the Securities Law of PRC (the “Securities Law”), the Special Provisions of the State Council on the Overseas Offering and Listing of Shares by the Joint Stock Limited Companies (the “Special Provisions”), the Mandatory Provisions for Articles of Association of Companies to be Listed Overseas, the Guidelines on Articles of Association of Listed Companies, the Letter of Opinions on Supplements and Amendments to the Articles of Association of Companies Listed in Hong Kong, the Reply of the State Council on the Adjustment of the Notice Period of the General Meeting and Other Matters Applicable to the Overseas Listed Companies (Guo Han [2019] No. 97), the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”), and other relevant provisions.</p>	<p>Article 1 To safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of Wenzhou Kangning Hospital Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) and its shareholders, <u>employees</u> and creditors, and to regulate organization and acts of the Company, these Articles of Association are formulated pursuant to the Company Law of PRC (the “Company Law”), the Securities Law of PRC (the “Securities Law”), the Special Provisions of the State Council on the Overseas Offering and Listing of Shares by the Joint Stock Limited Companies (the “Special Provisions”), the Mandatory Provisions for Articles of Association of Companies to be Listed Overseas, the Guidelines on Articles of Association of Listed Companies, the Letter of Opinions on Supplements and Amendments to the Articles of Association of Companies Listed in Hong Kong, the Reply of the State Council on the Adjustment of the Notice Period of the General Meeting and Other Matters Applicable to the Overseas Listed Companies (Guo Han [2019] No. 97), the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”), and other relevant provisions.</p>	<p>The deletion was made due to the repeal of the relevant regulations. The amendment was made in accordance with the Company Law.</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
2	<p>Article 2</p> <p>with the Business License (registration number 330300000044161) granted.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Article 2</p> <p>with the Business License (registration number 330300000044161Unified social credit code: 91330300254421649G) granted.</p> <p>.....</p>	/
3	<p>Article 5 The chairman of the board of directors (the “Board”) is the Company’s legal representative.</p>	<p>Article 5 The chairman of the board of directors (the “Board”) is the Company’s legal representative <u>who executes corporate affairs on behalf of the Company.</u></p>	The amendment was made in accordance with the Company Law
4	<p>Article 9</p> <p>Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 244, and according to these Articles of Association, one shareholder may sue the other shareholders, and the shareholders may sue the Company’s directors, supervisors and senior management. The shareholders may sue the Company. The Company may sue the shareholders, directors, supervisors and senior management.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Article 9</p> <p>Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 244, and According to these Articles of Association, one shareholder may sue the other shareholders, and the shareholders may sue the Company’s directors, supervisors and senior management. The shareholders may sue the Company. The Company may sue the shareholders, directors, supervisors and senior management.</p> <p>.....</p>	The amendment was made accordingly due to the original Article 244 is required to be deleted as the Mandatory Provisions for Articles of Association of Companies to be Listed Overseas (the “Mandatory Provisions”) was abolished
5	<p>Article 13 The Company shall have ordinary shares at all times. It may have other classes of shares as needed, upon approval by the authorities authorized by the State Council.</p>	/	This article was deleted as the Mandatory Provisions was abolished, and the serial numbers of the subsequent articles was amended accordingly, which is also applicable to the same situation below
6	<p>Article 16 The Company may issue shares to investors inside the PRC and investors outside the PRC upon approval of the securities regulatory authorities under the State Council.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Article 165 The Company may issue shares to investors inside the PRC and investors outside the PRC upon approval <u>by or registration with</u> the securities regulatory authorities under the State Council <u>or the authorities authorized by the State Council.</u></p> <p>.....</p>	The corresponding amendment was made as the regulations on the supervision and management of share issuance were revised

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
7	<p>Article 17 The shares issued by the Company to investors inside the PRC for subscription in Renminbi shall be referred to as “domestic shares”. The shares issued by the Company to investors outside the PRC for subscription in foreign currency shall be referred to as “foreign shares”. The foreign shares that are listed overseas shall be referred to as “overseas-listed foreign shares”. A holder of domestic shares and a holder of overseas-listed foreign shares are both holders of ordinary shares and shall have the same obligations and rights.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Approved by securities regulatory authorities under the State Council, the Company’s domestic shares may be listed and traded on an overseas stock exchange and converted into overseas-listed foreign shares. Upon conversion of such shares into overseas-listed foreign shares, listing and trading of such shares on overseas stock exchanges shall comply with the regulatory procedure, regulations and requirements of the foreign security markets. The conversion of domestic shares into overseas-listed foreign shares and listing on an overseas stock exchange shall not require the convening of a general meeting or class meeting. The converted overseas-listed foreign shares shall belong to the same class of shares as the existing overseas- listed foreign shares.</p>	<p>Article 176 The shares issued by the Company to investors inside the PRC for subscription in Renminbi shall be referred to as “domestic shares”. The shares issued by the Company to investors outside the PRC for subscription in foreign currency shall be referred to as “foreign shares”. The foreign shares that are listed overseas shall be referred to as “overseas-listed foreign shares”. A holder of domestic shares and a holder of overseas-listed foreign shares are both holders of ordinary shares and shall have the same obligations and rights.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Approved by As filed with securities regulatory authorities under the State Council, the Company’s domestic shares may be listed and traded on an overseas stock exchange and converted into overseas-listed foreign shares. Upon conversion of such shares into overseas-listed foreign shares, listing and trading of such shares on overseas stock exchanges shall comply with the regulatory procedure, regulations and requirements of the foreign security markets. The conversion of domestic shares into overseas-listed foreign shares and listing on an overseas stock exchange shall not require the convening of a general meeting or class meeting. The converted overseas-listed foreign shares shall belong to the same class of shares as the existing overseas- listed foreign shares.</p>	<p>The corresponding amendment was made as the regulations on the supervision and management of share issuance were revised</p>

No.	Before amendment				After amendment				Reason for amendment
8	Article 18 As approved by the approval authorities of the Company authorized by the State Council, 50,000,000 ordinary shares were issued to the promoters of the Company upon establishment of the Company. Promoters and their respective shares subscribed are set out as follows:				Article 18 ⁷ As approved by the approval authorities of the Company authorized by the State Council, 50,000,000 ordinary shares were issued to the promoters of the Company upon establishment of the Company. Promoters and their respective shares subscribed are set out as follows:				The amendment was made with reference to the Guidelines on Articles of Association of Listed Companies (the “Guidelines on Articles of Association”)
	No.	Name of promoters	Shareholding (share)	Percentage of shareholding	No.	Name of promoters	Shareholding (share)	Percentage of shareholding	
1.	Guan Weili	19,810,250	39.6205%		1.	Guan Weili	19,810,250	39.6205%	
2.	Guangzhou GL Capital Investment Fund L.P.	13,416,750	26.8335%		2.	Guangzhou GL Capital Investment Fund L.P.	13,416,750	26.8335%	
3.	Wang Hongyue	5,304,350	10.6087%		3.	Wang Hongyue	5,304,350	10.6087%	
4.	Wang Lianyue	3,794,500	7.5890%		4.	Wang Lianyue	3,794,500	7.5890%	
5.	Beijing CDH Weixin Venture Capital L.P.	3,347,750	6.6955%		5.	Beijing CDH Weixin Venture Capital L.P.	3,347,750	6.6955%	
6.	Beijing CDH Weisen Venture Capital L.P.	2,326,400	4.6528%		6.	Beijing CDH Weisen Venture Capital L.P.	2,326,400	4.6528%	
7.	Ningbo Xinshi Kangning Investment Management L.P.	1,543,000	3.0860%		7.	Ningbo Xinshi Kangning Investment Management L.P.	1,543,000	3.0860%	
8.	Ningbo Enci Kangning Investment Management L.P.	258,000	0.5160%		8.	Ningbo Enci Kangning Investment Management L.P.	258,000	0.5160%	
9.	Ningbo Renai Kangning Investment Management L.P.	199,000	0.3980%		9.	Ningbo Renai Kangning Investment Management L.P.	199,000	0.3980%	
Total		50,000,000	100%		Total		50,000,000	100%	

No.	Before amendment				After amendment				Reason for amendment
	Upon the increase in the registered capital in March 2015, the name of shareholders of the Company, number of subscribed shares and their proportion in the share capital are set out as follows:				Upon the increase in the registered capital in March 2015, the name of shareholders of the Company, number of subscribed shares and their proportion in the share capital are set out as follows:				
	No.	Name of promoters	Shareholding (share)	Percentage of shareholding	No.	Name of promoters	Shareholding (share)	Percentage of shareholding	
	1.	Guan Weili	19,810,250	37.5194%	1.	Guan Weili	19,810,250	37.5194%	
	2.	Guangzhou GL Capital Investment Fund L.P.	15,384,541	29.1374%	2.	Guangzhou GL Capital Investment Fund L.P.	15,384,541	29.1374%	
	3.	Wang Hongyue	5,304,350	10.0461%	3.	Wang Hongyue	5,304,350	10.0461%	
	4.	Beijing CDH Weixin Venture Capital L.P.	3,838,754	7.2704%	4.	Beijing CDH Weixin Venture Capital L.P.	3,838,754	7.2704%	
	5.	Wang Lianyue	3,794,500	7.1866%	5.	Wang Lianyue	3,794,500	7.1866%	
	6.	Beijing CDH Weisen Venture Capital L.P.	2,667,605	5.0523%	6.	Beijing CDH Weisen Venture Capital L.P.	2,667,605	5.0523%	
	7.	Ningbo Xinshi Kangning Investment Management L.P.	1,543,000	2.9223%	7.	Ningbo Xinshi Kangning Investment Management L.P.	1,543,000	2.9223%	
	8.	Ningbo Enci Kangning Investment Management L.P.	258,000	0.4886%	8.	Ningbo Enci Kangning Investment Management L.P.	258,000	0.4886%	
	9.	Ningbo Renai Kangning Investment Management L.P.	199,000	0.3769%	9.	Ningbo Renai Kangning Investment Management L.P.	199,000	0.3769%	
	Total		52,800,000	100%	Total		52,800,000	100%	

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
9	<p>Article 19 Upon the establishment of the Company, as approved by China Securities Regulatory Commission (the “CSRC”) and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Company has issued not more than 20,240,000 H shares (including H shares issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option).</p> <p>In August 2018, the Company completed a non-public issue of 2,460,000 domestic shares to Wenzhou Zhenyan Kangning Investment Management L.P. (溫州箴言康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥)), Wenzhou Jiamei Kangning Investment Management L.P. (溫州迦美康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥)), Wenzhou Enquan Kangning Investment Management L.P. (溫州恩泉康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥)), Wenzhou Jiate Kangning Investment Management L.P. (溫州迦特康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥)) and Wenzhou Shouwang Kangning Investment Management L.P. (溫州守望康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥)).</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Article 198 Upon the establishment of the Company, as approved by China Securities Regulatory Commission (the “CSRC”) and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Company has issued not more than 20,240,000 H shares (including H shares issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option).</p> <p>In August 2018, the Company completed a non-public issue of 2,460,000 domestic shares to Wenzhou Zhenyan Kangning Investment Management L.P. (溫州箴言康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥)), Wenzhou Jiamei Kangning Investment Management L.P. (溫州迦美康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥)), Wenzhou Enquan Kangning Investment Management L.P. (溫州恩泉康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥)), Wenzhou Jiate Kangning Investment Management L.P. (溫州迦特康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥)) and Wenzhou Shouwang Kangning Investment Management L.P. (溫州守望康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥)).</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>The amendment was made with reference to Association of Banks in Hong Kong</p>

No.	Before amendment				After amendment				Reason for amendment
	Upon completion of the aforesaid transfer of domestic shares, the Company has a registered capital of RMB74,600,300. The shareholding structure is as follows: 74,600,300 ordinary shares, comprising 19,340,300 H shares and 55,260,000 domestic shares, which include:				Upon completion of the aforesaid transfer of domestic shares, the Company <u>currently</u> has a registered capital of RMB74,600,300. The shareholding structure is as follows: 74,600,300 ordinary shares, comprising 19,340,300 <u>21,840,300</u> H shares and 55,260,000 <u>52,760,000</u> domestic shares, which include:				
	No.	Name of shareholders	Shareholding (shares)	Percentage of shareholding	No.	Name of shareholders	Shareholding (shares)	Percentage of shareholding	
	1.	Guan Weili	18,350,250	24.5981%	1.	Guan Weili	18,350,250	24.5981%	
	2.	Central Enterprises Rural Industry Investment Fund Co., Ltd. (中央企業鄉村產業投資基金股份有限公司)	7,466,666	10.0089%	2.	Central Enterprises Rural Industry Investment Fund Co., Ltd. (中央企業鄉村產業投資基金股份有限公司)	7,466,666	10.0089%	
	3	Wenzhou Jinning Equity Investment L.P. (溫州金寧股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥))	4,540,000	6.0858%	3	Wenzhou Jinning Equity Investment L.P. (溫州金寧股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥))	4,540,000	6.0858%	
	4	Shanghai Tanying Investment L.P. (上海檀英投資合夥企業(有限合夥))	4,519,003	6.0576%	4	Shanghai Tanying Investment L.P. (上海檀英投資合夥企業(有限合夥))	4,519,003	6.0576%	
	5	Wang Hongyue	3,984,350	5.3409%	5	Wang Hongyue	3,984,350	5.3409%	
	6	Wang Lianyue	3,794,500	5.0864%	6	Wang Lianyue	3,794,500	5.0864%	
	7	Wind Impact Equity Investment (Jiaxing) Partnership (Limited Partnership) (萬得影響力股權投資(嘉興)合夥企業(有限合夥))	3,333,000	4.4678%	7	Wind Impact Equity Investment (Jiaxing) Partnership (Limited Partnership) (萬得影響力股權投資(嘉興)合夥企業(有限合夥))	3,333,000	4.4678%	

No.	Before amendment				After amendment				Reason for amendment
8	Qingdao Jinshi Haona Investment Co., Ltd. (青島金石灝納投資有限公司)	2,780,000	3.7265%	8	Qingdao Jinshi Haona Investment Co., Ltd. (青島金石灝納投資有限公司)	2,780,000	3.7265%		
9	Shanghai Qiangang Investment Management L.P. (上海乾剛投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥))	1,987,356	2.6640%	9	Shanghai Qiangang Investment Management L.P. (上海乾剛投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥))	1,987,356	2.6640%		
10	Cheng Xiaoling	844,875	1.1325%	10	Cheng Xiaoling	844,875	1.1325%		
11	Ningbo Xinshi Kangning Investment Management L.P. (寧波信實康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥))	743,000	0.9961%	11	Ningbo Xinshi Kangning Investment Management L.P. (寧波信實康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥))	743,000	0.9961%		
12	Ningbo Enci Kangning Investment Management L.P. (寧波恩慈康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥))	258,000	0.3458%	12	Ningbo Enci Kangning Investment Management L.P. (寧波恩慈康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥))	258,000	0.3458%		
13	Ningbo Renai Kangning Investment Management L.P. (寧波仁愛康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥))	199,000	0.2668%	13	Ningbo Renai Kangning Investment Management L.P. (寧波仁愛康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥))	199,000	0.2668%		
14	Wenzhou Zhenyan Kangning Investment Management L.P. (溫州箴言康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥))	804,794	1.0788%	14	Wenzhou Zhenyan Kangning Investment Management L.P. (溫州箴言康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥))	804,794	1.0788%		

No.	Before amendment			After amendment			Reason for amendment	
15	Wenzhou Jiamei Kangning Investment Management L.P. (溫州迦美康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合伙))	788,921	1.0575%	15	Wenzhou Jiamei Kangning Investment Management L.P. (溫州迦美康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合伙))	788,921	1.0575%	
16	Wenzhou Enquan Kangning Investment Management L.P. (溫州恩泉康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合伙))	407,832	0.5467%	16	Wenzhou Enquan Kangning Investment Management L.P. (溫州恩泉康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合伙))	407,832	0.5467%	
17	Wenzhou Jiatai Kangning Investment Management L.P. (溫州迦特康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合伙))	267,431	0.3585%	17	Wenzhou Jiatai Kangning Investment Management L.P. (溫州迦特康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合伙))	267,431	0.3585%	
18	Wenzhou Shouwang Kangning Investment Management L.P. (溫州守望康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合伙))	191,022	0.2561%	18	Wenzhou Shouwang Kangning Investment Management L.P. (溫州守望康寧投資管理合夥企業(有限合伙))	191,022	0.2561%	
19	Public shareholders of H shares	19,340,300	25.9252%	19	Public shareholders of H shares	19,340,300	25.9252%	
	Total	74,600,300	100%	Total	74,600,300	100%		

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
10	<p>Article 21 After the plans for issuing overseas-listed foreign shares and domestic shares have been approved by the securities regulatory authorities under the State Council, the Company's Board may arrange for implementation of such plans by means of separate issuances.</p> <p>The Company's plan for issuance of overseas-listed foreign shares and domestic shares in accordance with the preceding paragraph may be implemented within 15 months upon approval by the securities regulatory authorities under the State Council, unless otherwise stipulated by the securities regulatory authorities under the State Council.</p>	/	This article was deleted as the Mandatory Provisions was abolished
11	<p>Article 22 Where the Company issues overseas-listed foreign shares and domestic shares separately within the total number of shares specified in the issuance plans, such shares shall be fully subscribed in one single issuance. Where special circumstances make it impossible for every such single issuance to be fully subscribed, the shares may be issued in tranches, subject to the approval of the securities regulatory authorities under the State Council.</p>	/	This article was deleted as the Mandatory Provisions was abolished

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
12	<p>Article 23 At its establishment, the Company had a registered capital of RMB50,000,000. Upon completion of the issue of H shares, the registered capital of the Company is RMB73,040,000. Upon completion of non-public issue of domestic shares in August 2018, the Company had a registered capital of RMB75,500,000. Prior to cancellation of repurchase of H shares in July 2020, the Company had a registered capital of RMB75,500,000.</p> <p>Upon completion of cancellation of the aforesaid the repurchase of 899,700 H shares by the Company, the registered capital of the Company is RMB74,600,300.</p>	/	As the Mandatory Provisions was abolished, the update on the share capital has been stipulated in the revised Article 18. To avoid repetition, this article was deleted
13	/	<p><u>Article 20 The Company shall not provide gift, borrowing or loan, guarantee and other financial assistance for others to obtain the shares of the Company, unless the Company implements an employee share ownership scheme.</u></p>	This article was added in accordance with the Company Law

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
14	<p>Article 26 The shares of the Company held by the promoters shall not be transferred within one year from the date of establishment of the Company. The shares issued before the Company public issuances of any shares shall not be transferred within one year from the date after the shares of the Company are listed and traded in a stock exchange.</p> <p>The directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company shall report to the Company the shares held by them and the changes thereof. During the term of their office, the shares transferred by any of them each year shall not exceed 25% of the total shares of the Company that he holds. The shares of the Company held by the aforesaid persons shall not be transferred within one year from the date when the shares of the Company are listed and traded in a stock exchange. If any of the aforesaid persons leaves from his post, he shall not transfer the shares of the Company that he holds within six months from such departure. If listing rules of the stock exchange of the place(s) in which the shares of the Company are listed provide otherwise on restrictions on transfers of H shares, such rules shall prevail.</p>	<p>Article 263 The shares of the Company held by the promoters shall not be transferred within one year from the date of establishment of the Company. The shares issued before the Company public issuances of any shares shall not be transferred within one year from the date after the shares of the Company are listed and traded in a stock exchange. <u>Unless otherwise provided in relevant laws, administrative regulations or the securities regulatory authorities under the State Council in respect of the transfer of the shares of the Company held by the shareholder or de facto controller of the Company, such provisions shall prevail.</u></p> <p>The directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company shall report to the Company the shares held by them and the changes thereof. During the term of their office <u>determined at the time of assuming office</u>, the shares transferred by any of them each year shall not exceed 25% of the total shares of the Company that he holds. The shares of the Company held by the aforesaid persons shall not be transferred within one year from the date when the shares of the Company are listed and traded in a stock exchange. If any of the aforesaid persons leaves from his post, he shall not transfer the shares of the Company that he holds within six months from such departure. If listing rules of the stock exchange of the place(s) in which the shares of the Company are listed provide otherwise on restrictions on transfers of H shares, such rules shall prevail.</p> <p><u>If the shares are pledged within the term of limited transfer prescribed by relevant laws and administrative regulations, the pledgee may not exercise the pledge right within the term of limited transfer.</u></p>	The amendment was made in accordance with the Company Law

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
15	<p>Article 27 If a director, supervisor or senior management of the Company, or a shareholder holding more than 5% of the shares of the Company sells the shares of the Company within six months after buying those shares, or buys the shares within six months after selling those shares, all the gains arising thereof shall belong to the Company, and such gains shall be collected by the Board of the Company. But if a securities company underwrites unsold shares, thereby holding more than 5% of the shares, the sale of these shares shall not be subject to the said six-month restriction. If listing rules of the stock exchange of the place(s) in which the shares of the Company are listed provide otherwise on restrictions on transfers of H shares, such rules shall prevail.</p> <p>If the Company's Board does not execute in compliance with the preceding paragraph, the shareholders can request the Board to do so within 30 days. If the Board does not enforce such right within the aforesaid period, the shareholders are entitled to commence litigations in court in their own names for the interest of the Company.</p> <p>If the Company's Board does not execute in compliance with the first paragraph, the director(s) liable shall assume joint and several responsibilities pursuant to laws.</p>	<p>Article 274 If a director, supervisor or senior management of the Company, or a shareholder holding more than 5% of the shares of the Company sells the shares <u>or other securities with an equity nature</u> of the Company within six months after buying those shares, or buys the shares within six months after selling those shares, all the gains arising thereof shall belong to the Company, and such gains shall be collected by the Board of the Company. But if a securities company underwrites unsold shares, thereby holding more than 5% of the shares, the sale of these shares shall not be subject to the said six-month restriction. If listing rules of the stock exchange of the place(s) in which the shares of the Company are listed provide otherwise on restrictions on transfers of H shares, such rules shall prevail.</p> <p><u>Shares or other securities with an equity nature held by directors, supervisors, senior management and natural person shareholders referred to in the preceding paragraph include shares or other securities with an equity nature held by their spouses, parents, children and under accounts of other persons.</u></p> <p>If the Company's Board does not execute in compliance with the preceding<u>first</u> paragraph, the shareholders can request the Board to do so within 30 days. If the Board does not enforce such right within the aforesaid period, the shareholders are entitled to commence litigations in court in their own names for the interest of the Company.</p> <p>If the Company's Board does not execute in compliance with the first paragraph, the director(s) liable shall assume joint and several responsibilities pursuant to laws.</p>	The amendment was made with reference to the Securities Law

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
16	<p>Article 31 The Company may, in the following circumstances, repurchase its own issued outstanding shares according to legal procedures and in accordance with the procedures provided for in these Articles of Association, and submit the same to the relevant state authorities for approval:</p> <p>(1) Reduce the Company’s registered capital;</p> <p>(2) Merger with another company holding shares in the Company;</p> <p>(3) Utilising its shares in the employee share ownership scheme or for share incentive;</p> <p>(4) Acquisition of shares held by shareholders (upon their request) who dissent from any resolution proposed in any general meeting on the merger or division of the Company;</p> <p>(5) Utilising the shares for conversion to corporate bonds which are convertible into shares issued by the listed company;</p> <p>(6) Where it is necessary to safeguard the value of the listed company and the interests of its shareholders.</p>	<p>Article 31²⁸ The Company may, in the following circumstances, repurchase its own issued outstanding shares according to legal procedures and in accordance with the procedures provided for in these Articles of Association, and submit the same to the relevant state authorities for approval:</p> <p>(1) Reduce the Company’s registered capital;</p> <p>(2) Merger with another company holding shares in the Company;</p> <p>(3) Utilising its shares in the employee share ownership scheme or for share incentive;</p> <p>(4) Acquisition of shares held by shareholders (upon their request) who dissent from any resolution proposed in any general meeting on the merger or division of the Company;</p> <p>(5) Utilising the shares for conversion to corporate bonds which are convertible into shares issued by the listed company;</p> <p>(6) Where it is necessary to safeguard the value of the listed company and the interests of its shareholders;</p> <p><u>(7) Other circumstances as permitted by laws, administrative regulations or the listing rules of the stock exchange on which the Company’s shares are listed.</u></p>	/

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
17	Article 33 In the event of a repurchase of shares by the Company by an agreement outside of a stock		

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
18	<p>Article 34 The acquisition of its shares by the Company for reasons set forth in Items (1) to (2) of Article 31 hereof shall be subject to the approval at the general meeting in accordance with the provisions hereunder. The acquisition of its shares by the Company for reasons set forth in Items (3), (5) and (6) of Article 31 hereof may be subject to the approval at the Board meeting attended by more than two-thirds of the directors in accordance with the provisions hereunder. Upon the acquisition of its shares by the Company pursuant to the provisions under Article 31 hereof, under the circumstance set forth in Item (1), the shares so purchased shall be cancelled within ten days after the said acquisition; under the circumstances set forth in Items (2) and (4), the shares shall be</p>		

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
19	<p>Article 36 Unless the Company has already entered the liquidation stage, it shall comply with the following provisions in buying back its issued and outstanding shares:</p> <p>.....</p>	/	This article was deleted as the Mandatory Provisions was abolished
20	<p>CHAPTER 5 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR PURCHASE OF COMPANY SHARES</p> <p>From Article 37 to Article 39</p>	/	This chapter was deleted as the Mandatory Provisions was abolished
21	<p>CHAPTER 6 SHARE CERTIFICATES AND REGISTER OF SHAREHOLDERS</p> <p>Article 40 The Company's shares shall be in registered form.</p> <p>In addition to the particulars provided for in the Company Law, the share certificates of the Company shall clearly state such other particulars as required to be specified by the stock exchange(s) on which the Company's shares are listed.</p> <p>The Company may take the form of overseas depository receipt or other derivations of share certificate to issue overseas-listed foreign shares in accordance with laws and securities registration and depository practice of the listing venue.</p>	<p>CHAPTER <u>65</u> SHARE CERTIFICATES AND REGISTER OF OF <u>SHAREHOLDERS</u></p> <p>Article 40<u>33</u> The Company's shares shall be in registered form.</p> <p>In addition to the particulars provided for in the Company Law, the share certificates of the Company shall clearly state such other particulars as required to be specified by the stock exchange(s) on which the Company's shares are listed.</p> <p>The Company may take the form of overseas depository receipt or other derivations of share certificate to issue overseas-listed foreign shares in accordance with laws and securities registration and depository practice of the listing venue.</p>	<p>1.The adjustment to the chapter title with reference to the Guidelines on Articles of Association, and the subsequent chapter titles were amended accordingly, which is also applicable to the same situation below;</p> <p>2. Certain contents of this article were deleted as the Mandatory Provisions was abolished</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
	<p>During the listing of the Company's H shares on the main board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Company shall ensure that the following statements are included in all title documents (including H shares certificates) relating to its securities listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and shall instruct and procure its share registrar to reject the registration of the subscription, acquisition or transfer of shares in the name of any individual holder unless and until the individual holder submits the appropriately signed form relating to such shares to the share registrar and the form shall include the following statements:</p> <p>(1) the share purchaser and the Company and each of the shareholders, and the Company and each of the shareholders agree to observe and comply with the requirements of the Company Law, Special Provisions and other relevant laws, administrative regulations and these Articles of Association.</p>	<p>During the listing of the Company's H shares on the main board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Company shall ensure that the following statements are included in all title documents (including H shares certificates) relating to its securities listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and shall instruct and procure its share registrar to reject the registration of the subscription, acquisition or transfer of shares in the name of any individual holder unless and until the individual holder submits the appropriately signed form relating to such shares to the share registrar and the form shall include the following statements:</p> <p>(1) the share purchaser and the Company and each of the shareholders, and the Company and each of the shareholders agree to observe and comply with the requirements of the Company Law, Special Provisions and other relevant laws, administrative regulations and these Articles of Association.</p>	

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
	<p>(2) the purchaser of the shares agrees with the Company and each of the shareholders, directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company, and the Company, acting on behalf of itself and each of directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company, agrees with each of the shareholders that, they will refer to arbitration for settlement of all disputes and claims arising from these Articles of Association, or disputes and claims of rights in relation to the Company's affairs arising from any rights or obligations under the Company Law or other relevant laws and administrative regulations in accordance with the provisions of these Articles of Association, and that any referral to arbitration shall be deemed as an authorization to an arbitral court to hold a public hearing and announce its arbitration award to the public. Such award shall be final and conclusive.</p> <p>(3) the purchaser of the shares agrees with the Company and each of the shareholders of the Company that the shares of the Company may be freely transferable by the holder.</p> <p>(4) the purchaser of the shares authorizes the Company to enter into a contract on his behalf with each of the directors and senior management, pursuant to which the directors and senior management undertake to observe and perform their duties owed to the shareholders under the Articles of Association.</p>	<p>(2) the purchaser of the shares agrees with the Company and each of the shareholders, directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company, and the Company, acting on behalf of itself and each of directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company, agrees with each of the shareholders that, they will refer to arbitration for settlement of all disputes and claims arising from these Articles of Association, or disputes and claims of rights in relation to the Company's affairs arising from any rights or obligations under the Company Law or other relevant laws and administrative regulations in accordance with the provisions of these Articles of Association, and that any referral to arbitration shall be deemed as an authorization to an arbitral court to hold a public hearing and announce its arbitration award to the public. Such award shall be final and conclusive.</p> <p>(3) the purchaser of the shares agrees with the Company and each of the shareholders of the Company that the shares of the Company may be freely transferable by the holder.</p> <p>(4) the purchaser of the shares authorizes the Company to enter into a contract on his behalf with each of the directors and senior management, pursuant to which the directors and senior management undertake to observe and perform their duties owed to the shareholders under the Articles of Association.</p>	

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
22	<p>Article 41 The share certificates shall be signed by the chairman of the Board. Where the signatures of senior management of the Company are required by the stock exchange(s) on which the Company's shares are listed, the share certificates shall also be signed by such senior management. The share certificates shall become effective after the Company seal is affixed thereto or printed thereon. Under authorization of the Board, the Company may stamp on share certificate. The signature of legal representative or of senior management on the share certificates may also be in printed form. In the circumstance of paperless issuance and trading of the shares of the Company, provisions otherwise provided by local securities regulatory authorities of the place(s) in which shares of the Company are listed shall prevail.</p>	/	<p>This article was deleted as the Mandatory Provisions was abolished and currently the paperless regime has been implemented when issuing shares</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
23	<p>Article 42 The Company shall establish a register of shareholders in accordance with evidence from the securities registration organization, and shall enter therein the following particulars:</p> <p>(1) The name, address (domicile), occupation or nature of each shareholder;</p> <p>(2) The class and number of shares held by each shareholder;</p> <p>(3) The amount paid or payable for the shares held by each shareholder;</p> <p>(4) The serial number of the shares held by each shareholder;</p> <p>(5) The date on which each shareholder is registered as a shareholder;</p> <p>(6) The date on which each shareholder ceases to be a shareholder.</p> <p>The register of shareholders is the conclusive evidence of shareholders' holding of the Company's shares, unless otherwise with opposite evidence.</p>	<p>Article 42³⁴ The Company shall establish a register of shareholders in accordance with evidence from the securities registration organization, and shall enter therein the following particulars:<u>which is the conclusive evidence of shareholders' holding of the Company's shares. Shareholders shall enjoy rights and have obligations according to the class of shares held. Holders of shares of the same class shall enjoy equal rights and have equal obligations.</u></p> <p>(1) The name, address (domicile), occupation or nature of each shareholder;</p> <p>(2) The class and number of shares held by each shareholder;</p> <p>(3) The amount paid or payable for the shares held by each shareholder;</p> <p>(4) The serial number of the shares held by each shareholder;</p> <p>(5) The date on which each shareholder is registered as a shareholder;</p> <p>(6) The date on which each shareholder ceases to be a shareholder.</p> <p>The register of shareholders is the conclusive evidence of shareholders' holding of the Company's shares, unless otherwise with opposite evidence.</p>	<p>The amendment was made with reference to the Guidelines on Articles of Association as the Mandatory Provisions was abolished</p>
24	<p>Article 44 to Article 46, and Article 49 to Article 52</p> <p>.....</p>	/	<p>These articles were deleted as the Mandatory Provisions was abolished</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
25	CHAPTER 7 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS	/	The adjustments, such as deleting this chapter title and including the original articles of this chapter into “CHAPTER 5 SHAREHOLDERS”, were made with reference to the Guidelines on Articles of Association
26	<p>Article 53 The Company’s shareholders are persons who lawfully hold shares of the Company and whose names have been registered in the register of shareholders.</p> <p>Shareholders shall enjoy rights and have obligations according to the class and number of shares held. Holders of shares of the same class shall enjoy equal rights and have equal obligations.</p> <p>Shareholders of every class shall enjoy equal rights in the distribution of dividend or distribution in any other form.</p> <p>Where a shareholder of the Company is a legal person, his legal representative or the nominee of his legal representative shall exercise, on behalf of him, his rights.</p>	<p>Article 53³⁸ The Company’s shareholders are persons who lawfully hold shares of the Company and whose names have been registered in the register of shareholders.</p> <p>Shareholders shall enjoy rights and have obligations according to the class and number of shares held. Holders of shares of the same class shall enjoy equal rights and have equal obligations.</p> <p>Shareholders of every class shall enjoy equal rights in the distribution of dividend or distribution in any other form.</p> <p>Where a shareholder of the Company is a legal person, his legal representative or the nominee of his legal representative shall exercise, on behalf of him, his rights.</p>	The adjustment was made with reference to the Guidelines on Articles of Association, and certain contents of this article have been stipulated in the amended Article 34. To avoid repetition, certain contents of this article were deleted

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
	<p>Where two or more persons registered as joint shareholders of any share, they shall be deemed as joint holders of the relevant share, and shall be subject to the following terms:</p> <p>(1) The Company needs not register more than four persons as joint shareholders for any share;</p> <p>(2) All joint shareholders of any share shall bear the joint liabilities for all the payable amount of the relevant share.</p> <p>In the circumstance of joint shareholders:</p> <p>(1) In case of death of one of the joint shareholders, only the other surviving joint shareholder(s) shall be deemed by the Company as owner of the shares, but for the purpose of revising the register of shareholder, the Board shall be entitled to demand the surviving joint shareholder(s) to provide a death certificate as the Board thinks fit.</p>	<p>Where two or more persons registered as joint shareholders of any share, they shall be deemed as joint holders of the relevant share, and shall be subject to the following terms:</p> <p>(1) The Company needs not register more than four persons as joint shareholders for any share;</p> <p>(2) All joint shareholders of any share shall bear the joint liabilities for all the payable amount of the relevant share.</p> <p>In the circumstance of joint shareholders:</p> <p>(1) In case of death of one of the joint shareholders, only the other surviving joint shareholder(s) shall be deemed by the Company as owner of the shares, but for the purpose of revising the register of shareholder, the Board shall be entitled to demand the surviving joint shareholder(s) to provide a death certificate as the Board thinks fit.</p>	

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
	<p>(2) For joint shareholders of any share, the person whose name stands first in the register of shareholders shall be entitled to receive share certificate of the relevant share, receive notice from the Company, and the service of notice to the aforesaid person shall be deemed as service of notice to all joint shareholders. Any of the joint shareholders may sign a proxy form; provided, however, where the number of the joint shareholders presenting in person or by proxy at a meeting is more than one, the vote cast, no matter in person or by proxy, by the shareholder whose name appears in prior sequence shall be regarded as the sole and exclusive vote on behalf of the rest joint shareholders. For the purpose of such voting, the shareholder's priority shall be determined in accordance with the sequence of the joint shareholders holding Relevant Shares as prescribed in the Company's register of shareholders.</p> <p>Where one of the joint shareholders delivers a receipt to the Company as regards to any dividends, bonus or return of capital which shall be distributed to such joint shareholders, such receipt shall be deemed as a valid receipt from such joint shareholders to the Company.</p>	<p>(2) For joint shareholders of any share, the person whose name stands first in the register of shareholders shall be entitled to receive share certificate of the relevant share, receive notice from the Company, and the service of notice to the aforesaid person shall be deemed as service of notice to all joint shareholders. Any of the joint shareholders may sign a proxy form; provided, however, where the number of the joint shareholders presenting in person or by proxy at a meeting is more than one, the vote cast, no matter in person or by proxy, by the shareholder whose name appears in prior sequence shall be regarded as the sole and exclusive vote on behalf of the rest joint shareholders. For the purpose of such voting, the shareholder's priority shall be determined in accordance with the sequence of the joint shareholders holding Relevant Shares as prescribed in the Company's register of shareholders.</p> <p>Where one of the joint shareholders delivers a receipt to the Company as regards to any dividends, bonus or return of capital which shall be distributed to such joint shareholders, such receipt shall be deemed as a valid receipt from such joint shareholders to the Company.</p>	

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
27	<p>Article 54 Holders of ordinary shares of the Company shall enjoy the following rights:</p> <p>(1) To receive dividends and profit distributions in other forms according to the number of shares held by them;</p> <p>(2) To request, convene, host, participate in or appoint proxy to attend general meeting and exercise corresponding voting rights in accordance with the law;</p> <p>(3) To monitor, make suggestions or question the Company's operation;</p> <p>(4) To transfer, donate or pledge shares in his/her possession in accordance with the law, administrative regulations, listing rules of the stock exchange of the place(s) in which the shares of the Company are listed, as well as provisions of these Articles of Association;</p> <p>(5) To obtain relevant information in accordance with these Articles of Association of the Company, which shall include:</p> <p>1. Obtaining these Articles of Association of the Company after payment of a charge to cover the costs;</p>	<p>Article 54⁵⁴³⁹ Holders of ordinary shares of the Company shall enjoy the following rights:</p> <p>(1) To receive dividends and profit distributions in other forms according to the number of shares held by them;</p> <p>(2) To request, convene, host, participate in or appoint proxy to attend general meeting and exercise corresponding voting rights in accordance with the law;</p> <p>(3) To monitor, make suggestions or question the Company's operation;</p> <p>(4) To transfer, donate or pledge shares in his/her possession in accordance with the law, administrative regulations, listing rules of the stock exchange of the place(s) in which the shares of the Company are listed, as well as provisions of these Articles of Association;</p> <p>(5) <u>To access and copy these Articles of Association, register of shareholders, minutes of general meetings, resolutions of board meetings, resolutions of the meetings of Supervisory Committee, and financial and accounting reports;</u> To obtain relevant information in accordance with these Articles of Association of the Company, which shall include:</p> <p>1. Obtaining these Articles of Association of the Company after payment of a charge to cover the costs;</p>	<p>Certain contents of this article were deleted as the Mandatory Provisions was abolished. The amendment was made in accordance with the Company Law.</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
	<p>2. Having the right to access and make a copy, after payment of reasonable charges, of:</p> <p>(1) all parts of the register of shareholders;</p> <p>(2) personal information of the directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company, including:</p> <p>a current and previous names and aliases;</p> <p>b main address (domicile);</p> <p>c nationality;</p> <p>d full-time and all other part-time occupations and duties;</p> <p>e identification credentials and their numbers.</p> <p>(3) the status of the Company's issued share capital;</p> <p>(4) reports of the aggregate par value, number and highest and lowest prices of each class of shares bought back by the Company since the last financial year as well as all the expenses paid by the Company therefor;</p> <p>(5) bonds stubs, minutes of general meetings, special resolutions of the Company, resolutions of board meetings, resolutions of the meetings of Supervisory Committee and financial reports;</p> <p>(6) the Company's most recent audited financial statements, and report of the Board, auditors and the Supervisory Committee;</p>	<p>2. Having the right to access and make a copy, after payment of reasonable charges, of:</p> <p>(1) all parts of the register of shareholders;</p> <p>(2) personal information of the directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company, including:</p> <p>a current and previous names and aliases;</p> <p>b main address (domicile);</p> <p>e nationality;</p> <p>d full-time and all other part-time occupations and duties;</p> <p>e identification credentials and their numbers.</p> <p>(3) the status of the Company's issued share capital;</p> <p>(4) reports of the aggregate par value, number and highest and lowest prices of each class of shares bought back by the Company since the last financial year as well as all the expenses paid by the Company therefor;</p> <p>(5) bonds stubs, minutes of general meetings, special resolutions of the Company, resolutions of board meetings, resolutions of the meetings of Supervisory Committee and financial reports;</p> <p>(6) the Company's most recent audited financial statements, and report of the Board, auditors and the Supervisory Committee;</p>	

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
	<p>(7) copy of the latest annual review report which has been filed with the competent administration for industry and commerce or other competent authorities, if applicable.</p> <p>Documents set out in item (1) and items (3) to (7) above and any other applicable documents shall be made available by the Company, according to the requirements of the Listing Rules, at the Company's address in Hong Kong, for the public and holders of overseas-listed foreign shares to inspect free of charge. Minutes of general meetings shall only be made available for inspection by shareholders of the Company.</p> <p>(6) When the Company terminates or liquidates, its share of remaining assets of the Company according to the shares held will be distributed;</p> <p>(7) If a shareholder dissents from the merger or division of the Company at a general meeting, he may request the Company to acquire his shares;</p> <p>(8) Other rights under the law, administrative regulations, departmental regulations and these Articles of Association.</p> <p>The Company shall not exercise power only because any person who directly or indirectly owns equity interest does not disclose its equity interest to the Company to frozen or by other means to damage any rights attached to the shares of the person.</p>	<p>(7) copy of the latest annual review report which has been filed with the competent administration for industry and commerce or other competent authorities, if applicable.</p> <p>Documents set out in item (1) and items (3) to (7) above and any other applicable documents shall be made available by the Company, according to the requirements of the Listing Rules, at the Company's address in Hong Kong, for the public and holders of overseas-listed foreign shares to inspect free of charge. Minutes of general meetings shall only be made available for inspection by shareholders of the Company.</p> <p>(6) When the Company terminates or liquidates, its share of remaining assets of the Company according to the shares held will be distributed;</p> <p>(7) If a shareholder dissents from the merger or division of the Company at a general meeting, he may request the Company to acquire his shares;</p> <p>(8) Other rights under the law, administrative regulations, departmental regulations and these Articles of Association.</p> <p>The Company shall not exercise power only because any person who directly or indirectly owns equity interest does not disclose its equity interest to the Company to frozen or by other means to damage any rights attached to the shares of the person.</p>	

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
28	<p>Article 55 If any shareholder requests for access to the information or ask for documents prescribed in the preceding Article, he shall first provide written proof to certify the class and number of Company's shares he holds. The Company shall provide the request documents after verification of the identity of such shareholder and may reasonably charge for photocopies of the documents.</p>	<p>Article 5540 If any shareholder requests for access to <u>or copy</u> the information or ask for documents prescribed in the preceding Article, he shall first provide written proof to certify the class and number of Company's shares he holds. The Company shall provide the request documents after verification of the identity of such shareholder and may reasonably charge for photocopies of the documents.</p> <p><u>If a shareholder who separately or collectively holds above 3% of the shares of the Company for above 180 consecutive days requests to inspect the accounting books and certificates of the Company, he shall submit a written request to the Company stating the purpose. If the Company has reasonable grounds to believe that the shareholder's inspection of the accounting books and certificates for an improper purpose that may harm the lawful interests of the Company, it may refuse to provide access for inspection, and shall reply to the shareholder in writing within 15 days from the date of the shareholder's written request, stating the reasons therefor. If the Company refuses to provide access for inspection, the shareholder may file a lawsuit with the People's Court.</u></p> <p><u>Shareholders of the Company shall comply with the Securities Law and other laws and administrative regulations when accessing and copying relevant materials.</u></p>	<p>The amendment was made in accordance the Company Law</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
29	<p>Article 56 If a resolution of the Company's general meeting or Board meeting contravenes the law or administrative regulations, the shareholders are entitled to request the court to annul the decision.</p> <p>If the convening procedure or voting method of a general meeting or Board meeting contravenes the law, administrative regulations or these Articles of Association, or if the contents of the resolutions of such meetings contravene these Articles of Association, the shareholders are entitled to request the court to revoke the resolutions within 60 days of the resolutions.</p>	<p>Article 5641 If a resolution of the Company's general meeting or Board meeting contravenes the law or administrative regulations, the shareholders are entitled to request the court to annul the decision.</p> <p>If the convening procedure or voting method of a general meeting or Board meeting contravenes the law, administrative regulations or these Articles of Association, or if the contents of the resolutions of such meetings contravene these Articles of Association, the shareholders are entitled to request the court to revoke the resolutions within 60 days of the resolutions, <u>unless there is only a minor defect in the procedures for convening a shareholders' general meeting or the Board meeting or in the manner of voting thereat, which does not materially affect the resolution.</u></p> <p><u>Shareholders who have not been notified to participate in the shareholders' general meeting may file a petition with the People's Court to revoke the resolution within 60 days from the date when they know or should know that the resolution is made; if they do not exercise the right to revoke within one year from the date of the resolution, the revoke right shall be extinguished.</u></p>	The amendment was made in accordance the Company Law

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
30	<p>Article 61 The controlling shareholder or de facto controller of the Company shall not use his connected relationship to damage the Company's interests. In case of a breach resulting in damage to the Company, he shall be liable for compensation.</p> <p>The controlling shareholder and de facto controller of the Company have fiduciary duties towards the Company and public shareholders. The controlling shareholder shall strictly exercise his rights as a capital contributor in compliance with the law. The controlling shareholder shall not make use of its position to damage the lawful interests of the Company and public shareholders in the distribution of profits, restructuring of assets, foreign investment, misappropriation of assets, borrowing or loan guarantee, and shall not make use of his controlling position to damage the interests of the Company and public shareholders.</p>	<p>Article 61<u>46</u> The controlling shareholder or de facto controller of the Company shall not use his connected relationship to damage the Company's interests. In case of a breach resulting in damage to the Company, he shall be liable for compensation.</p> <p>The controlling shareholder and de facto controller of the Company have fiduciary duties towards the Company and public shareholders. The controlling shareholder shall strictly exercise his rights as a capital contributor in compliance with the law. The controlling shareholder shall not make use of its position to damage the lawful interests of the Company and public shareholders in the distribution of profits, restructuring of assets, foreign investment, misappropriation of assets, borrowing or loan guarantee, and shall not make use of his controlling position to damage the interests of the Company and public shareholders.</p>	<p>Certain contents of this article were deleted as the Mandatory Provisions was abolished</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
	<p>In addition to the obligations under the law, administrative regulations or the listing rules of the stock exchange of the place(s) in which the shares of the Company are listed, controlling shareholders shall not, in the exercise of their shareholders' powers, make decisions prejudicial to the interests of all or part of the shareholders as a result of the exercise of their voting rights on the issues set forth below:</p> <p>(1) Discharging the responsibilities of a director or supervisor to act honestly in the best interest of the Company;</p> <p>(2) Approving a director or supervisor (for his own or others' benefit) to deprive the Company of its property in form, including (but not limited to) any opportunities that are favorable to the Company;</p> <p>(3) Approving a director or supervisor (for his own or others' benefit) to deprive other shareholders of their personal interests, including (but not limited to) the rights to distributions and voting rights, but not including restructuring of the Company submitted to and passed at the</p>		

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
	<p>The term “controlling shareholder” mentioned in this Article refers to a person who satisfies any one of the following conditions:</p> <p>(1) He, acting individually or in concert with others, may elect more than half of the directors;</p> <p>(2) He, acting individually or in concert with others, may exercise or control the exercise of more than 30% of the Company’s voting rights;</p> <p>(3) He, acting individually or in concert with others, holds more than 30% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company;</p> <p>(4) He, acting individually or in concert with others, actually controls the Company in other ways.</p>	<p>The term “controlling shareholder” mentioned in this Article refers to a person who satisfies any one of the following conditions:</p> <p>(1) He, acting individually or in concert with others, may elect more than half of the directors;</p> <p>(2) He, acting individually or in concert with others, may exercise or control the exercise of more than 30% of the Company’s voting rights;</p> <p>(3) He, acting individually or in concert with others, holds more than 30% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company;</p> <p>(4) He, acting individually or in concert with others, actually controls the Company in other ways.</p>	

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
31	CHAPTER 8 GENERAL MEETING	CHAPTER 8 <u>6</u> GENERAL MEETING	/
32	<p>Article 63 The general meeting shall exercise the following functions and powers:</p> <p>(1) Decide the operational policy and investment plan of the Company;</p> <p>(2) Elect and replace directors and supervisors who are not staff representatives. Make decisions on matters in relation to the remuneration of the relevant directors and supervisors;</p> <p>(3) Review and approve the reports of the Board;</p> <p>(4) Review and approve the reports of the Supervisory Committee;</p> <p>(5) Review and approve the annual financial budgets and final accounting of the Company;</p> <p>(6) Review and approve the profit distribution plan and loss compensation plan of the Company;</p> <p>(7) Pass resolutions on increasing or reducing the registered capital of the Company;</p> <p>(8) Pass resolutions on merger, division, winding up, liquidation or changing the form of the Company;</p> <p>(9) Pass resolutions on the issuance of corporate bonds or other securities and listing plan;</p> <p>(10) Pass resolutions on the appointment, reappointment or dismissal of accounting firms by the Company;</p> <p>(11) Amend these Articles of Association;</p>	<p>Article 63<u>48</u> The general meeting shall exercise the following functions and powers:</p> <p>(1) Decide the operational policy and investment plan of the Company;</p> <p>(2) Elect and replace directors and supervisors who are not staff representatives. Make decisions on matters in relation to the remuneration of the relevant directors and supervisors;</p> <p>(3) Review and approve the reports of the Board;</p> <p>(4) Review and approve the reports of the Supervisory Committee;</p> <p>(5) Review and approve the annual financial budgets and final accounting of the Company;</p> <p>(6) Review and approve the profit distribution plan and loss compensation plan of the Company;</p> <p>(7) Pass resolutions on increasing or reducing the registered capital of the Company;</p> <p>(8) Pass resolutions on merger, division, winding up, liquidation or changing the form of the Company;</p> <p>(9) Pass resolutions on the issuance of corporate bonds or other securities and listing plan;</p> <p>(10) Pass resolutions on the appointment, reappointment or dismissal of accounting firms by the Company;</p> <p>(11) Amend these Articles of Association;</p>	<p>The amendment was made in accordance with the Company Law</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
	<p>(12) Review and approve the external guarantee issues which shall be reviewed at the general meeting as prescribed in Article 64 of these Articles of Association;</p> <p>(13) Review purchases and sales of significant assets within a year exceeding 30% of the latest audited total assets of the Company;</p> <p>(14) Review and approve the changes of use of proceeds;</p> <p>(15) Review share incentive plans;</p> <p>(16) Review proposals of the shareholders who represent 3% or more of the Company's voting shares;</p> <p>(17) Review other matters to be resolved at the general meeting as required by the law, administrative regulations, department regulations, listing rules of the stock exchange of the place(s) in which the shares of the Company are listed or as prescribed by these Articles of Association.</p> <p>In the absence of violation of the mandatory provisions under the relevant law, regulations, normative documents and listing rules of the stock exchange of the place(s) in which the shares of the Company are listed, the general meeting may authorize or entrust the Board to deal with matters so authorized or entrusted.</p>	<p>(102) Review and approve the external guarantee issues which shall be reviewed at the general meeting as prescribed in Article 64<u>49</u> of these Articles of Association;</p> <p>(113) Review purchases and sales of significant assets within a year exceeding 30% of the latest audited total assets of the Company;</p> <p>(124) Review and approve the changes of use of proceeds;</p> <p>(135) Review share incentive plans;</p> <p>(146) Review proposals of the shareholders who represent 3<u>1</u>% or more of the Company's voting shares;</p> <p>(157) Review other matters to be resolved at the general meeting as required by the law, administrative regulations, department regulations, listing rules of the stock exchange of the place(s) in which the shares of the Company are listed or as prescribed by these Articles of Association.</p> <p>In the absence of violation of the mandatory provisions under the relevant law, regulations, normative documents and listing rules of the stock exchange of the place(s) in which the shares of the Company are listed, the general meeting may authorize or entrust the Board to deal with matters so authorized or entrusted.</p>	

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
33	<p>Article 69 Two of independent non-executive directors are entitled to propose to convene an extraordinary general meeting to the Board. Concerning the proposal of convening an extraordinary general meeting requested by the independent non-executive directors, the Board shall, in accordance with the requirements of the laws, administrative regulations and these Articles of Association, reply with a written opinion to state whether it agrees or disagrees to convene an extraordinary general meeting within 10 days upon receipt of the proposal.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Article 69⁵⁴ Two of Independent non-executive directors are entitled to propose to convene an extraordinary general meeting to the Board. Concerning the proposal of convening an extraordinary general meeting requested by the independent non-executive directors, the Board shall, in accordance with the requirements of the laws, administrative regulations and these Articles of Association, reply with a written opinion to state whether it agrees or disagrees to convene an extraordinary general meeting within 10 days upon receipt of the proposal.</p> <p>.....</p> <p><u>If rules of securities regulatory authorities of the place(s) in which shares of the Company are listed provide otherwise, such rules shall prevail.</u></p>	<p>The amendment was made in accordance with the Guidelines on Articles of Association</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
34	<p>Article 71 Shareholders holding more than 10% of shares (individually or collectively with others) shall be entitled to request to convene an extraordinary general meeting or class meeting according to the following procedures:</p> <p>(1) Upon signing one or several written requests with the same content and format, and stating the subject of the meeting, the aforesaid shareholders may request the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting or class meeting. The Board shall, in accordance with the requirements of law, administrative regulations and these Articles of Association, reply with a written opinion to state whether it agrees or disagrees to convene an extraordinary general meeting or class meeting within 10 days upon receipt of the proposal. Shares held by the above shareholders shall be calculated as at the date of submitting the written request.</p> <p>(2) If the Board agrees to convene an extraordinary general meeting or class meeting, it shall issue a notice of convening the general meeting within 5 days upon being resolved by the Board. Any changes made to the original request in the notice shall be agreed by the relevant shareholders.</p>	<p>Article 71<u>56</u> Shareholders holding more than 10% of shares (individually or collectively with others) shall be entitled to request to convene an extraordinary general meeting or class meeting according to the following procedures:</p> <p>(1) Upon signing one or several written requests with the same content and format, and stating the subject of the meeting, the aforesaid shareholders may request the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting or class meeting. The Board shall, in accordance with the requirements of law, administrative regulations and these Articles of Association, reply with a written opinion to state whether it agrees or disagrees to convene an extraordinary general meeting or class meeting</p>	

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
	<p>(3) If the Board disagrees to convene the extraordinary general meeting or class meeting, or does not reply within 10 days upon receipt of the proposal, shareholders individually or collectively holding more than 10% of the shares of the Company are entitled to request the Supervisory Committee in writing to convene an extraordinary general meeting or class meeting.</p> <p>(4) If the Supervisory Committee agrees to convene the extraordinary general meeting or class meeting, it shall issue a notice of convening the general meeting within 5 days upon receipt of the proposal. Any changes made to the original request in the notice shall be agreed by the relevant shareholders.</p> <p>(5) If the Supervisory Committee does not issue the notice of general meeting within the prescribed period, it shall be deemed as the Supervisory Committee not convening and not holding the general meeting. Then the shareholders who individually or collectively hold more than 10% of the shares for more than 90 consecutive days are entitled to convene and hold the meeting by themselves.</p> <p>Before making an announcement on the resolution(s) of the general meeting, the convening shareholders shall hold no less than 10% of the shares. When the convening shareholder issues the notice of general meeting and the announcement on the resolution(s) of the general meeting, they shall submit the relevant proof materials to the securities regulatory authority and relevant stock exchange where the Company is located.</p>	<p>(3) If the Board disagrees to convene the extraordinary general meeting or class meeting, or does not reply within 10 days upon receipt of the proposal, shareholders individually or collectively holding more than 10% of the shares of the Company are entitled to request the Supervisory Committee in writing to convene an extraordinary general meeting or class meeting.</p> <p>(4) If the Supervisory Committee agrees to convene the extraordinary general meeting or class meeting, it shall issue a notice of convening the general meeting within 5 days upon receipt of the proposal. Any changes made to the original request in the notice shall be agreed by the relevant shareholders.</p> <p>(5) If the Supervisory Committee does not issue the notice of general meeting within the prescribed period, it shall be deemed as the Supervisory Committee not convening and not holding the general meeting. Then the shareholders who individually or collectively hold more than 10% of the shares for more than 90 consecutive days are entitled to convene and hold the meeting by themselves.</p> <p>Before making an announcement on the resolution(s) of the general meeting, the convening shareholders shall hold no less than 10% of the shares. When the convening shareholder issues the notice of general meeting and the announcement on the resolution(s) of the general meeting, they shall submit the relevant proof materials to the securities regulatory authority and relevant stock exchange where the Company is located.</p>	

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
35	<p>Article 74 When a general meeting is convened by the Company, the Board, Supervisory Committee or shareholders who individually or collectively hold more than 3% of the shares of the Company shall be entitled to propose resolutions to the Company.</p> <p>Shareholders who individually or collectively hold more than 3% of the shares of the Company may submit ad hoc proposals in writing to the convener of the general meeting 10 days before the convening of the general meeting. The convener shall issue a supplemental notice of the general meeting within 2 days upon receipt of the proposals and announce the contents of the ad hoc proposals.</p> <p>Except for circumstances provided in the above paragraph, the convener, after issuing the notice and announcement of the general meeting, shall neither revise the proposals stated in the notice of general meetings nor add new proposals.</p> <p>If a notice of general meeting does not specify the proposed resolutions or does not comply with Article 73 herein, no voting for resolutions shall be carried out at the general meeting.</p>	<p>Article 74⁵⁹ When a general meeting is convened by the Company, the Board, Supervisory Committee or shareholders who individually or collectively hold more than 3³¹% of the shares of the Company shall be entitled to propose resolutions to the Company.</p> <p>Shareholders who individually or collectively hold more than 3³¹% of the shares of the Company may submit ad hoc proposals in writing to the convener of the general meeting 10 days before the convening of the general meeting. <u>The ad hoc proposal shall contain a clear topic for discussion and specific matters to be resolved.</u> The convener shall issue a supplemental notice of the general meeting within 2 days upon receipt of the proposals and announce the contents of the ad hoc proposals, <u>unless the ad hoc proposal violates the provisions of laws, administrative regulations, or this Articles of Association, or does not fall within the scope of the general meeting.</u></p> <p>Except for circumstances provided in the above paragraph, the convener, after issuing the notice and announcement of the general meeting, shall neither revise the proposals stated in the notice of general meetings nor add new proposals.</p> <p>If a notice of general meeting does not specify the proposed resolutions or does not comply with Article 73⁵⁸ herein, no voting for resolutions shall be carried out at the general meeting.</p>	<p>The amendment was made in accordance with the Company Law</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
36	<p>Article 75 Where an annual general meeting is convened by the Company, it shall inform all shareholders of the time and venue of the meeting and the matters to be considered thereat 20 Hong Kong business days before the meeting is held, and where an extraordinary general meeting is convened, it shall inform all shareholders 10 Hong Kong business days or 15 days (whichever is earlier) before the meeting is held. The announcement of a general meeting served on the holders of overseas-listed foreign shares shall be published through the website of or in one or more newspapers designated by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Upon the publication of the announcement, all holders of overseas-listed foreign shares shall be deemed to have received announcement of the relevant general meeting.</p> <p>When calculating the time limit of the notice, the date of the meeting convened shall be excluded.</p>	<p>Article 75⁶⁰ Where an annual general meeting is convened by the Company, it shall inform all shareholders of the time and venue of the meeting and the matters to be considered thereat 20 Hong Kong business days before the meeting is held, and where an extraordinary general meeting is convened, it shall inform all shareholders 10 Hong Kong business days or 15 days (whichever is earlier) before the meeting is held. The announcement of a general meeting served on the holders of overseas-listed foreign shares shall be published through the website of or in one or more newspapers designated by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Upon the publication of the announcement, all holders of overseas-listed foreign shares shall be deemed to have received announcement of the relevant general meeting.</p> <p>When calculating the time limit of the notice, the date of the meeting convened shall be excluded.</p>	<p>The amendment was made in accordance with the Guidelines on Articles of Association</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
37	<p>Article 79 Notice of general meeting shall be served to the shareholder (whether has voting right on general meeting or not) either by hand or by post in a prepaid mail, addressed to such shareholder at his registered address as shown in the register of shareholders, or by publication on the Company's website or other website designated by stock exchange where the Company's shares are listed, subject to compliance with applicable laws, regulations and listing rules. For holders of domestic shares, the notice of a general meeting may also be given by publishing an announcement.</p> <p>The announcement referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be published in one or more newspapers designated by the securities regulatory authority under the State Council within the period of 20 Hong Kong business days before an annual general meeting is held, or 10 Hong Kong business days or 15 days (whichever is earlier) before an extraordinary general meeting is held. Once the announcement is published, all holders of domestic shares shall be deemed to have received the notice in relation to the general meeting.</p>	/	As the Mandatory Provisions was abolished, and provisions on notice has been stipulated in the revised Article 60. To avoid repetition, this article was deleted

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
38	<p>Article 82 All shareholders on the register of shareholders on the shareholding record date shall be entitled to attend the general meeting, and vote in accordance with the provisions of the relevant laws, regulations and these Articles of Association.</p> <p>Any shareholder entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting shall have the right to appoint one or more persons (who may not be necessarily a shareholder) as his proxies to attend and vote on his behalf.</p> <p>Such proxies may exercise the following rights as entrusted by the shareholder:</p> <p>(1) The shareholder’s right to speak at the general meeting;</p> <p>(2) The right to demand by himself or jointly with others in voting by way of poll;</p> <p>(3) Unless otherwise provided in the applicable listing rules or other securities laws and regulations, the right to vote may be exercised either by a show of hands or by poll. However, if a shareholder has appointed more than one proxy, such proxies may only exercise their voting rights by poll.</p>	<p>Article 82<u>66</u> All shareholders on the register of shareholders on the shareholding record date shall be entitled to attend the general meeting, and vote in accordance with the provisions of the relevant laws, regulations and these Articles of Association.</p> <p>Any shareholder entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting shall have the right to appoint one or more persons (who may not be necessarily a shareholder) as his proxies to attend and vote on his behalf.</p> <p>Such proxies may exercise the following rights as entrusted by the shareholder:</p> <p>(1) The shareholder’s right to speak at the general meeting;</p> <p>(2) The right to demand by himself or jointly with others in voting by way of poll;</p> <p>(3) Unless otherwise provided in the applicable listing rules or other securities laws and regulations, the right to vote may be exercised either by a show of hands or by poll. However, if a shareholder has appointed more than one proxy, such proxies may only exercise their voting rights by poll.</p>	<p>Certain contents of this article were deleted as the Mandatory Provisions was abolished</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
	<p>If a shareholder is a recognized clearing house or its agent within the meaning of the relevant regulations imposed in Hong Kong from time to time, he may authorize one or more proxy(ies) as he thinks fit to act as his proxy(ies) at any general meeting or class meeting of shareholders. However, if more than one proxies are appointed, the proxy form shall specify the number and class of shares represented by each of such proxies under the authorization, and signed by authorized proxies of recognized clearing house. Such authorized proxies are entitled to attend the meeting on behalf of the recognized clearing house or their agent (without presentation of evidence of their shareholding, notarized authorization and/or further proof demonstrating the duly granting of the same) and exercise the right of the recognized clearing house or their agent, as if they were the individual shareholders of the Company.</p>	<p>If a shareholder is a recognized clearing house or its agent within the meaning of the relevant regulations imposed in Hong Kong from time to time, he may authorize one or more proxy(ies) as he thinks fit to act as his proxy(ies) at any general meeting or class meeting of shareholders. However, if more than one proxies are appointed, the proxy form shall specify the number and class of shares represented by each of such proxies under the authorization, and signed by authorized proxies of recognized clearing house. Such authorized proxies are entitled to attend the meeting on behalf of the recognized clearing house or their agent (without presentation of evidence of their shareholding, notarized authorization and/or further proof demonstrating the duly granting of the same) and exercise the right of the recognized clearing house or their agent, as if they were the individual shareholders of the Company.</p>	

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
39	<p>Article 85 The instrument appointing a voting proxy shall be placed at the domicile of the Company or at such other places as specified in the notice of convening the meeting 24 hours prior to convening of the meeting at which the proxy is authorized to vote or 24 hours prior to the designated time of voting. Where the instrument is signed by another person authorized by the principal, the authorization letter or other documents authorizing the signatory shall be notarized. The notarized authorized letter or other authorized documents shall be placed together with the instrument appointing the voting proxy at the domicile of the Company or at such other places as specified in the notice of convening the meeting.</p> <p>Where the principal is a legal person, its statutory representative or the person authorized by resolution of its board of directors or other decision-making body shall be entitled to attend the Company's general meetings as the representative of such legal person.</p>	<p>Article 85⁶⁹ The instrument appointing a voting proxy shall be placed at the domicile of the Company or at such other places as specified in the notice of convening the meeting 24 hours prior to convening of the meeting at which the proxy is authorized to vote or 24 hours prior to the designated time of voting. Where the instrument is signed by another person authorized by the principal, the authorization letter or other documents authorizing the signatory shall be notarized. The notarized authorized letter or other authorized documents shall be placed together with the instrument appointing the voting proxy at the domicile of the Company or at such other places as specified in the notice of convening the meeting.</p> <p>Where the principal is a legal person, its statutory representative or the person authorized by resolution of its board of directors or other decision-making body shall be entitled to attend the Company's general meetings as the representative of such legal person.</p>	<p>The relevant content of this article was deleted as the Mandatory Provisions was abolished</p>
40	<p>Article 86 Any form issued by the Board of the Company to the shareholders for the appointment of proxies shall give the shareholders free choice to instruct their proxies to cast vote in favour of or against each resolution and enable the shareholders to give separate instructions on each matter to be voted on at the meeting.</p> <p>The proxy form shall state that if the shareholder does not give specific instructions, the proxy shall vote at his/her/its own discretion.</p>	<p>Article 86⁷⁰ Any form issued by the Board of the Company to the shareholders for the appointment of proxies shall give the shareholders free choice to instruct their proxies to cast vote in favour of or against each resolution and enable the shareholders to give separate instructions on each matter to be voted on at the meeting.</p> <p>The proxy form shall state that if the shareholder does not give specific instructions, the proxy shall vote at his/her/its own discretion.</p>	<p>The relevant content of this article was deleted as the Mandatory Provisions was abolished</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
41	<p>Article 91 The general meeting shall be convened and presided over by the chairman of the Board. Where the chairman of the Board is unable to discharge or fails to discharge his/her duties, the meeting shall be convened and presided over by the vice chairman of the Board (if there are two or more vice chairmen, the one elected by more than one half of the directors shall preside over the meeting). Where the position of vice chairman does not exist, or where the vice chairman of the Board is unable to discharge or fails to discharge his/her duties, more than one half of the directors shall designate a director to convene and preside over the meeting. Where more than one half of the directors cannot designate a director to convene and preside over the meeting, the shareholders attending the meeting may elect one person to preside over the meeting. If for any reason the shareholders are unable to elect a chairman, the attending shareholder holding the largest number of voting shares (whether in person or by proxy) shall preside over the meeting.</p> <p>If a general meeting is convened by the Supervisory Committee, the chairman of the Supervisory Committee shall preside over the meeting. If the chairman of the Supervisory Committee is unable to fails discharge his/her duties, more than one half of the supervisors shall nominate a supervisor to preside over the meeting.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Article 91<u>75</u> The general meeting shall be convened and presided over by the chairman of the Board. Where the chairman of the Board is unable to discharge or fails to discharge his/her duties, the meeting shall be convened and presided over by the vice chairman of the Board (if there are two or more vice chairmen, the one elected by more than one half a majority of the directors shall preside over the meeting). Where the position of vice chairman does not exist, or where the vice chairman of the Board is unable to discharge or fails to discharge his/her duties, more than one half a majority of the directors shall designate a director to convene and preside over the meeting. Where more than one half a majority of the directors cannot designate a director to convene and preside over the meeting, the shareholders attending the meeting may elect one person to preside over the meeting. If for any reason the shareholders are unable to elect a chairman, the attending shareholder holding the largest number of voting shares (whether in person or by proxy) shall preside over the meeting.</p> <p>If a general meeting is convened by the Supervisory Committee, the chairman of the Supervisory Committee shall preside over the meeting. If the chairman of the Supervisory Committee is unable to discharge or fails to discharge his/her duties, more than one half a majority of the supervisors shall nominate a supervisor to preside over the meeting.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>The amendment was made in accordance with the Company Law</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
42	<p>Article 102 to Article 103:</p> <p>.....</p>	/	These articles were deleted as the Mandatory Provisions was abolished
43	<p>Article 104 The following matters shall be passed by way of ordinary resolutions at a general meeting:</p> <p>(1) Work reports of the Board and the Supervisory Committee;</p> <p>(2) Profit distribution plan and loss compensation plan formulated by the Board;</p> <p>(3) The appointment and removal of non-employee representative supervisors among members of the Board and members of the Supervisory Committee;</p> <p>(4) The remuneration and method of payment of members of the Board and members of the Supervisory Committee;</p> <p>(5) Annual budgets and final accounts of the Company;</p> <p>(6) Annual report of the Company;</p> <p>(7) Matters other than those requiring the approval by way of special resolutions in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations, listing rules of the stock exchange(s) of the place(s) in which the shares of the Company are listed or these Articles of Association.</p>	<p>Article 104⁸⁶ The following matters shall be passed by way of ordinary resolutions at a general meeting:</p> <p>(1) Work reports of the Board and the Supervisory Committee;</p> <p>(2) Profit distribution plan and loss compensation plan formulated by the Board;</p> <p>(3) The appointment and removal of non-employee representative supervisors among members of the Board and members of the Supervisory Committee;</p> <p>(4) The remuneration and method of payment of members of the Board and members of the Supervisory Committee;</p> <p>(5) Annual budgets and final accounts of the Company;</p> <p><u>(6)</u> Annual report of the Company;</p> <p><u>(7)</u> Matters other than those requiring the approval by way of special resolutions in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations, listing rules of the stock exchange(s) of the place(s) in which the shares of the Company are listed or these Articles of Association.</p>	The amendment was made in accordance with the Company Law

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
44	<p>Article 105 The following matters shall be passed by way of special resolutions at a general meeting:</p> <p>(1) Increase or reduction in the registered capital and issue of any kinds of shares, warrants and other similar securities by the Company;</p> <p>(2) Issue of corporate bonds;</p> <p>(3) Division, merger, dissolution and liquidation of the Company or change of form of incorporation of the Company;</p> <p>(4) Amendment to these Articles of Association;</p> <p>(5) Acquisition and disposal of material assets within one year by the Company and events that involve a guarantee amount exceeding 30% of the latest audited total assets of the Company;</p> <p>(6) Equity incentive plan;</p> <p>(7) Other matters required by the laws, administrative regulations, listing rules of the stock exchange(s) of the place(s) in which the shares of the Company are listed and these Articles of Association or those resolved at the general meeting by way of ordinary resolutions and deemed to be of significant impact to the Company and thereby required to be passed by way of special resolutions.</p>	<p>Article 105⁸⁷ The following matters shall be passed by way of special resolutions at a general meeting:</p> <p>(1) Increase or reduction in the registered capital and issue of any kinds of shares, warrants and other similar securities by the Company;</p> <p>(2) Issue of corporate bonds;</p> <p>(3) Division, merger, dissolution and liquidation of the Company or change of form of incorporation of the Company;</p> <p>(4) Amendment to these Articles of Association;</p> <p>(5) Acquisition and disposal of material assets within one year by the Company and events that involve a guarantee amount exceeding 30% of the latest audited total assets of the Company;</p> <p>(6) Equity incentive plan;</p> <p>(7) Other matters required by the laws, administrative regulations, listing rules of the stock exchange(s) of the place(s) in which the shares of the Company are listed and these Articles of Association or those resolved at the general meeting by way of ordinary resolutions and deemed to be of significant impact to the Company and thereby required to be passed by way of special resolutions.</p>	<p>The amendment was made in accordance with the Guidelines on Articles of Association</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
45	<p>Article 106 The chairman of the meeting shall be held responsible for deciding whether or not a resolution of the general meeting has been passed according to the voting results. His decision shall be final and shall be announced at the meeting and recorded in the minutes of meeting.</p>	<p>Article 106⁸⁸ The chairman of the meeting shall <u>announce details and results of the voting on each proposal, and announce whether a proposal is passed according to the voting results.</u> be held responsible for deciding whether or not a resolution of the general meeting has been passed according to the voting results. His decision shall be final and shall be announced at the meeting and <u>The voting results of the resolutions shall be</u> recorded in the minutes of meeting.</p>	<p>The amendment was made in accordance with the Guidelines on Articles of Association</p>
46	<p>CHAPTER 9 SPECIAL PROCEDURES FOR VOTING AT CLASS MEETINGS</p> <p>Article 110 to Article 117:</p> <p>.....</p>	/	<p>This chapter was deleted in accordance with the Guidelines on Articles of Association as the Mandatory Provisions was abolished</p>
47	CHAPTER 10 BOARD OF DIRECTORS	CHAPTER 10 ⁷ BOARD OF DIRECTORS	/
48	<p>Article 120 The notice concerning proposed nomination of a director candidate and the written notice regarding the indication of the candidate's intention to accept the nomination shall be sent to the Company with a shortest term of at least 7 days. The date of entitlement of the abovementioned term shall not be earlier than the first day upon the issue of the notice for convening the shareholder's meeting for this purpose, and the date of expiry shall not be later than 7 days prior to the date of convening the shareholder's meeting.</p>	<p>Article 120⁹⁴ The notice concerning proposed nomination of a director candidate and the written notice regarding the indication of the candidate's intention to accept the nomination shall be sent to the Company with a shortest term of at least 7 days. The date of entitlement of the abovementioned term shall not be earlier than the first day upon the issue of the notice for convening the shareholder's meeting for this purpose, and the date of expiry shall not be later than 7 days prior to the date of convening the shareholder's meeting.</p>	<p>The amendment was made in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
	Subject to compliance with relevant laws, regulations and the Listing Rules, a director can be removed by way of an ordinary resolution passed on a general meeting before the expiry of his term of office. Such removal does not prejudice the director's claim for damages pursuant to any contract.	Subject to compliance with relevant laws, regulations and the Listing Rules, a director can be removed by way of an ordinary resolution passed on a general meeting before the expiry of his term of office. Such removal does not prejudice the director's claim for damages pursuant to any contract.	
49	<p>Article 126</p> <p>Unless otherwise provided in this section, the relevant provisions set out in Chapter 15 of these Articles of Association shall apply to the qualifications and obligations of independent non-executive directors. An independent non-executive director shall satisfy the following basic conditions:</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Article 126<u>00</u></p> <p>Unless otherwise provided in this section, the relevant provisions set out in Chapter 15<u>2</u> of these Articles of Association shall apply to the qualifications and obligations of independent non-executive directors. An independent non-executive director shall satisfy the following basic conditions:</p> <p>.....</p>	/
50	<p>Article 128 An independent non-executive director shall have the same term of office as that of other directors of the Company, and upon expiry, may be re-elected for a consecutive term of no more than 6 years.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Article 128<u>02</u> An independent non-executive director shall have the same term of office as that of other directors of the Company, and upon expiry, may be re-elected for a consecutive term of no more than 6 years <u>in accordance with the relevant requirements of laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, normative documents and the securities regulatory authority of the place where the shares of the Company are listed.</u></p> <p>.....</p>	/

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
51	<p>Article 133 The Board exercises the following functions and powers:</p> <p>(1) to be responsible for convening general meetings and reporting its work to the general meetings;</p> <p>(2) to implement resolutions of the general meetings;</p> <p>(3) to decide on the Company's business plans and investment plans;</p> <p>(4) to formulate the annual financial budgets and final accounts of the Company;</p> <p>(5) to formulate the Company's profit distribution plans and plans on making up losses;</p> <p>(6) to formulate proposals for the Company to increase or decrease its registered capital, issue corporate bonds or other securities and pursue any listing thereof;</p> <p>(7) to formulate plans for mergers, division, dissolution and alteration of corporate form of the Company;</p> <p>(8) to formulate plans for the Company's substantial acquisitions and purchase of the shares of the Company;</p> <p>(9) within the scope authorized by the general meeting, to decide, among others, the Company's external investment, purchase and sale of assets, provision of security on the Company's assets, matters on external guarantees, entrusted wealth management, connected transactions and others;</p>	<p>Article 133<u>07</u> The Board exercises the functions and powers:</p> <p>(1) to be responsible for convening general meetings and reporting its work to the general meetings;</p> <p>(2) to implement resolutions of the general meetings;</p> <p>(3) to decide on the Company's business plans and investment plans;</p> <p>(4) to formulate the annual financial budgets and final accounts of the Company;</p> <p>(5) to formulate the Company's profit distribution plans and plans on making up losses;</p> <p>(6) to formulate proposals for the Company to increase or decrease its registered capital, issue corporate bonds or other securities and pursue any listing thereof;</p> <p>(7) to formulate plans for mergers, division, dissolution and alteration of corporate form of the Company;</p> <p>(8) to formulate plans for the Company's substantial acquisitions and purchase of the shares of the Company;</p> <p>(98</p>	

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
	<p>(10) to decide on the establishment of internal management organizations of the Company;</p> <p>(11) to determine the establishment of the special committees under the Board, appoint or dismiss the chairman (convener) of such committees;</p> <p>(12) to appoint or dismiss the general manager, the secretary to the Board and the company secretary; to appoint or dismiss the senior management including the standing deputy general managers, the deputy general managers and the chief financial officer of the Company in accordance with the nominations made by general manager, and to decide on their remunerations;</p> <p>(13) to formulate the basic management system of the Company;</p> <p>(14) to formulate proposals to amend these Articles of Association;</p> <p>(15) to formulate the incentive stock option plan of the Company;</p> <p>(16) to manage information disclosure of the Company;</p> <p>(17) to propose to the general meeting the appointment or replacement of the accounting firms which provide auditing service to the Company;</p> <p>(18) to listen to work reports of the general manager of the Company and review the work of the general manager;</p>	<p>(10<u>9</u>) to decide on the establishment of internal management organizations of the Company;</p> <p>(10<u>1</u>) to determine the establishment of the special committees under the Board, appoint or dismiss the chairman (convener) of such committees;</p> <p>(11<u>12</u>) to appoint or dismiss the general manager, the secretary to the Board and the company secretary; to appoint or dismiss the senior management including the standing deputy general managers, the deputy general managers and the chief financial officer of the Company in accordance with the nominations made by general manager, and to decide on their remunerations;</p> <p>(12<u>3</u>) to formulate the basic management system of the Company;</p> <p>(13<u>4</u>) to formulate proposals to amend these Articles of Association;</p> <p>(14<u>5</u>) to formulate the incentive stock option plan of the Company;</p> <p>(15<u>6</u>) to manage information disclosure of the Company;</p> <p>(16<u>7</u>) to propose to the general meeting the appointment or replacement of the accounting firms which provide auditing service to the Company;</p> <p>(17<u>8</u>) to listen to work reports of the general manager of the Company and review the work of the general manager;</p>	

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
	<p>(19) to consider, review and approve the matters on the Company’s external guarantee which shall not fall into the scope required to be considered by the general meeting as provided in Article 64 hereunder;</p> <p>(20) to examine and supervise the Company’s policies and standards regarding the Company’s compliance with laws and regulatory provisions;</p> <p>(21) to examine and supervise the training and continuing professional development for the directors, supervisors and senior management;</p> <p>(22) to examine the Company’s compliance with the Corporate Governance Code in the Listing Rules and the disclosure in the corporate governance report;</p> <p>(23) to decide on such major matters and administrative affairs other than those ought to be decided by the general meeting as specified in the laws, administrative regulations, rules and regulations of the competent authorities and these Articles of Association and enter into other important agreements;</p> <p>(24) other powers and duties stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, and departmental rules and regulations, listing rules of the stock exchange(s) of the place(s) where the Company’s shares are listed, and these Articles of Association, and conferred upon by the general meetings.</p>	<p>(189) to consider, review and approve the matters on the Company’s external guarantee which shall not fall into the scope required to be considered by the general meeting as provided in Article 6449 hereunder;</p> <p>(1920) to examine and supervise the Company’s policies and standards regarding the Company’s compliance with laws and regulatory provisions;</p> <p>(204) to examine and supervise the training and continuing professional development for the directors, supervisors and senior management;</p> <p>(212) to examine the Company’s compliance with the Corporate Governance Code in the Listing Rules and the disclosure in the corporate governance report;</p> <p>(223) to decide on such major matters and administrative affairs other than those ought to be decided by the general meeting as specified in the laws, administrative regulations, rules and regulations of the competent authorities and these Articles of Association and enter into other important agreements;</p> <p>(234) other powers and duties stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, and departmental rules and regulations, listing rules of the stock exchange(s) of the place(s) where the Company’s shares are listed, and these Articles of Association, and conferred upon by the general meetings.</p>	

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
	<p>Should the foregoing exercise of such functions and powers by the Board, or any transaction or arrangement of the Company be considered and reviewed by a general meeting according to the listing rules of the stock exchange(s) of the place(s) where the Company's shares are listed, such shall be submitted to the general meeting for consideration and review.</p> <p>Except for the Board resolutions in respect of the matters specified in paragraphs (6), (7) and (14) which shall be passed by more than two-thirds of the directors, the Board resolutions in respect of all other matters set out in the preceding paragraphs may be passed by more than one half of the directors.</p> <p>The Board shall provide explanation to the general meeting with respect to the audit report of a non-standard opinion, issued by a certified public accountant, regarding the Company's financial statements.</p>	<p>Should the foregoing exercise of such functions and powers by the Board, or any transaction or arrangement of the Company be considered and reviewed by a general meeting according to the listing rules of the stock exchange(s) of the place(s) where the Company's shares are listed, such shall be submitted to the general meeting for consideration and review.</p> <p>Except for the Board resolutions in respect of the matters specified in paragraphs (5), (6), (7) and (13) which shall be passed by more than two-thirds of the directors, the Board resolutions in respect of all other matters set out in the preceding paragraphs may be passed by more than one half of the directors.</p> <p>The Board shall provide explanation to the general meeting with respect to the audit report of a non-standard opinion, issued by a certified public accountant, regarding the Company's financial statements.</p>	

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
52	<p>Article 135 The Board shall establish the Audit Committee, the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and the Nomination Committee, and may establish other special committees including the Strategic Committee, to advise and consult with the Board on major decisions.</p> <p>Audit Committee shall comprise at least 3 members and all of whom shall be non-executive directors, among whom, one member shall be an independent non-executive director possessing proper qualification in compliance with the relevant requirements of the Listing Rules or appropriate accounting expertise or related financial management expertise. The independent non-executive directors shall form a majority in the members of the Audit Committee. The person who serves as the chairman of the Committee shall be an independent non-executive director. The independent non-executive directors shall form a majority in the members of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, and the chairman thereof shall be an independent non-executive director.</p>	<p>Article 13509 The Board shall establish the Audit Committee, the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and the Nomination Committee, and may establish other special committees including the Strategic Committee, to advise and consult with the Board on major decisions.</p> <p>Audit Committee shall comprise at least 3 members and all of whom shall be non-executive directors, among whom, one member shall be an independent non-executive director possessing proper qualification in compliance with the relevant requirements of the Listing Rules or appropriate accounting expertise or related financial management expertise. The independent non-executive directors shall form a majority in the members of the Audit Committee. The person who serves as the chairman of the Committee shall be an independent non-executive director. The independent non-executive directors shall form a majority in the members of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, and the chairman thereof shall be an independent non-executive director. <u>The composition, functions and powers of special committees, the remuneration and appraisal mechanism of directors, supervisors and senior management, and other matters shall be implemented in accordance with the working rules of the special committees and other relevant systems formulated by the Company.</u></p>	The amendment was made in accordance with the Company Law

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
53	<p>Article 136 When the Board is disposing of fixed assets and should the sum of the expected value of the fixed assets proposed for disposal by the Board and the value derived for the fixed assets that were disposed of within 4 months prior to such proposed disposal exceed 33% of the fixed assets value set out in the latest balance sheet recently considered by the general meetings, the Board may not dispose of or agree to dispose of such fixed assets without such prior approval by the general meeting.</p> <p>.....</p>	/	This article was deleted as the Mandatory Provisions was abolished
54	<p>Article 137</p> <p>The vice chairman shall assist the chairman of the Board in work. Should the chairman be unable to or fail to carry out his duties, the vice chairman shall carry out the duties of the chairman (and if the Company has two or more vice chairmen, the vice chairman nominated by more than one half of the directors shall carry out the duties of the chairman). Where the position of vice chairman does not exist, or where the vice chairman is unable to or fails to carry out his duties, more than one half of the directors shall jointly nominate a director to carry out such duties.</p>	<p>Article 137<u>10</u></p> <p>The vice chairman shall assist the chairman of the Board in work. Should the chairman be unable to or fail to carry out his duties, the vice chairman shall carry out the duties of the chairman (and if the Company has two or more vice chairmen, the vice chairman nominated by more than one half of the directors shall carry out the duties of the chairman). Where the position of vice chairman does not exist, or where the vice chairman is unable to or fails to carry out his duties, more than one half of the directors shall jointly nominate a director to carry out such duties.</p>	The amendment was made in accordance with the Company Law

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
55	<p>Article 138 The Board meetings shall include regular meetings and extraordinary meetings.</p> <p>Regular meetings of the Board of directors shall be held at least 4 times a year. Such meetings shall be convened by the chairman of the Board. Notice of and documents for meetings shall be delivered to all directors and supervisors 14 days before the meeting is held. Regular meetings of the Board shall not include the obtaining such approval from the Board by means of circulation of written resolutions.</p> <p>The chairman, any shareholder holding more than one tenth voting rights, more than one third of the directors or the Supervisory Committee or the general manager may propose the holding of an extraordinary meeting of the Board. The chairman of the Board shall convene and preside over the extraordinary meeting of the Board within 10 days upon receipt of the proposal, and shall give written notice to all directors and supervisors 5 days before the meeting is held.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Article 13811¹¹ The Board meetings shall include regular meetings and extraordinary meetings.</p> <p>Regular meetings of the Board of directors shall be held at least 4 times a year. Such meetings shall be convened by the chairman of the Board. Notice of and documents for meetings shall be delivered to all directors and supervisors 14 days before the meeting is held. Regular meetings of the Board shall not include the obtaining such approval from the Board by means of circulation of written resolutions.</p> <p>The chairman, any shareholder holding more than one tenth voting rights, more than one third of the directors or the Supervisory Committee or the general manager may propose the holding of an extraordinary meeting of the Board. The chairman of the Board shall convene and preside over the extraordinary meeting of the Board within 10⁵ days upon receipt of the proposal, and shall give written notice to all directors and supervisors 5³ days before the meeting is held.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>The amendment was made in accordance with the Guidelines on Articles of Association</p>
56	<p>Article 139 The notice of Board meetings may be delivered in the manner(s) as set out in Article 240 of these Articles of Association.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Article 13912¹² The notice of Board meetings may be delivered in the manner(s) as set out in Article 240¹⁹⁴ of these Articles of Association.</p> <p>.....</p>	/

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
57	<p>Article 168 A supervisor shall faithfully perform his or her supervisory duties in accordance with the provisions of laws, administrative regulations and these Articles of Association.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Article 1684141 A supervisor shall faithfully perform his or her supervisory duties in accordance with the provisions ofobserve laws, administrative regulations and these Articles of Association. <u>They shall shoulder the duties of loyalty and diligence to the Company, shall take measures to avoid any conflict of interest with the Company, shall not accept any undue benefits by taking advantage of his/her powers and position, and shall exercise the reasonable care normally expected of a manager in the best interests of the Company in the performance of their duties.</u></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>The amendment was made in accordance with the Guidelines on Articles of Association and the Company Law</p>
58	<p>Article 170 The Supervisory Committee shall be composed of five supervisors, one of whom shall be the chairman of the Supervisory Committee.</p> <p>The appointment and dismissal of the chairman of the Supervisory Committee shall be passed by more than two-thirds of its members.</p>	<p>Article 1704343 The Supervisory Committee shall be composed of five supervisors, one of whom shall be the chairman of the Supervisory Committee.</p> <p>The appointment and dismissal of the chairman of the Supervisory Committee shall be passed by more than two-thirdsmore than half of its members.</p>	<p>The amendment was made in accordance with the Guidelines on Articles of Association</p>
59	<p>Article 173 The meeting of the Supervisory Committee shall be held at least once every six months, which shall be convened and presided over by the chairman of the Supervisory Committee. A supervisor may propose to convene an extraordinary meeting of the Supervisory Committee.</p> <p>Where the chairman of the Supervisory Committee is incapable of performing or fails to perform his duties, a supervisor elected by not less than half of the supervisors shall convene and preside over the meeting of the Supervisory Committee.</p>	<p>Article 1734646 The meeting of the Supervisory Committee shall be held at least once every six months, which shall be convened and presided over by the chairman of the Supervisory Committee. A supervisor may propose to convene an extraordinary meeting of the Supervisory Committee.</p> <p>Where the chairman of the Supervisory Committee is incapable of performing or fails to perform his duties, a supervisor elected by not lessmore than half of the supervisors shall convene and preside over the meeting of the Supervisory Committee.</p>	<p>The amendment was made in accordance with the Company Law</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
60	<p>Article 175.....</p> <p>Resolutions at the meeting of the Supervisory Committee shall be passed by more than two-thirds of the supervisors' votes.</p>	<p>Article 17548.....</p> <p>Resolutions at the meeting of the Supervisory Committee shall be passed by more than two-thirdsmore than half of the supervisors' votes.</p>	<p>The amendment was made in accordance with the Guidelines on Articles of Association</p>
61	<p>Article 179 A person may not serve as a director, supervisor or senior management of the Company if any of the following occasions occur:</p> <p>(1) A person without capacity or with restricted capacity for civil acts;</p> <p>(2) A person who has committed an offence of corruption, bribery, embezzlement of property, misappropriation of property or sabotaging the social economic order shall be penalized because of committing such offence; or who has been deprived of his political rights, in each case where less than 5 years have elapsed upon the completion of implementation of such punishment or deprivation;</p> <p>(3) A person who is a former director, factory manager or general manager of a company or enterprise which has undergone bankruptcy and he is personally liable for the bankruptcy of such company or enterprise, where less than 3 years have elapsed upon the completion of the insolvency and liquidation of the company or enterprise;</p> <p>(4) A person who is a former legal representative of a company or enterprise which its business license revoked due to a violation of the law and who incurred personal liability, where less than 3 years has elapsed upon the revocation of the business license;</p>	<p>Article 17952 A person may not serve as a director, supervisor or senior management of the Company if any of the following occasions occur:</p> <p>(1) A person without capacity or with restricted capacity for civil acts;</p> <p>(2) A person who has committed an offence of corruption, bribery, embezzlement of property, misappropriation of property or sabotaging the social economic order shall be penalized because of committing such offence; or who has been deprived of his political rights, in each case where less than 5 years have elapsed upon the completion of implementation of such punishment or deprivation; <u>or who has been given a probation, where not more than two years have elapsed since the expiration of the period of probation;</u></p> <p>(3) A person who is a former director, factory manager or general manager of a company or enterprise which has undergone bankruptcy and he is personally liable for the bankruptcy of such company or enterprise, where less than 3 years have elapsed upon the completion of the insolvency and liquidation of the company or enterprise;</p> <p>(4) A person who is a former legal representative of a company or enterprise which its business license revoked due to a violation of the law and who incurred personal liability, where less than 3 years has elapsed upon the revocation of the business license <u>and been ordered to close;</u></p>	<p>The amendment was made in accordance with the Guidelines on Articles of Association and the Company Law</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
	<p>(5) A person who bears a relatively large amount of debts due and outstanding;</p> <p>(6) A person who is under criminal investigation or prosecution by a judicial organization for the violation of the criminal law where said investigation or prosecution is not yet concluded;</p> <p>(7) A person who is prohibited from entering the securities market by the competent securities authority under the State Council and the aforesaid prohibition period has not yet expired;</p> <p>(8) Anyone who may not serve as a head of the company pursuant to the provisions of the laws and administrative regulations, or rules and regulations of the competent authorities;</p> <p>(9) Anyone judged by the competent authorities to be in violation of the provisions of the relevant securities laws, has been involved in fraud or dishonest acts where less than 5 years has elapsed since the date on which the judgment was made;</p> <p>(10) Anyone who is not a natural person;</p>	<p>(5) A person who bears a relatively large amount of debts due and outstanding <u>was listed as dishonest persons subject to enforcement by the people’s court;</u></p> <p>(6) <u>A person who is prohibited from entering the securities market by the CSRC and the aforesaid prohibition period has not yet expired</u>A person who is under eriminal investigation or prosecution by a judicial organization for the violation of the criminal law where said investigation or prosecution is not yet concluded;</p> <p>(7) A person who is prohibited from entering the securities market by the competent securities authority under the State Council and the aforesaid prohibition period has not yet expired;</p> <p>(8) Anyone who may not serve as a head of the company pursuant to the provisions of the laws and administrative regulations, or rules and regulations of the competent authorities;</p> <p>(9) Anyone judged by the competent authorities to be in violation of the provisions of the relevant securities laws, has been involved in fraud or dishonest acts where less than 5 years has elapsed since the date on which the judgment was made;</p> <p>(10) Anyone who is not a natural person;</p>	

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
	<p>(11) Other circumstances stipulated by laws, administrative regulations or departmental rules and regulations or rules of securities regulators and stock exchange(s) in the place(s) where the shares of the Company are listed.</p> <p>The breach of the foregoing provisions regarding the election of directors and supervisors, or the appointment of the senior management shall render such election or appointment null and void. Should the occasion(s) set forth in the foregoing provisions occur during a tenure of a director, supervisor or member of the senior management, the Company shall relieve such person from his/her duties.</p>	<p>(117) Other circumstances stipulated by laws, administrative regulations or departmental rules and regulations or rules of securities regulators and stock exchange(s) in the place(s) where the shares of the Company are listed.</p> <p>The breach of the foregoing provisions regarding the election of directors and supervisors, or the appointment of the senior management shall render such election or appointment null and void. Should the occasion(s) set forth in the foregoing provisions occur during a tenure of a director, supervisor or member of the senior management, the Company shall relieve such person from his/her duties.</p>	
62	<p>Article 180 to Article 184, Article 186 to Article 193, Article 195, and Article 196:</p> <p>.....</p>	/	<p>These articles were deleted in accordance with the Guidelines on Articles of Association</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
63	/	<p><u>Article 153 The directors, supervisors and senior management shall bear the duties of loyalty to the Company, shall take measures to avoid conflicts between their own interests and the interests of the company, and shall not take advantage of his/her position to seek improper interests. The directors, supervisors and senior management shall not engage in the acts listed below:</u></p> <p><u>(1) encroaching on the Company's property, or misappropriating the Company's funds;</u></p> <p><u>(2) opening in his/her own name or in another person's name any bank account for the purpose of depositing any of the Company's funds;</u></p> <p><u>(3) taking advantage of his/her official functions and powers to bribe or accept other illegal gains;</u></p> <p><u>(4) accepting commissions arising from transactions with the Company and appropriate to himself/herself;</u></p> <p><u>(5) disclosing the Company's confidential information without authorization;</u></p> <p><u>(6) other acts that violate the duties of loyalty to the Company.</u></p>	This article was added in accordance with the Guidelines on Articles of Association and the Company Law

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
		<p><u>The directors, supervisors and senior management who directly or indirectly enter into contracts or transactions with the Company shall report to the Board or the general meeting on matters related to entering into contracts or transactions, which shall be approved by resolutions of the Board or the general meeting in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association.</u></p> <p><u>The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply to the close relatives of directors, supervisors and senior management, enterprises directly or indirectly controlled by directors, supervisors and senior management or their close relatives, and related persons who have other associated relations with directors, supervisors and senior management when they enter into contracts or transactions with the Company.</u></p> <p><u>The directors, supervisors and senior management shall not take advantage of his/her position to seek business opportunities belonging to the Company for himself/herself or others. However, any of the following circumstances shall be excluded:</u></p> <p><u>(1) he/she has reported to the Board or the general meeting of shareholders, and obtained approval by a resolution of the Board or the general meeting in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association;</u></p> <p><u>(2) the Company shall not take advantage of the business opportunity in accordance with the provisions of laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association.</u></p>	

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
		<u>A director, supervisor or senior management who has not reported to the Board or the general meeting and has not obtained approval by a</u>	

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
64	/	<p><u>Article 154 Directors and senior management shall abide by laws, administrative regulations and these Articles of Association, exercise the reasonable care normally expected of a manager in the best interests of the Company in the performance of their duties, and perform the following duties of diligence:</u></p> <p><u>(1) to exercise the rights authorized by the Company in a prudent, careful and diligent way so as to ensure that the commercial activities of the Company are in compliance with the PRC laws, administrative regulations and economic policies, and that the business activities do not exceed the business scope of the Company as registered in the business license;</u></p> <p><u>(2) to treat all shareholders equally;</u></p> <p><u>(3) to keep informed in a timely manner of the operating and management conditions of the Company;</u></p> <p><u>(4) to sign written opinions of confirmation to the securities issuance documents and periodic reports of the Company so as to ensure that the information disclosed by the Company is true, accurate and complete;</u></p> <p><u>(5) to provide information and documents according to the facts to the Supervisory Committee and not to hinder the exercise of responsibilities by the Supervisory Committee or supervisors;</u></p>	This article was added in accordance with the Guidelines on Articles of Association and the Company Law

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
		<p><u>(6) other duties of diligence as prescribed by laws, administrative regulations, department rules and these Articles of Association.</u></p> <p><u>If directors, supervisors and senior management cannot guarantee the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the contents of securities issuance documents and periodic reports or disagree with these contents, they shall express their opinions and state their reasons in written confirmation opinions, and the Company shall disclose them. If the Company chooses not to disclose them, directors, supervisors and senior management may directly apply for disclosure.</u></p>	
65	<p>Article 201 The financial reports of the Company shall be made available for inspection by shareholders 20 days prior to an annual general meeting to be convened. Each shareholder of the Company shall have the right to obtain a copy of the financial reports referred herein this Chapter.</p> <p>The financial reports mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall include the report of the Board, together with the balance sheet (including each document required to be attached thereto in accordance with the laws and administrative regulations of the PRC or others), profit and loss account or income and expenditure statement, or (to the extent that it is not in violation of the relevant PRC laws) the summary of financial reports approved by Hong Kong Stock Exchange.</p>	/	This article was deleted in accordance with the Guidelines on Articles of Association

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
	<p>At least 21 days before the annual general meeting is convened, and in any event no more than four months from the end of the relevant year, the Company shall deliver the foregoing reports to each holder of overseas-listed foreign shares by postage-paid mail or other means (including through posting at the Company website or other websites as designated by the relevant stock exchange or sent by electronic means) permitted by the laws and regulations or listing rules of the stock exchange(s) in the place(s) in which the shares are listed, at the recipient's address as registered in the shareholders register.</p> <p>The Company shall also send interim financial reports to each holder of overseas-listed foreign shares for the first six months of each fiscal year. The time of delivery shall be three months upon the completion of such six-month period.</p>		

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
67	<p>Article 208 The reserve of the Company is used to make up for the Company's losses, expand the production operation of the Company or increase the Company's capital. However, capital reserve shall not be used to make up for the Company's losses.</p> <p>When statutory common reserve is converted into capital, the remaining balance of such reserve shall not be less than 25% of the registered capital of the Company before the conversion.</p>	<p>Article 208166 The reserve of the Company is used to make up for the Company's losses, expand the production operation of the Company or increase the Company's capital. However, capital reserve shall not be used to make up for the Company's losses. <u>If the Company's losses are to be made up by reserves, the discretionary common reserve and statutory common reserve shall be used in priority. if the losses still cannot be made up, the Company may apply the capital reserves in accordance with the regulations.</u></p> <p>When statutory common reserve is converted into capital, the remaining balance of such reserve shall not be less than 25% of the registered capital of the Company before the conversion.</p>	<p>The amendment was made in accordance with the Company Law</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
68	<p>Article 211 The Company shall appoint a receiving agent for holders of overseas-listed foreign shares to collect on behalf of the relevant shareholders the dividends distributed and other funds payable in respect of overseas listed foreign shares.</p> <p>The receiving agent appointed by the Company shall meet the requirements of the laws of the place(s) of such listing, or the relevant provisions of the stock exchange(s) of such listing.</p> <p>The receiving agent appointed by the Company for holders of overseas-listed foreign shares listed on the HK Stock Exchange shall be a trust company registered pursuant to the Trustee Ordinance of Hong Kong.</p> <p>Subject to complying with the relevant PRC laws and regulations and the provisions of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Company may exercise the right to forfeit unclaimed dividends, but such right shall not be exercised until and upon the expiration of the applicable corresponding limitation period after the dividend has been declared to be distributed.</p>	<p>Article 211<u>169</u> The Company shall appoint a receiving agent for holders of overseas-listed foreign shares to collect on behalf of the relevant shareholders the dividends distributed and other funds payable in respect of overseas listed foreign shares.</p> <p>The receiving agent appointed by the Company shall meet the requirements of the laws of the place(s) of such listing, or the relevant provisions of the stock exchange(s) of such listing.</p> <p>The receiving agent appointed by the Company for holders of overseas-listed foreign shares listed on the HK Stock Exchange shall be a trust company registered pursuant to the Trustee Ordinance of Hong Kong.</p> <p>Subject to complying with the relevant PRC laws and regulations and the provisions of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Company may exercise the right to forfeit unclaimed dividends, but such right shall not be exercised until and upon the expiration of the applicable corresponding limitation period after the dividend has been declared to be distributed.</p>	<p>The amendment was made in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
	<p>The Company has the right to cease delivering such dividend warrants by post to holders of overseas-listed foreign shares, provided that such power shall not be exercised until and such dividend warrants have been so left uncashed on two consecutive occasions. However, such power may also be exercised by the Company should such warrant be undelivered and returned for the first attempt of delivery.</p> <p>In the event of exercising the right to issue warrants to holders, no new warrants shall be issued to replace the lost ones unless the Company confirms, without any reasonable doubts, that the original warrants have been destroyed.</p> <p>The Company has the right to sell the shares of a holder of the overseas-listed foreign shares where such holder cannot be contacted in such manner deemed to be appropriate by the Board but the Company must observe the following conditions:</p> <p>(1) during a period of twelve years, there have been at least three distribution of such dividends in respect of the shares in question and no dividend during that period has been claimed;</p> <p>(2) upon the expiry of the twelve-year period, the Company shall give a notice stating its intention to sell the shares by way of an announcement published in one or more newspaper in the place where the Company is listed and shall notify the stock exchange(s) of such listing of such shares of such intention.</p>	<p>The Company has the right to cease delivering such dividend warrants by post to holders of overseas-listed foreign shares, provided that such power shall not be exercised until and such dividend warrants have been so</p>	

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
69	/	<p><u>Article 172 The Company shall implement an internal audit system and appoint full-time auditors to carry out internal audit and supervision of the Company's income and expenses and economic activities.</u></p> <p><u>The Company's internal audit system and the responsibilities of the auditors shall be carried out after obtaining approval of the Board. The person in charge of the audit department shall be accountable and report to the Board.</u></p>	This article was added in accordance with the Guidelines on Articles of Association
70	<p>CHAPTER 17 APPOINTMENT OF AN ACCOUNTING FIRM</p> <p>Article 214 The Company shall engage an independent accounting firm that complies with the relevant provisions of the State to audit the annual reports and other financial reports of the Company.</p> <p>The first accounting firm of the Company may be appointed by the inaugural meeting prior to the first annual general meeting. The appointment period of such accounting firm shall end upon the conclusion of the first annual general meeting.</p> <p>Should the Company's inaugural meeting fail to exercise its functions and power under the preceding paragraph, the Board shall exercise such functions and power.</p>	<p>CHAPTER 1717 APPOINTMENT OF AN ACCOUNTING FIRM</p> <p>Article 214173 The Company shall engage an independent accounting firm that complies with the relevant provisions of the State to audit the annual reports and other financial reports of the Company.</p> <p>The first accounting firm of the Company may be appointed by the inaugural meeting prior to the first annual general meeting. The appointment period of such accounting firm shall end upon the conclusion of the first annual general meeting.</p> <p>Should the Company's inaugural meeting fail to exercise its functions and power under the preceding paragraph, the Board shall exercise such functions and power.</p> <p><u>The appointment of an accounting firm shall be made only by a general meeting, and no accounting firm shall be appointed by the Board prior to the decision of general meeting.</u></p>	The amendment was made in accordance with the Guidelines on Articles of Association

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
71	<p>Article 216 An accounting firm engaged by the Company shall be entitled to the following rights:</p> <p>(1) the right of access, at any time, to the account books, records or vouchers of the Company and the right to require directors and other senior management of the Company to provide the relevant information and explanation;</p> <p>(2) the right to require the Company to take all reasonable measures to obtain from its subsidiaries the information and explanation necessary for the accounting firm to perform its duties;</p> <p>(3) the right to attend general meetings, receive a notice or other information concerning any meetings which all shareholders have a right to receive, and to be heard at any general meetings on any matter which is related to it as the accounting firm of the Company.</p>	<p>Article 216175 An accounting firm engaged by the Company shall be entitled to the following rights:</p> <p>(1) the right of access, at any time, to the account books, records or vouchers of the Company and the right to require directors and other senior management of the Company to provide the relevant information and explanation;</p> <p>(2) the right to require the Company to take all reasonable measures to obtain from its subsidiaries the information and explanation necessary for the accounting firm to perform its duties;</p> <p>(3) the right to attend general meetings, receive a notice or other information concerning any meetings which all shareholders have a right to receive, and to be heard at any general meetings on any matter which is related to it as the accounting firm of the Company.</p> <p><u>The Company guarantees to provide true and complete vouchers, books, financial and accounting reports and other accounting materials to the accounting firm engaged and shall not refuse to provide or conceal or give false information.</u></p>	<p>The amendment was made in accordance with the Guidelines on Articles of Association as the Mandatory Provisions was abolished</p>
72	<p>Article 217 to Article 218, and Article 220:</p> <p>.....</p>	/	<p>These articles were deleted as the Mandatory Provisions was abolished</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
73	Article 219 The amount of remuneration of an accounting firm or the manner in which the remuneration is determined shall be decided upon by the general meeting. The amount of remuneration of the accounting firm appointed by the Board shall be decided by the Board.	Article 219 <u>176</u> The amount of remuneration of an accounting firm or the manner in which the remuneration is determined shall be decided upon by the general meeting. The amount of remuneration of the accounting firm appointed by the Board shall be decided by the Board.	The amendment was made in accordance with the Guidelines on Articles of Association

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
74	<p>Article 221 Where the Company dismisses or no longer reappoint an accounting firm,.....</p> <p>(1) The accounting firm may resign from its position through by placing the resignation notice in writing at the legal address of the Company. Such notice shall take effect since the date on which it is placed at the legal address of the Company or a later date as specified in the notice. The notice shall include the following statements:</p> <p>1. in its opinions that its resignation does not involve any statement that should be made to shareholders or creditors of the Company; or</p> <p>2. any other such occasions that shall be presented.</p> <p>(2) Within 14 days upon the receipt of such notice in writing as referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the Company shall deliver a copy of the notice to the competent authorities. Provided that the notice contains such statements as above mentioned in paragraph (1) 2. of this Article, the Company shall prepare and place copies of such statements at the company for inspection by shareholders. The Company shall also deliver duplicates of such foregoing statements by postage prepaid mail to each holder of overseas-listed foreign shares at the recipient's address registered in the shareholders register, or, subject to observing the applicable laws, regulations and listing rules, the Company shall post such information at the company website or such site specified by the stock exchange(s) of the place(s) where the Company's shares are listed.</p>	<p>Article 221<u>177</u> Where the Company dismisses or no longer reappoint an accounting firm,.....</p> <p>(1) The accounting firm may resign from its position through by placing the resignation notice in writing at the legal address of the Company. Such notice shall take effect since the date on which it is placed at the legal address of the Company or a later date as specified in the notice. The notice shall include the following statements:</p> <p>1. in its opinions that its resignation does not involve any statement that should be made to shareholders or creditors of the Company; or</p> <p>2. any other such occasions that shall be presented.</p> <p>(2) Within 14 days upon the receipt of such notice in writing as referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the Company shall deliver a copy of the notice to the competent authorities. Provided that the notice contains such statements as above mentioned in paragraph (1) 2. of this Article, the Company shall prepare and place copies of such statements at the company for inspection by shareholders. The Company shall also deliver duplicates of such foregoing statements by postage prepaid mail to each holder of overseas-listed foreign shares at the recipient's address registered in the shareholders register, or, subject to observing the applicable laws, regulations and listing rules, the Company shall post such information at the company website or such site specified by the stock exchange(s) of the place(s) where the Company's shares are listed.</p>	<p>Certain content of this article was deleted as the Mandatory Provisions was abolished</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
	(3) If the accounting firm's resignation notice contains any statement referred to in paragraph (1) 2. of this Article, the accounting firm may request the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders to hear its explanations on the situation of its resignation.	(3) If the accounting firm's resignation notice contains any statement referred to in paragraph (1) 2. of this Article, the accounting firm may request the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders to hear its explanations on the situation of its resignation.	
75	Article 222 The merger or division of the Company shall require the proposal put forward by the Board. After such proposal has been passed in accordance with the provisions of Article 103, the Board shall convene an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders to hear its explanations on the situation of its resignation.		

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
76	<p>Article 223 The merger of a company may be effected by way of a merger or a new consolidation.</p> <p>As for a merger, both parties to the merger shall enter into an agreement of merger with each other and prepare the balance sheets and checklists of properties. The companies involved shall notify the creditors according to the Company Law, and shall make a public announcement on newspaper recognized by the stock exchange of the place(s) where the Company's shares are listed, and shall clear off its debts or provide corresponding guarantees as the creditors request so.</p> <p>In the case of a merger, the respective creditors' rights and debts of all parties thereto the merger shall be inherited by the existing company, or the newly established company upon the merger.</p>	<p>Article 223178 The merger of a company may be effected by way of a merger or a new consolidation.</p> <p>As for a merger, both parties to the merger shall enter into an agreement of merger with each other and prepare the balance sheets and checklists of properties. The companies involved shall notify the creditors according to the Company Law, and shall make a public announcement on newspaper recognized by the stock exchange of the place(s) where the Company's shares are listed <u>or National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System</u>, and shall clear off its debts or provide corresponding guarantees as the creditors request so.</p> <p>In the case of a merger, the respective creditors' rights and debts of all parties thereto the merger shall be inherited by the existing company, or the newly established company upon the merger.</p>	The amendment was made in accordance with the Company Law
77	<p>Article 224 As for the division of a company, the properties thereof shall be divided accordingly.</p> <p>As for the division of a company, the balance sheets and checklists of properties of the Company shall be prepared. The companies involved shall notify the creditors according to the provisions of the Company Law, and make a public announcement on newspaper recognized by the exchange of the place(s) where the Company's shares are listed.</p> <p>Debts owed by the Company prior to the division shall be jointly assumed by the existing companies upon the division, save as otherwise agreed by written agreement with the Company and the creditors prior to the division.</p>	<p>Article 224179 As for the division of a company, the properties thereof shall be divided accordingly.</p> <p>As for the division of a company, the balance sheets and checklists of properties of the Company shall be prepared. The companies involved shall notify the creditors according to the provisions of the Company Law, and make a public announcement on newspaper recognized by the exchange of the place(s) where the Company's shares are listed <u>or National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System</u>.</p> <p>Debts owed by the Company prior to the division shall be jointly assumed by the existing companies upon the division, save as otherwise agreed by written agreement with the Company and the creditors prior to the division</p>	The amendment was made in accordance with the Company Law

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
79	<p>Article 227 Where the Company is dissolved according to the provisions of Article 226 (1), (2), (5) or (6) of these Articles of Association, a liquidation team shall be formed within 15 days of the occurrence of the causes of dissolution, to carry out liquidation. The liquidation team shall be composed of the directors or any other people as determined by the general meeting. Where no liquidation team is formed within the time limit, the creditors may file an application with the people's court to designate relevant persons to form a liquidation team to carry out liquidation.</p> <p>Where the Company is dissolved according to the provisions of Article 226 (4) of these Articles of Association, the people's court shall, in accordance with relevant laws, arrange for the shareholders, relevant authorities and relevant professionals to establish a liquidation team to carry out liquidation.</p>	<p>Article 227182 Where the Company is dissolved according to the provisions of Article 226181 (1), (2), (4) and (5) or (6) of these Articles of Association, <u>it shall be liquidated. The directors shall be the liquidation obligors of the Company, and</u> a liquidation team shall be formed within 15 days of the occurrence of the causes of dissolution, to carry out liquidation. The liquidation team shall be composed of the directors or any other people as <u>elected</u> determined by a <u>resolution of</u> the general meeting. Where no liquidation team is formed within the time limit <u>or the liquidation is not carried out after the liquidation team is formed, the stakeholders</u> creditors may file an application with the people's court to designate relevant persons to form a liquidation team to carry out liquidation. <u>If the liquidation obligors fail to fulfill their liquidation duties in a timely manner, resulting in losses to the Company or its creditors, they shall be liable for compensation.</u></p> <p>Where the Company is dissolved according to the provisions of Article 226 (4) of these Articles of Association, the people's court shall, in accordance with relevant laws, arrange for the shareholders, relevant authorities and relevant professionals to establish a liquidation team to carry out liquidation.</p>	<p>The amendment was made in accordance with the Company Law</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
80	<p data-bbox="320 306 695 783">Article 228 If the Board decides that the Company shall be liquidated (except for such liquidation as a result of the Company's declared bankruptcy), the notice of the general meeting convened for such purpose shall include a statement to the effect that the Board has made full inquiry into the position of the Company and that the Board is of the opinion that the Company can pay off its debts in full within 12 months after the liquidation has commenced.</p> <p data-bbox="320 832 695 1006">The functions and powers of the Board shall terminate immediately after the general meeting has passed the resolution regarding the carrying out of liquidation.</p> <p data-bbox="320 1055 695 1119">The liquidation team shall take instructions from the general meeting</p>		

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
81	<p>Article 229 The liquidation team shall, within 10 days of its formation, notify the creditors, and shall, within 60 days, make a public announcement on newspaper recognized by the stock exchange(s) where the shares of the Company is/are listed. Creditors shall, within 30 days of the receipt of the notice or within 45 days of the release of the public announcement in the case of failure to receive said notice, file their creditors' rights with the liquidation team.</p> <p>Where creditors file their creditors' rights, they shall explain about the matters related to creditors' rights, and shall provide the evidencing materials. The liquidation team shall register the creditors' rights.</p> <p>The liquidation team may not clear off any of the debts of any creditors during the period of filing creditors' rights.</p>	<p>Article 229183 The liquidation team shall, within 10 days of its formation, notify the creditors, and shall, within 60 days, make a public announcement on newspaper recognized by the stock exchange(s) where the shares of the Company is/are listed <u>or in the National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System.</u> Creditors shall, within 30 days of the receipt of the notice or within 45 days of the release of the public announcement in the case of failure to receive said notice, file their creditors' rights with the liquidation team.</p> <p>Where creditors file their creditors' rights, they shall explain about the matters related to creditors' rights, and shall provide the evidencing materials. The liquidation team shall register the creditors' rights.</p> <p>The liquidation team may not clear off any of the debts of any creditors during the period of filing creditors' rights.</p>	<p>The amendment was made in accordance with the Company Law</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
82	<p>Article 232 In the event that the Company is liquidated due to dissolution, and should the liquidation team find that the properties of the Company is insufficient for clearing off the debts after liquidating the properties of the Company and preparing the balance sheets and checklists of properties, it shall immediately apply to the people's court to declare the Company's bankruptcy pursuant to laws.</p> <p>Once the people's court declares the bankruptcy of the Company, the liquidation team shall hand over the liquidation matters to the people's court.</p>	<p>Article 232186 In the event that the Company is liquidated due to dissolution, and should the liquidation team find that the properties of the Company is insufficient for clearing off the debts after liquidating the properties of the Company and preparing the balance sheets and checklists of properties, it shall immediately apply to the people's court to declare for the Company's bankruptcy and liquidation pursuant to laws.</p> <p>Once the people's court declares accepts the bankruptcy application of the Company, the liquidation team shall hand over the liquidation matters to the bankruptcy administrator appointed by the people's court.</p>	The amendment was made in accordance with the Company Law
83	<p>Article 233 Following the completion of the liquidation of the Company, the liquidation team shall prepare a liquidation report, a revenue and expenditure statement and financial accounts in respect of the liquidation period and, after verification thereof by a certified public accountant in China, such committee shall submit the same to the general meeting or the people's court for confirmation. And within 30 days from the date of said confirmation made by the general meeting or the people's court's, the Company shall submit the foregoing documents to the company registration authority to apply for the company de-registration, and to announce that the Company is terminated.</p>	<p>Article 233187 Following the completion of the liquidation of the Company, the liquidation team shall prepare a liquidation report, and a revenue and expenditure statement and financial accounts in respect of the liquidation period and, after verification thereof by a certified public accountant in China, such committee shall submit the same to the general meeting or the people's court for confirmation. And within 30 days from the date of said confirmation made by the general meeting or the people's court's, the Company shall submit the foregoing documents and further to the company registration authority to apply for the company de-registration, and to announce that the Company is terminated.</p>	The amendment was made in accordance with the Guidelines on Articles of Association

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
84	<p>Article 234 The members of the liquidation team shall devote themselves to their duties and fulfill their obligations of liquidation according to laws.</p> <p>None of the members of the liquidation team may take any bribe or any other illegal proceeds by taking advantage of his/her position, nor may he/she misappropriate any of the properties of the Company.</p> <p>Where any members of the liquidation team cause any loss to the Company or any creditor with intention or due to gross negligence, he/she shall be liable to make indemnification.</p>	<p>Article 234188 The members of the liquidation team shall devote themselves to their duties and fulfill their obligations of liquidation according to laws, <u>and bear the duties of loyalty and diligence.</u></p> <p>None of theWhere any members of the liquidation team <u>fail to perform his/her liquidation duties and cause any loss to the Company, he/she shall be liable to make indemnification;</u> may take any bribe or any other illegal proceeds by taking advantage of his/her position, nor may he/she misappropriate any of the properties of the Company. Wwhere any members of the liquidation team cause any loss to the Company or any creditor with intention or due to gross negligence, he/she shall be liable to make indemnification.</p>	<p>The amendment was made in accordance with the Company Law</p>

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
85	<p>CHAPTER 20 NOTICE</p> <p>Article 240 Notices of the Company may be served through means as follows:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Unless the context otherwise requires, “announcement” referred to in these Articles of Association shall refer to if issued to domestic shareholders or within the PRC as required under relevant regulations and these Articles of Association, the announcement published in such Chinese newspapers as specified by the PRC laws and regulations or the securities regulatory agency under the State Council; and if issued to holders of H shares or in Hong Kong as required under the relevant provisions or these Articles of Association, the announcement being published in such Hong Kong newspapers as specified in relevant listing rules. All notices or other documents required under Chapter 13 of the Listing Rules to be sent by the Company to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange shall be in English language, or accompanied by a certified English translation.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>CHAPTER 20<u>17</u> NOTICE</p> <p>Article 240<u>194</u> Notices of the Company may be served through means as follows:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Unless the context otherwise requires, “announcement” referred to in these Articles of Association shall refer to if issued to domestic shareholders or within the PRC as required under relevant regulations and these Articles of Association, the announcement published in such Chinese newspapers as specified by the PRC laws and regulations or the securities regulatory agency under the State Council; and if issued to holders of H shares or in Hong Kong as required under the relevant provisions or these Articles of Association, the announcement being published in such Hong Kong newspapers as specified in relevant listing rules. All notices or other documents required under Chapter 13 of the Listing Rules to be sent by the Company to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange shall be in English language, or accompanied by a certified English translation.</p> <p>.....</p>	/
86	<p>CHAPTER 21 SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES</p> <p>Article 244 The Company shall comply with the following rules in settling disputes:</p> <p>.....</p>	/	This chapter was deleted as the Mandatory Provisions was abolished

No.	Before amendment	After amendment	Reason for amendment
87	<p>CHAPTER 22 SUPPLEMENTARY ARTICLES</p> <p>Article 245 Definition:</p> <p>(1) In these Articles of Association, “acting in concert” means the act of two or more people that in form of agreement (whether oral or written) have reached a consensus over achieving the purpose of controlling the Company or consolidating such control through take over of the Company’s voting rights by any one of them.</p> <p>(2) A “de facto controller” means a person who, though not a shareholder, but through investment relationships, agreements, or other arrangements, may actually control the activities of the Company.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>CHAPTER 22¹⁸ SUPPLEMENTARY ARTICLES</p> <p>Article 245¹⁹⁸ Definition:</p> <p>(1) <u>The “controlling shareholder” in these Articles of Association means a shareholder who holds ordinary shares (including preferred shares with voting rights restored) representing 50% or more of the total share capital of the Company, or a shareholder having sufficient voting rights of the shares to pose significant influence on the resolutions of the general meetings despite holding less than 50% of the total share capital of the Company. If the listing rules of the stock exchange(s) of the place(s) where the shares of the Company are listed define(s) controlling shareholder otherwise, such rules shall prevail.</u></p> <p>(2) In these Articles of Association, “acting in concert” means the act of two or more people that in form of agreement (whether oral or written) have reached a consensus over achieving the purpose of controlling the Company or consolidating such control through take over of the Company’s voting rights by any one of them.</p> <p>(23) A “de facto controller” means a person who, though not a shareholder, but through investment relationships, agreements, or other arrangements, may actually control the activities of the Company.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>The amendment was made in accordance with the Guidelines on Articles of Association and the Company Law</p>

Note: As a result of addition and deletion of articles, numbering of the original articles of the Articles of Association has been adjusted and hence those cross-referenced articles have been adjusted accordingly, which are not showed separately.