

**Yangtze Optical Fibre and Cable Joint  
Stock Limited Company\***  
**長飛光纖光纜股份有限公司**

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

**Articles of Association**

**Approved and revised at the 2016 annual general meeting held on 22 May 2017**

\* *For identification purposes only*

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Note: In the margin notes to the Articles of Association, the “**Company Law**” refers to the Company Law of the People’s Republic of China (as amended in 2013), “**Mandatory Provisions**” refers to the “**Mandatory Provisions for Companies Listing Overseas**” jointly issued by the former State Council Securities Policy Committee and the former State Commission for Restructuring the Economic System (Zhen Wei Fa [1994] No. 21 ), “**Letter of Opinions on Supplementary Amendment**” refers to the “Letter of Opinions on Supplementary Amendment to Articles of Association of Companies to be Listed in Hong Kong” (Zheng Jian Hai Han [1995] No. 1) jointly issued by the Overseas-Listing Department of the CSRC and the Production System Department of the former State Commission for Restructuring the Economic System; “**Listing Rules**” refers to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, “**Appendix 3 to the Listing Rules**” refers to the Appendix 3 to the “Rules Governing the Listing of Securities” issued by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and “**Appendix 13D to the Listing Rules**” refers to Section D of Appendix 13 to the “Rules Governing the Listing of Securities” issued by the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

# Yangtze Optical Fibre and Cable Joint Stock Limited Company\*

## 長飛光纖光纜股份有限公司

### Articles of Association

Chapter 1	General Provisions	REMARK
<b>Article 1</b>	<p>Yangtze Optical Fibre and Cable Joint Stock Limited Company(the “<b>Company</b>”) is a joint stock limited company incorporated pursuant to the Company Law of the People’s Republic of China, the Special Regulations of the State Council on the Overseas Offer and Listing of Shares by Joint Stock Limited Company (the “<b>Special Regulations</b>”) and other relevant laws in PRC and administrative regulations.</p> <p>The Company was established with the approval of Wuhan Municipal Bureau of Commerce, as evidenced by the approval document, namely, the approval of the conversion of Yangtze Optical Fibre and Cable Company Ltd. issued by Municipal Bureau of Commerce; the Company was registered with the Wuhan Administration for Industry and Commerce and was granted the corporate legal person’s business license on December 27, 2013. The number of its corporate legal person’s business license is: 420100400008486.</p> <p>The promoters of the Company include China Huaxin Post and Telecommunications Economy Development Center, Draka Comteq B.V. and Wuhan Changjiang Communications Industry Group Shares Company Ltd.</p>	<p>Article 1 Mandatory Provisions</p> <p>Sec. 1(a) of Appendix 13d Listing Rules</p> <p>All following items mentioned Mandatory Provisions and Letter of Opinions on Supplementary Amendment should be regarded as simultaneously mentioned Appendix 13d Listing Rules as well</p>
<b>Article 2</b>	<p>Unless otherwise specified in these Articles of Association, the following terms shall have the meanings set out below:</p> <p>Acting in Concert: shall have the meaning set out in Article 58 of the Articles of Association.</p> <p>Articles of Association: mean these Articles of Association.</p> <p>Board or Board of Directors: mean the board of directors of the Company.</p> <p>Chairman: means the chairman of the Board (as defined above).</p>	

Class Shareholders: shall have the meaning set out in Article 89 of the Articles of Association.

Class Shareholders' Meeting: means the meeting of the Class Shareholders (as defined above).

Company: means Yangtze Optical Fibre and Cable Joint Stock Limited Company.

Company Law: means the Company Law of the People's Republic of China as amended from time to time.

Controlling Shareholder: shall have the meaning set out in Article 58 of the Articles of Association.

Director: means any member of the Board (as defined above).

Domestic Investors: shall have the meaning set out in Article 16 of the Articles of Association.

Domestic Shares: shall have the meaning set out in Article 17 of the Articles of Association.

Foreign Investors: shall have the meaning set out in Article 16 of the Articles of Association.

Foreign Shares: shall have the meaning set out in Article 17 of the Articles of Association.

General Meeting: means the general meeting of the Shareholders.

H Shares: shall have the meaning set out in Article 17 of the Articles of Association.

Hong Kong Stock Exchange: shall have the meaning set out in Article 7 of the Articles of Association.

Independent Directors: shall have the meaning set out in Article 103 of the Articles of Association.

Interested Shareholders: shall have the meaning set out in Article 92 of the Articles of Association.

Original Certificates: shall have the meaning set out in Article 48 of the Articles of Association.

Overseas Listed Foreign Shares: shall have the meaning set out in Article 17 of the Articles of Association.

PRC: means the People's Republic of China.

Recognized Clearing House: shall have the meaning set out in Article 44 of the Articles of Association.

Requisitionist Shareholder(-s): shall have the meaning set out in Article 83 of the Articles of Association.

RMB : means the legal currency of the PRC.

Secretary of the Board: means the secretary of the Board (as defined above).

Senior Management Members : shall have the meaning set out in Article 189 of the Articles of Association.

Shareholder: means any of the shareholders of the Company.

Shares: means the shares of the Company.

Special Regulations: shall have the meaning set out in Article 1 of the Articles of Association.

Supervisor: means any member of the Supervisory Board (as defined below).

Supervisory Board: means the supervisory board of the Company.

Territory: means the geographical territory of the PRC (as defined above).

Vice Chairman: means the vice chairman of the Board (as defined above).

<b>Article 3</b>	Registered Name of the Company in Chinese: 長飛光纖光纜股份有限公司  Registered Name of the Company in English: Yangtze Optical Fibre and Cable Joint Stock Limited Company	Article 2 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 4</b>	The Company's legal residence: No. 9 Guanggu Road, East Lake Development Zone, Wuhan, China Postcode: 430073 Telephone: +86-27-87802541 Facsimile: +86-27-87802536	Article 3 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 5</b>	The Chairman is the Company's legal representative.	Article 4 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 6</b>	The Company is a joint stock limited company in perpetual existence, and the nature of the Company is a foreign investment joint stock company.	Article 5 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 7</b>	Upon approval at the General Meeting by way of special resolution and approval by the relevant authorities in the PRC, the Articles of Association came into effect from the date on which the Overseas Listed Foreign Shares were listed and traded on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the " <b>Hong Kong Stock Exchange</b> "), and replaced the original articles of association of the Company registered and filed with the industry and commerce administration authorities.  From the date of the Articles of Association becoming effective, the Articles of Association constitute a legally binding document regulating the Company's organization and activities, and the rights and obligations between the Company and each Shareholder and among the Shareholders. Article 6 Mandatory Provisions	Article 6 Mandatory Provisions

<b>Article 8</b>	<p>The Articles of Association are binding on the Company and its Shareholders, Directors, Supervisors, president and other senior management members, all of whom are entitled to claim rights regarding the Company's affairs in accordance with the Articles of Association.</p> <p>Subject to Article 187 of the Articles of Association, the Articles of Association are actionable by a Shareholder against the Company and vice versa, by the Company against Shareholders, by Shareholders against each other and by a Shareholder against the Directors, Supervisors, president and other senior management members of the Company.</p> <p>The actions referred to in the preceding paragraph include court proceedings and arbitration proceedings.</p>	Article 7 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 9</b>	<p>Based on the requirement for business development and subject to approval by relevant government authorities, the Company may establish subsidiary companies, representative offices and offices overseas including, without limitation, in Hong Kong, Macau Special Administrative Region and Taiwan.</p>	
<b>Article 10</b>	<p>The Company may invest in other limited liability companies and joint stock limited companies. Its liability towards an investee company shall be limited to the extent of the amount of capital contributed thereto. However, unless stipulated by laws otherwise, the Company shall not be jointly and severally liable to such investee company(ies) for the latter's liabilities.</p>	Article 8 Mandatory Provisions  Article 15 Company Law
<b>Chapter 2</b>	<b>Purposes and Scope of Business</b>	
<b>Article 11</b>	<p>The purpose of the Company's operation is to enable the Company to produce high-quality products and develop new products based on market demand, and to sell the same on markets in and outside the Territory, in order to generate economic benefits satisfactory to the Shareholders and to support the development of communication systems and networks in the PRC.</p> <p>The Company's prime objective shall be to achieve a leading role in the optical fibre and optical cable manufacturing industry in the PRC and sell its products on markets in and outside the Territory.</p>	Article 9 Mandatory Provisions

**Article 12** The scope of business of the Company shall be limited to activities approved by the Company and the industry and commercial administration authorities.

Article 10  
Mandatory Provisions

The business scope of the Company consists of: research, development, production and sale of optical preform, optical fibre, optical cable and communication cable, special purpose cable and related apparatus, parts, components and materials, the manufacture of special purpose equipment and products used in communications, and the provision of relevant engineering and technical services for the above-mentioned products. Engagement by the Company in business activities that it did not engage in prior to the effective date of these Articles of Association shall be subject to decision of the General Meeting. If required, the Company shall file all relevant documents (such as feasibility studies) with the relevant government departments for the record, and obtain all required administrative permits, approvals and licenses before engaging in such business activities.

Based on the demand from domestic and international markets as well as its development capability and business requirements, the Company may be entitled to adjust its business scope in accordance with the law.

### **Chapter 3 Shares, Share Transfer and Registered Capital**

**Article 13** There must, at all times, be ordinary Shares in the Company. Subject to the approval from the companies approving department authorized by the State Council, the Company may issue other classes of Shares according to its requirements.

Article 11  
Mandatory Provisions  
Sec. 9 of Appendix 3  
Listing Rules

**Article 14** The Shares are evidenced by share certificates, with a par value of RMB 1 yuan each.

Article 12  
Mandatory Provisions

The RMB referred to in the preceding paragraph is the legal currency of the PRC.

**Article 15** Shares shall be issued in an open, fair and just manner. Shares of the same class shall rank pari passu with each other. Sec. 9 of Appendix 3 Listing Rules

For the same class of Shares issued in the same tranche, each Share shall be issued at the same price and subject to the same conditions. For the Shares subscribed by any organization or individual under the same offering, the price payable for each of such Shares shall be the same.

**Article 16** Subject to the approval of the securities regulatory authority of the State Council, the Company may issue Shares to domestic and foreign investors. Article 13 Mandatory Provisions

The foreign investors referred to in the preceding paragraph mean those investors from foreign countries and from the regions of Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan who subscribe for Shares issued by the Company. Domestic investors mean those investors within the territory of the PRC (excluding investors from the regions referred to in the preceding sentence) who subscribe for Shares issued by the Company.

**Article 17** Shares issued by the Company to domestic investors for subscription in RMB shall be referred to as Domestic Shares. Shares issued by the Company to overseas investors for subscription in foreign currency shall be referred to as Foreign Shares. Foreign Shares which are listed outside the PRC shall be referred to as Overseas Listed Foreign Shares. Article 14 Mandatory Provisions

The foreign currency referred to in the preceding paragraph is a legal currency (other than RMB) of other countries or regions which are recognized by the foreign exchange administration authority of the PRC and can be used for payment of the Shares.

Overseas Listed Foreign Shares listed in Hong Kong shall be referred to as H Shares for short. H Shares refer to the Shares approved to be listed on Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the par value of which are denominated in RMB, and are subscribed for and traded in Hong Kong dollars.

**Article 18** Upon approval by the Company, the Company issued 479,592,598 ordinary Shares in aggregate to the promoter at the time of incorporation, among which, China Huaxin Post and Telecommunications Economy Development Center had subscribed for and holds 179,827,794 Shares, representing 37.50% of the total ordinary Shares in issue of the Company, whereas Draka Comteq B.V. had subscribed for and holds 179,827,794 Shares, representing 37.50% of the total ordinary Shares in issue of the Company, and Wuhan Changjiang Communications Industry Group Company Ltd. had subscribed for and holds 119,937,010 Shares, representing 25.00% of the total ordinary Shares in issue of the Company.

Article 15  
Mandatory Provisions

**Article 19** Upon establishment, the Company issued 159,870,000 Overseas Listed Foreign Shares upon approval of the securities regulatory authority of the State Council.

Article 16  
Mandatory Provisions

As at 30 September 2015, the shareholding structure of the Company was as follows: total share capital of 639,462,598 shares, including 299,764,804 domestic shares, representing 46.88% of the total number of ordinary shares issued by the Company, 339,697,794 H shares, representing 53.12% of the total number of ordinary shares issued by the Company.

Sec. 9 of Appendix 3  
Listing Rules

On 18 December 2015, the Company issued 11,869,000 Overseas Listed Foreign Shares after approval of the securities regulatory authority of the State Council. Meanwhile, the Company issued 307,830,000 domestic shares upon approval by the Company.

Upon the issuance of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares and domestic shares as aforementioned, the shareholding structure of the Company shall be as follows: total share capital of 682,114,598 shares, including 330,547,804 domestic shares, representing 48.46% of the total number of ordinary shares, details as follows: 179,827,794 are held by China Huaxin Post and Telecommunication Economy Development Center, representing 26.37% of the total ordinary share capital, 119,937,010 are held by Wuhan Changjiang Communications Industry Group Company Ltd, representing 17.58% of the total ordinary share capital, 15,900,000 Shares are held by Wuhan Ruitu Management Consulting Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership), representing 2.33% of the total ordinary share capital, 9,095,000 Shares are held by Wuhan Ruiteng Management Consulting Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) representing 1.33% of the total ordinary share capital, 3,413,000 Shares are held by Wuhan Ruihong Management Consulting Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership), representing 0.50% of the total ordinary share capital, 2,375,000 Shares are held by Wuhan Ruiyue Management Consulting Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership), representing 0.35% of the total ordinary share capital. 351,566,794 H shares, representing 51.54% of the total number of ordinary shares issued by the Company, details as follows: 179,827,794 Shares are held by Draka Comteq B.V., representing 26.37% of the total ordinary share capital, 171,739,000 Shares are held by H Shareholders, representing 25.17% of the total ordinary share capital.

**Article 20**

Upon approval by the securities regulatory authority of the State Council of the proposal for issue of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares and/or listed Domestic Shares, the Board of the Company may make implementation arrangements of separate issue.

The Company's proposal for separate issue of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares and Domestic Shares pursuant to the preceding paragraph may be implemented within fifteen (15) months from the date of approval by the securities regulatory authority of the State Council.

**Article 17**

**Mandatory Provisions**

<b>Article 21</b>	Where the Company issues Overseas Listed Foreign Shares and Domestic Shares respectively within the total number of Shares as stated in the issuance proposal, the respective Shares shall be subscribed for in full at one time. If they cannot be subscribed for in full at one time under special circumstances, these Shares may be issued in several issues subject to the approval of the securities regulatory authority of the State Council.	Article 18 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 22</b>	The registered capital of the Company is 682,114,598 RMB Yuan.	Article 19 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 23</b>	The Company may, based on its requirements for operation and development and in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Articles of Association, approve an increase of capital.	Article 20 Mandatory Provisions
	<p>The Company may increase its capital in the following manners:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) offering new Shares to non-specific investors;</li> <li>(2) placing new Shares to specific investors and/or specific existing Shareholders;</li> <li>(3) distributing new Shares to its existing Shareholders;</li> <li>(4) capitalizing its capital reserve; or</li> <li>(5) other methods as permitted by laws and administrative regulations and those approved by the securities regulatory authority of the State Council.</li> </ol> <p>The Company's increase of capital by issuing new Shares shall, after being approved in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association, be conducted in accordance with the procedures stipulated by the relevant laws and administrative regulations.</p> <p>Upon capital increase or reduction, the Company shall register changes with its original industry and commerce administration authorities and make announcement thereof.</p>	

<b>Article 24</b>	Unless otherwise provided by laws, administrative regulations and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Shares are freely transferable and are not subject to any lien.	Article 21 Mandatory Provisions  Article 19A.46 and Sec. 1(2) of Appendix 3 Listing Rules
<b>Article 25</b>	The Company shall not accept any Shares as the subject of a pledge.	Article 142 Company Law
<b>Article 26</b>	The Directors, Supervisors, and senior management personnel of the Company shall declare, to the Company, information on their holdings of the Shares and the changes thereto. The Shares transferable by them during each year of their term of office shall not exceed 25% of their total holdings of the Shares. The Shares that they held shall not be transferred within one year of the date on which the stocks of the Company are listed and traded. The aforesaid persons shall not transfer their Shares within six months of their departure from the Company. Where the aforementioned restrictions on transfer involve H Shares, approval by Hong Kong Stock Exchange is required.	
<b>Chapter 4</b>	<b>Reduction of Capital and Repurchase of Shares</b>	
<b>Article 27</b>	The Company may reduce its registered capital. Where the Company reduces its registered capital, it is handled in accordance with the Company Law and other relevant provisions and procedures prescribed in the Articles of Association.	Article 22 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 28</b>	The Company shall prepare a balance sheet and an inventory of assets when it reduces its registered capital.	Article 23 Mandatory Provisions

The Company shall notify its creditors within ten (10) days from the date of the Company's resolution on reduction of capital and shall publish an announcement at least three (3) times in newspapers within thirty (30) days from the date of such resolution. A creditor has the right, within thirty (30) days of receiving the notice from the Company or, in the case of a creditor who does not receive the notice, within ninety (90) days from the date of the announcement, to require the Company to repay its debt or provide a corresponding guarantee for such debt.

Article 19A.  
46 and Sec. 7(1) of  
Appendix 3 Listing Rules

The registered share capital of the Company following the reduction of capital shall not fall below the minimum statutory requirement.

**Article 29**

The Company may, according to the procedures laid down in the Articles of Association, and subject to the approval of the relevant governing authority of the PRC, repurchase its issued Shares pursuant to legal procedures under the following circumstances:

Article 24  
Mandatory Provisions

- (1) to cancel Shares for the purpose of capital reduction;
- (2) to merge with another company that holds Shares;
- (3) other circumstances as permitted by laws and administrative regulations.

**Article 30**

The Company may, with the approval of the relevant governing authority of the PRC for repurchasing its Shares, conduct the repurchase in one of the following manners:

Article 25  
Mandatory Provisions

- (1) to make a pro rata general offer of repurchase to all of its Shareholders;
- (2) to repurchase Shares through public trading on a stock exchange;
- (3) to repurchase through an off-market agreement; or
- (4) other means as permitted by relevant regulatory authorities.

<b>Article 31</b>	<p>Where the Company repurchases its Shares through an off-market agreement, it shall seek prior approval of the Shareholders at the General Meeting in accordance with the Articles of Association. The Company may release or vary a contract so entered into by the Company or waive its rights thereunder with prior approval by Shareholders at General Meeting obtained in the same manner.</p> <p>The contract to repurchase Shares as referred to in the preceding paragraph includes, but not limited to, an agreement to become obliged to repurchase or to acquire the right to repurchase Shares.</p> <p>The Company shall not assign a contract for repurchasing its Shares or any of its right thereunder.</p> <p>That, where the Company has the rights to repurchase the redeemable Shares, repurchases not made through the market or by tender shall not exceed a certain maximum price limit; if repurchases are made by tender, such tenders shall be made available to all Shareholders alike.</p>	<p>Article 26 Mandatory Provisions</p> <p>Sec. 8(1), (2) of Appendix 3 Listing Rules</p>
<b>Article 32</b>	<p>After repurchasing Shares, the Company shall cancel such Shares within the period prescribed by laws and administrative regulations, and shall make an application to its original registration authority to modify the registration on its registered capital.</p> <p>The amount of the Company's registered share capital shall be reduced by the aggregate par value of those cancelled Shares.</p>	<p>Article 27 Mandatory Provisions</p>

**Article 33**

Except where the Company is in the course of liquidation, it must comply with the following provisions in repurchasing its own issued and outstanding Shares:

- (1) Where the Company repurchases its Shares at their par value, the amount of the total par value shall be deducted from the book balance of distributable profits of the Company or out of the proceeds of a new issue of Shares made for that purpose;
- (2) Where the Company repurchases its Shares at a premium, an amount equivalent to their total par value shall be deducted from the book balance of distributable profits of the Company or out of the proceeds of a new issue of Shares made for that purpose. Payment of the portion in excess of their par value shall be effected as follows:
  - (i) if the Shares being repurchased were issued at their par value, payment shall be made out of the book balance of distributable profits of the Company;
  - (ii) if the Shares being repurchased were issued at a premium, payment shall be made out of the book balance of distributable profits of the Company or the proceeds of a new issue of Shares made for that purpose, provided that the amount paid out of the proceeds of the new issue may not exceed the aggregate of premiums received by the Company on the issue of the Shares repurchased or the current balance of the Company's premium account (or capital reserve account) (inclusive of the premiums from the new issue);

**Article 28****Mandatory Provisions**

- (3) Payment by the Company in consideration for:
- (i) the acquisition of rights to repurchase its Shares;
  - (ii) the variation of any contract to repurchase its Shares;
  - (iii) the release of any obligation under any contract to repurchase its Shares.

shall be made out of the Company's distributable profits;

- (4) To the extent that Shares are repurchased out of an amount deducted from the distributable profits of the Company, the amount of the Company's registered capital reduced under the relevant requirements shall be transferred to the Company's premium account (or capital reserve account).

## **Chapter 5 Financial Assistance for the Acquisition of Shares in the Company**

**Article 34** The Company and its subsidiaries shall not, by any other means at any time, provide financial assistance to the said acquirer for the purpose of reducing or discharging the obligations assumed by that person.

Article 29  
Mandatory Provisions

This provision does not apply to the circumstances stated in Article 36 of these Articles of Association. Article 29 Mandatory Provisions

**Article 35** The financial assistance referred to in this Chapter includes, but not limited to the following meanings:

Article 30  
Mandatory Provisions

- (1) gift;
- (2) guarantee (including the assumption of liability by the guarantor or the provision of assets by the guarantor to secure the performance of obligations by the obligor), or compensation (other than compensation in respect of the Company's own default) or release or waiver of any rights;

- (3) provision of loan or any other agreement under which the obligations of the Company are to be fulfilled before the obligations of another party, or a change in the parties to, or the assignment of rights arising under, such loan or agreement;
- (4) any other form of financial assistance given by the Company when the Company is insolvent or has no net assets or when its net assets would thereby be reduced to a material extent.

Article 30  
Mandatory Provisions

The expression “Incurring an obligation” referred to in this Chapter includes the incurring of obligations by the changing of the obligor’s financial position by way of contract or the making of an arrangement (whether enforceable or not, and whether made on its own account or with any other persons), or by any other means.

**Article 36**

The following activities shall not be deemed to be activities as prohibited in Article 34:

Article 31  
Mandatory Provision

- (1) the provision of financial assistance by the Company where the financial assistance is given in good faith in the interest of the Company, and the principal purpose of giving the financial assistance is not for the acquisition of Shares, or the giving of the financial assistance is an incidental part of a master plan of the Company;
- (2) the lawful distribution of the Company’s assets by way of dividend;
- (3) the allotment of Shares as dividends;
- (4) a reduction of registered capital, a repurchase of Shares or a reorganization of the share capital structure of the Company effected in accordance with the Articles of Association;

- (5) the lending of money by the Company within its scope of business and in the ordinary course of its business (provided that the net assets of the Company are not thereby reduced or that, to the extent that the assets are thereby reduced, the financial assistance is provided out of the distributable profits of the Company); and
- (6) the provision of money by the Company for contributions to staff and workers' share schemes (provided that the net assets of the Company are not thereby reduced or that, to the extent that the assets are thereby reduced, the financial assistance is provided out of the distributable profits of the Company).

## **Chapter 6 Share Certificates and Register of Shareholders**

**Article 37** Share certificates of the Company shall be in registered form.

Article 32  
Mandatory Provisions

In addition to provisions provided in the Company Law and Special Regulations, a share certificate of the Company shall also contain any other items required to be specified by the stock exchange(s) on which the Shares are listed.

Article 1(1),  
Appendix 3 Listing Rules

Article 19A.52  
Listing Rules

During the period of H Shares listing on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Company shall ensure that all of its documents relating to the title of all of its Shares listing on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (including H Shares), include the statements stipulated below and shall instruct and procure each of its share registrars not to register the subscription, purchase or transfer of any of its Shares in the name of any particular holder unless and until such holder delivers to such share registrar a signed form in respect of such Shares bearing statements to the following effect:

- (1) The acquirer of Shares agrees with the Company and each Shareholder, and the Company agrees with each Shareholder, to observe and comply with the Company Law, the Special Regulations and other requirements related to the laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association.

- (2) The acquirer of Shares agrees with the Company, each Shareholder, Director, Supervisor, president and other senior management members of the Company and the Company acting for itself and for each Director, supervisor, president and other senior management members agrees with each Shareholder to refer all disputes and claims arising from the Articles of Association or any right or obligation conferred or imposed by the Company Law and other relevant laws of the PRC and administrative regulations concerning the affairs of the Company to arbitration in accordance with the Articles of Association, and any reference to arbitration shall be deemed to authorize the arbitration tribunal to conduct hearing in open session and to publish its award. Such arbitration shall be final and conclusive.
- (3) The acquirer of Shares agrees with the Company and each Shareholder that Shares in the Company are freely transferable by the holder thereof.
- (4) The acquirer authorizes the Company to enter into a contract on his behalf with each Director, president and other senior management members whereby such Directors, president and other senior management members undertake to observe and comply with their obligations to Shareholders stipulated in the Articles of Association.

<b>Article 38</b>	<p>The Share certificates shall be signed by the Chairman. Where the stock exchange on which the Shares are listed requires the Share certificates to be signed by other senior management members, the Share certificates shall also be signed by such senior management members. The Share certificates shall take effect after being affixed, or affixed by way of printing, with the seal of the Company. The Share certificates shall only be affixed with the Company's seal under the authorization of the Board. The signatures of the Chairman or other relevant senior management members on the share certificates may also be in printed form.</p>	<p>Article 32 Mandatory Provisions</p> <p>Article 1 Letter of Opinions on Supplementary Amendment</p>
<b>Article 39</b>	<p>The Company shall keep a register of Shareholders, which shall contain the following particulars:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="300 795 1066 873">(1) the name, address (residence), occupation or nature of each Shareholder;</li> <li data-bbox="300 907 1066 985">(2) the class and number of Shares held by each Shareholder;</li> <li data-bbox="300 1019 1066 1097">(3) the amount paid-up or payable in respect of Shares held by each Shareholder;</li> <li data-bbox="300 1131 1066 1209">(4) the serial numbers of the Shares held by each Shareholder;</li> <li data-bbox="300 1243 1066 1321">(5) the date on which a person registers as a Shareholder; and</li> <li data-bbox="300 1355 1066 1433">(6) the date on which a person ceases to be a Shareholder.</li> </ol>	<p>Article 34 Mandatory Provisions</p> <p>Sec. 1(3), Appendix 3 Listing Rules</p>

The register of Shareholders shall be the sufficient evidence for the Shareholders' shareholding in the Company, except in cases with contrary evidence.

All acts or transfer of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares will be recorded in the register of Shareholders of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares which is kept in the place where such Shares are listed.

When two or more persons are registered as joint Shareholders of any Share, they shall be deemed to be joint owners of such Shares and subject to constraints of the following terms:

- (1) the Company are not bound to register more than four persons as joint holders for any Share;
- (2) all the joint holders of any Share shall jointly and severally assume the liability to pay for all amounts payable for the relevant Shares;
- (3) in case one of the joint holders has deceased, only the surviving joint holders shall be deemed by the Company to be such persons as having the ownership of the relevant Shares. But the Board shall have the right, for the purpose of making amendments to the register of Shareholders, to demand a death certificate of such Shareholder where it deems it appropriate to do so; and
- (4) for joint holding of any Shares, only the joint holder whose name appears first in the register of Shareholders is entitled to receive the certificate for the relevant Shares, receive the Company's notices. Any notice served on the above persons shall be deemed to have been served on all joint holders of the relevant Shares. Any one of such joint holders may sign the proxy form. Only if there is more than one joint holder who attends the meeting either in person or by proxy, the vote made by higher priority joint holder either in person or by proxy shall be accepted as the sole vote which represents the rest of joint holders. In this regard, the order of the priority of the shareholders shall be determined by the seniority of the shareholders who is related to relevant Shares within the register of Shareholders.

<b>Article 40</b>	<p>The Company may, in accordance with the mutual understanding and agreements made between the securities regulatory authority of the State Council and overseas securities regulatory authorities, maintain its original register of holders of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares outside the PRC and appoint overseas agent(s) to manage such register. Otherwise, the original register of holders of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares listed in Hong Kong shall be maintained in Hong Kong.</p> <p>The Company shall maintain a duplicate of the register of holders of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares at the Company's residence; the appointed overseas agent(s) shall ensure the consistency between the original and the duplicate of the register of holders of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares at all times.</p> <p>If there is any inconsistency between the original and the duplicate of the register of holders of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares, the original version shall prevail.</p>	<p>Article 35 Mandatory Provisions</p> <p>Article 2 Letter of Opinions on Supplementary Amendment</p> <p>Sec. 1(b), Appendix 13D Listing Rules</p>
<b>Article 41</b>	<p>The Company shall maintain a complete register of Shareholders. The register of Shareholders shall include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) the register of Shareholders maintained at the Company's residence (other than those parts as described in sub-clauses (2) and (3) of this Article;</li> <li>(2) the register of Shareholders in respect of the holders of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares of the Company maintained at the place where the overseas stock exchange on which the Shares are listed is located; and</li> <li>(3) the register of Shareholders maintained at such other place as the Board may consider necessary for the purpose of listing of the Shares. Article 36 Mandatory Provisions</li> </ol>	<p>Article 36 Mandatory Provisions</p>

**Article 42** Different parts of the register of Shareholders shall not overlap with one another. No transfer of the Shares registered in any part of the register shall, during the existence of that registration, be registered in any other part of the register of Shareholders.

Alteration or rectification of each part of the register of Shareholders shall be made in accordance with the laws of the place where that part of the register of Shareholders is maintained.

**Article 43** All fully paid-up Overseas Listed Foreign Shares which are listed in Hong Kong are freely transferable pursuant to the Articles of Association. However, the Board may refuse to recognize any instrument of transfer without giving any reason unless such transfer fulfils the following conditions:

- (1) a fee (for each instrument of transfer) of HK\$2.5 or any maximum fees as stipulated by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange then has been paid to the Company for registration of any instrument of transfer or any other document which is related to or will affect the ownership of the Shares;
- (2) the instrument of transfer involves only the Overseas Listed Foreign Shares listed in Hong Kong;
- (3) the stamp duty payable on the instrument of transfer has been paid;
- (4) the relevant Share certificates and any evidence in relation to the right of the transferor to transfer the Shares reasonably requested by the Board has been submitted;
- (5) if the Shares are intended to be transferred to joint holders, the number of such joint holders shall not exceed four;
- (6) the Company does not have any lien over the relevant Shares; and
- (7) no transfer shall be made to minors or persons of unsound mind or under other legal disability.

Article 37  
Mandatory Provisions

Article 12 Letter of  
Opinions on Supplementary  
Amendment

Article 1(1), 1(2),  
Appendix 3 Listing Rules

If the Company refuses to register the transfer of Shares, the Company shall deliver a notification related to the refusal of Shares transfer to the transferor and transferee within 2 months from the date of the application for transferring the Shares.

- |                   |   |   |
|-------------------|---|---|
| <b>Article 44</b> | All transfers of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares listed in Hong Kong shall be effected by instruments of transfer in writing in an ordinary or usual form or in any other form acceptable to the Board (including the standard transfer format or form of transfer specified by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange from time to time); the instruments of transfer may be signed by hand only or (where the transferor or transferee is a corporation) by the Company's seal. Where the transferor or transferee is a recognized clearing house (" <b>Recognized Clearing House</b> ") (as defined by relevant regulations in Hong Kong laws in effect from time to time) or its nominee, the form of transfer may be signed by hand or in a machine-imprinted format. | Article 1(3),<br>Appendix 3 Listing Rules |
|                   | All instruments of transfer shall be maintained at the legal address of the Company or such places as the Board may specify from time to time.  |   |
| <b>Article 45</b> | Transfers may not be entered in the register of Shareholders within thirty (30) days prior to the date of a General Meeting or within five (5) days before the record date set by the Company for the purpose of distribution of dividends. This provision does not apply to the registration of change of register of Shareholders during the issuance of new share capital in accordance with Article 23.   | Article 38<br>Mandatory Provisions        |
| <b>Article 46</b> | When the Company intends to convene a General Meeting, distribute dividends, liquidate and engage in other activities that involve determination of shareholdings, the Board shall designate a day to be the record day. Shareholders whose names appear in the register of Shareholders at the end of the record date are Shareholders.  | Article 39<br>Mandatory Provisions        |
| <b>Article 47</b> | Any person who objects to the register of Shareholders and requests to have his/her name entered in or removed from the register of Shareholders may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for rectification of the register.  | Article 40<br>Mandatory Provisions        |

**Article 48**

Any Shareholder who is registered in, or any person who requests to have his/her name entered in, the register of Shareholders may, if its Share certificates (the “**Original Certificates**”) are lost, apply to the Company for a replacement share certificate in respect of such Shares.

If a holder of the Domestic Shares loses its Original Certificates and applies for their replacement, it shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law.

If a holder of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares loses its Original Certificates and applies for their replacements, it may be dealt with in accordance with the relevant laws, the rules of the stock exchange and other relevant regulations of the place where the original register of holders of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares is maintained.

In the case that the Company goes public in Hong Kong, the issue of replacement certificates to holders of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares shall comply with the following requirements:

- (1) The applicant shall submit an application to the Company in prescribed form accompanied by a notarial act or statutory declaration, containing the grounds upon which the application is made and the circumstances and evidence of the loss of the Original Certificates as well as declaring that no other person shall be entitled to request to be registered as the Shareholder in respect of the relevant Shares.
- (2) no statement has been received by the Company from a person other than the applicant for having its name registered as a holder of the relevant Shares before the Company came to a decision to issue the replacement certificate.
- (3) the Company shall, if it decides to issue a replacement certificate to the applicant, make an announcement of its intention to issue the replacement certificate in such newspapers designated by the Board; the announcement shall be made at least once every thirty (30) days in a period of ninety (90) days.

**Article 41****Mandatory Provisions**

- (4) the Company shall have, prior to the publication of its announcement of intention to issue a replacement certificate, delivered to the stock exchange on which its Shares are listed a copy of the announcement to be published. The Company may publish the announcement upon receiving a confirmation from such stock exchange that the announcement has been exhibited at the premises of the stock exchange. The announcement shall be exhibited at the premises of the stock exchange for a period of ninety (90) days.

In case an application to issue a replacement certificate has been made without the consent of the registered holder of the relevant Shares, the Company shall send by post to such registered Shareholder a copy of the announcement to be published.

- (5) if, upon expiration of the 90-day period referred to in items (3) and (4) of this Article, the Company has not received from any person any objection to such application, the Company may issue a replacement share certificate to the applicant according to its application.
- (6) where the Company issues a replacement certificate under this Article, it shall forthwith cancel the Original Certificate and enter the cancellation and issue in the register of Shareholders accordingly.
- (7) all expenses relating to the cancellation of an Original Certificate and the issue of a replacement Share certificate by the Company shall be borne by the applicant. The Company may refuse to take any action until a reasonable guarantee is provided by the applicant for such expenses.

<b>Article 49</b>	Where the Company issues a replacement certificate pursuant to the Articles of Association, the name of a bona fide purchaser who obtains the aforementioned new Share certificate or a Shareholder who thereafter registers as the owner of such Shares (in the case that he is a bona fide purchaser) shall not be removed from the register of Shareholders.	Article 42 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 50</b>	The Company shall not be liable for any damages sustained by any person by reason of the cancellation of the Original Certificate or the issuance of the replacement certificate, unless the claimant proves that the Company had acted fraudulently.	Article 43 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Chapter 7</b>	<b>Rights and Obligations of Shareholders</b>	
<b>Article 51</b>	A Shareholder shall enjoy the relevant rights and assume the relevant obligations in accordance with the class and number of Shares it holds. Shareholders holding the same class of Shares shall be entitled to the same rights and assume the same obligations. Shareholders holding Shares of different classes shall be entitled to the same rights during the dividend distribution or any other type of distribution.	Article 44 Mandatory Provisions  Sec. 9, Appendix 3 Listing Rules  Article 12, Appendix 3 Listing Rules
	When the Shareholder of the Company is a legal person, its legal representative or proxy of legal representative shall exercise the rights on its behalf.	
	The Company shall not exercise any of its rights to freeze or otherwise impair any of the rights attached to any Shares by reason only that a person or persons who are interested directly or indirectly therein have failed to disclose their interests to the Company.	

<b>Article 52</b>	The ordinary Shareholders shall be entitled to the following rights:	Article 45 Mandatory Provisions
	(1) the right to dividends and other distributions in proportion to the number of Shares held;	Article 19A50, Appendix 3 Listing Rules
	(2) the right to attend or appoint a proxy to attend General Meetings and to exercise the voting right thereat;	
	(3) the right to supervise and manage the business activities of the Company and to put forward proposals and raise inquiries;	
	(4) the right to transfer Shares in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations and provisions of the Articles of Association;	
	(5) the right to obtain relevant information in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association, including:	
	(i) the right to obtain a copy of the Articles of Association, subject to payment of the cost of such copy;	
	(ii) the right to inspect and, subject to payment of a reasonable charge, copy:	
	1. the register of all Shareholders;	
	2. personal particulars of each of the Company's Directors, Supervisors, president and other senior management members including:	
	(a) present name and alias and any former name and alias;	
	(b) principal address (residence);	
	(c) nationality;	
	(d) primary and all other part-time occupations;	
	(e) identification document and its number.	

- (iii) the state of the Company's share capital;
- (iv) the latest audited financial statements and the reports of the Board, auditors and the Supervisory Board;
- (v) the special resolution of the General Meeting;
- (vi) reports showing the aggregate par value, quantity, maximum and minimum price paid in respect of each class of Shares repurchased by the Company since the end of the last accounting year and the aggregate amount incurred by the Company for this purpose;
- (vii) a copy of the latest annual review report, which shall be submitted to the State Administration for Industry and Commerce of the PRC or other authorities for inspection; and
- (viii) minutes of General Meetings.

The Company shall lodge documents (i) to (vii) aforementioned and any other applicable documents with the Company's Hong Kong address under the requirements of the listing rules, for the purpose of inspection by the public and holders of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares free of charge.

Shareholders demanding inspection of the relevant information or copies of the materials mentioned in the preceding provision shall provide to the Company written documents evidencing the class and number of Shares they hold. Upon verification of the Shareholder's identity, the Company shall provide such information at the Shareholder's request.

- (6) in the event of the termination or liquidation of the Company, to participate in the distribution of remaining assets of the Company in accordance with the number of Shares held; and
- (7) other rights conferred by laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association.

**Article 53**

If a resolution passed at the Company’s General Meeting or Board meeting violates the laws or regulations, the Shareholders shall have the right to submit a petition to the court to render the same as invalid.

Article 22  
Company Law

If the procedures for convening, or the method of voting at, a General Meeting or Board meeting violate the laws, regulations or the Articles of Association, or the contents of a resolution violates the Articles of Association, Shareholders shall be entitled to submit a petition to the court to rescind such resolutions within sixty (60) days from the date on which such resolution is adopted.

**Article 54**

Where the Company incurs losses as a result of Directors’ and senior management members’ violation of the laws, regulations or the Articles of Association in the course of performing their duties with the Company, Shareholders individually or jointly holding 1% or more of the Shares for more than 180 consecutive days shall be entitled to request in writing the Supervisory Board to initiate proceedings in the court. Where the Company incurs losses as a result of the Supervisory Board’s violation of any provision of laws, regulations or the Articles of Association in the course of performing its duties with the Company, the Shareholders individually or jointly holding 1% or more of the Company’s Shares for more than 180 consecutive days shall be entitled to make a request in writing to the Board to initiate proceedings in the court.

Article 151  
Company Law

In the event that the Supervisory Board or the Board refuses to initiate proceedings after receiving the written request of Shareholders stated in the foregoing paragraph, or fails to initiate such proceedings within thirty (30) days from the date on which such request is received, or in case of emergency where failure to initiate such proceedings immediately will result in irreparable damage to the Company's interests, Shareholders described in the preceding paragraph shall have the right to initiate proceedings in the court directly in their own names in the interest of the Company.

Shareholders described in the first paragraph of this Article may also initiate proceedings in the court in accordance with the preceding two paragraphs in the event that the lawful interests of the Company are infringed upon by any third parties.

**Article 55** Any Shareholder may initiate proceedings in the court in the event that a Director or a senior management member has violated the laws, regulations or the Articles of Association, thereby infringing the interests of Shareholders. Article 152  
Company Law

**Article 56** The ordinary Shareholders of the Company shall assume the following obligations: Article 46  
Mandatory Provisions

- (1) to abide by the Articles of Association; Article 20  
Company Law
- (2) to pay subscription monies according to the number of Shares subscribed and the method of subscription;
- (3) to be responsible for the Company to the extent of the Shares they have subscribed for;
- (4) not to divest the Shares unless required by the laws and regulations;
- (5) not to abuse their Shareholders' rights to harm the interests of the Company or other Shareholders; and not to abuse the independent legal person status of the Company and the limited liability of Shareholders to harm the interests of any creditor of the Company;

Shareholders of the Company who abuse their Shareholder's rights and thereby cause loss on the Company or other Shareholders shall be liable for indemnity according to the law.

Where Shareholders abuse the Company's position as an independent legal person and the limited liability of Shareholders for the purposes of evading repayment of debts, thereby materially impairing the interests of the creditors of the Company, such Shareholders shall be jointly and severally liable for the debts owed by the Company.

- (6) other obligations imposed by laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association.

Shareholders are not liable to make any further contribution to the share capital other than as agreed by the subscribers of the relevant Shares on subscription. Article 46 Mandatory Provisions

#### **Article 57**

In addition to obligations imposed by laws, administrative regulations or required by the listing rules of the stock exchange on which Shares are listed, a Controlling Shareholder (as defined in the following provision) shall not exercise his/her voting rights in respect of the following matters in a manner prejudicial to the interests of all or some of the Shareholders:

- (1) to relieve a Director or Supervisor of his/her duty to act honestly in the best interests of the Company;
- (2) to approve the expropriation by a Director or Supervisor (for his/her own benefit or for the benefit of another person), in any guise, of the Company's assets, including (without limitation) opportunities beneficial to the Company;
- (3) to approve the expropriation by a Director or Supervisor (for his/her own benefit or for the benefit of another person) of the individual rights of other Shareholders, including (without limitation) rights to distributions and voting rights save for a company restructuring submitted to the General Meeting for approval in accordance with the Articles of Association.

Article 47  
Mandatory Provisions

Article 21  
Company Law

The Controlling Shareholder shall not use their connected relationship to act in detriment to the interests of the Company. If they have violated the provision and caused damage to the Company, they shall be liable for such damages.

**Article 58**

The term “Controlling Shareholder” referred to in the preceding article means a person who satisfies any one of the following conditions:

Article 48  
Mandatory Provisions

- (1) he/she alone, or acting in concert with others, has the power to elect more than half of the Board members;
- (2) he/she alone, or acting in concert with others, has the power to exercise or to control the exercise of 30% or more of the voting rights in the Company;
- (3) he/she alone, or acting in concert with others, holds 30% or more of the issued and outstanding Shares;
- (4) he/she alone, or acting in concert with others, in any other manner controls the Company in fact.

For the purposes hereof, the term “Acting in Concert” means two or more persons, pursuant to an agreement (whether verbal or written), agreed to obtain or consolidate control of a company through the acquisition by any of them of voting rights of the company.

**Chapter 8**

**General Meeting**

**Article 59**

The General Meeting is the organ of authority of the Company and shall exercise its functions and powers in accordance with the law.

Article 49  
Mandatory Provisions

**Article 60**

The General Meeting may exercise the following functions and powers:

Article 50  
Mandatory Provisions

- (1) to decide on the operating policies and investment plans of the Company;
- (2) to elect and replace Directors (not being staff representatives) and to fix the remuneration of the relevant Directors;

- (3) to elect and replace Supervisors (not being staff representatives), and to fix the remuneration of the relevant Supervisors;
- (4) to consider and approve the reports of the Board;
- (5) to consider and approve the reports of the Supervisory Board;
- (6) to consider and approve the annual financial budgets and final accounts of the Company;
- (7) to consider and approve the profit distribution plans and loss recovery plans of the Company;
- (8) to adopt resolutions on any increase or reduction of registered capital of the Company;
- (9) to adopt resolutions on matters such as merger, division, dissolution, liquidation or conversion of corporate form of the Company;
- (10) to adopt resolutions on the issue of bonds or other securities and listing plans of the Company;
- (11) to adopt resolutions on the appointments, dismissals or non-reappointments of accounting firms by the Company;
- (12) to amend the Articles of Association;
- (13) to consider the ad hoc proposals submitted by Shareholders holding 3% or more of the voting Shares;
- (14) other matters required by laws, administrative regulations, and the Articles of Association to be resolved by the General Meeting.

General Meeting may authorize or engage the Board to attend to matters authorized or engaged by the General Meeting under the condition that the laws, regulations and mandatory provisions of the listing rules of the places of listing of the Company will not be contravened.

**Article 61** Unless a prior approval by way of special resolution is obtained in a General Meeting, the Company shall not enter into any contract with any party other than the Directors, Supervisors, president and other senior management members pursuant to which such party shall be responsible for managing the whole or any substantial part of the Company's business.

Article 51  
Mandatory Provisions

**Article 62** General Meetings shall be divided into annual General Meetings and extraordinary General Meetings. A General Meeting shall be convened by the Board. The annual General Meeting shall be held once every year within six months after the end of the previous accounting year.

Article 52  
Mandatory Provisions

The Board shall convene an extraordinary General Meeting within two months upon the occurrence of one of the following circumstances:

- (1) the number of Directors is less than the number required by the Company Law or less than two-thirds of the number required by the Articles of Association;
- (2) the uncovered losses reach one third of the Company's total share capital;
- (3) Shareholders individually or jointly holding 10% or more of the Company's issued Shares with voting rights request in writing to hold an extraordinary General Meeting;
- (4) the Board considers it necessary or the Supervisory Board proposes to hold such a meeting.

**Article 63** A forty-five (45) days' prior written notice for convening the General Meeting shall be given to notify Shareholders whose names appear in the register of Shareholders of the matters proposed to be considered and the date and place of the meeting. Shareholders who intend to attend the meeting shall serve their written replies on the Company twenty (20) days prior to the date of the meeting.

Article 53  
Mandatory Provisions

When calculating the time limit, the date of meeting and the issuance date shall not be included.

For the purpose of the notice to be issued under this article, the issuance date thereof shall be the date on which the notice has been delivered to the postal office for posting by Company or the share registrar appointed by the Company.

**Article 64**

In the event the Company convenes an annual General Meeting, the Shareholders holding an aggregate of 3% or more of the Company's Shares with voting rights are entitled to propose ad hoc motions in writing to the Company. The Company shall incorporate any matters under such motions which fall within the scopes of the duties and functions of the General Meeting into the agenda of the meeting.

Article 54  
Mandatory Provisions

Article 102 Company Law

The ad hoc motions by Shareholders shall be subject to the following requirements:

- (1) the contents shall not contravene with the requirements of the laws and regulations and shall fall within the business scope of the Company and the duties and functions of General Meetings;
- (2) with definite topics to discuss and specific matters to resolve; and
- (3) shall be proposed ten (10) days prior to the holding of the General Meeting and be submitted or delivered in writing to the Board.

**Article 65**

The Company shall, based on the written replies received twenty (20) days before the date of the General Meeting from the Shareholders, calculate the number of voting Shares represented by Shareholders who intend to attend the meeting. If the number of voting Shares represented by the Shareholders who intend to attend the meeting reaches not less than one half of the Company's total voting Shares, the Company may hold the meeting. If not, the Company shall within five (5) days notify the Shareholders again by public notice of the matters to be considered, the place and the date of the meeting. The Company then may hold the meeting after such publication of such notice.

Article 55  
Mandatory Provisions

Annual and extraordinary General Meetings shall not resolve matters not stated in the notice.

**Article 66**

A notice of General Meeting shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) it shall be in written form;
- (2) it shall specify the place, date and time of the meeting;
- (3) it shall state the matters to be discussed at the meeting;
- (4) it shall state the date of registration of equity entitlements for Shareholders having the right to attend the General Meeting;
- (5) it shall provide Shareholders with such materials and explanation as are necessary for them to make informed decisions in connection with the matters to be discussed. This principle shall include (but not be limited to) where the Company proposes to merge, repurchase its Shares, restructure share capital or undergo other reorganization. The specific conditions and contracts (if any) of the proposed transactions must be provided and the reasons and effects of the same must be properly explained;
- (6) if any Director, Supervisor, president and other senior management members have material interests in the matters subject to discussion, the nature and extent of such material interests shall be disclosed, and if the effect of the proposed matters on such Director, Supervisor, president and other senior management members in their capacity as Shareholders is different from that of other Shareholders of the same class, the differences shall also be specified;
- (7) it shall set out the full text of any special resolutions proposed for approval at the meeting;
- (8) it shall contain a clear statement that a Shareholder who has the right to attend and vote at the meeting shall have the right to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote at the meeting on his/her behalf and that such proxies need not be Shareholders;

**Article 56**

Mandatory Provisions

- (9) it shall state the date and place for the service of the proxy forms for the meeting; and
- (10) it shall state the names and contact telephone numbers of the contact persons in connection with the meeting.

**Article 67** A notice of the General Meeting shall be dispatched to Shareholders (regardless of their voting rights at the General Meeting) by hand or by prepaid registered mail. The addresses of the recipients shall be such addresses as shown in the register of members. For holders of Domestic Shares, a notice of the General Meeting may also be made by way of announcement.

Article 57  
Mandatory Provisions

The announcement referred in the preceding paragraph shall be published within a period of 45 to 50 days prior to the date of the General Meeting in one or more newspapers and journals designated by securities governing authorities of the State Council. Once an announcement is made, all holders of the Domestic Shares are deemed to have received the relevant notice of the General Meeting.

**Article 68** The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive such notice shall not invalidate the meeting and the resolutions passed at the meeting.

Article 58  
Mandatory Provisions

**Article 69** Any Shareholders entitled to attend and vote at a General Meeting shall have the right to appoint one or several persons (who may not be Shareholders) to act as their proxies to attend and vote at the meeting on their behalf. The proxies so appointed by the Shareholders shall exercise the following rights:

Article 59  
Mandatory Provisions

- (1) have the same right as the Shareholder to speak at the meeting;
- (2) have authority to demand or, jointly with others, in demanding a poll; and

- (3) have the right to vote by hands or on a poll, unless otherwise required by the applicable securities listing rules or other securities laws and regulations. Where more than one proxy is appointed, the proxies may only exercise the voting right on a poll.

Where such Shareholder is a Recognized Clearing House (or its nominee), such Shareholder is entitled to appoint one or more persons as it deems fit to act on its behalf at any General Meetings or any other class Meetings; where not less than one person is authorized, the letter of authorization shall specify the number and class of Shares involving each person so authorized. The authorization documents should be signed by the authorized officer of the Recognized Clearing House. Such persons so authorized shall be entitled to attend the General meeting (which are not required to provide ownership documents, the notarized power of attorney and/or further evidence of his duly authorization) exercise their rights on behalf of the Recognized Clearing House (or its nominee) as if they were individual Shareholders.

#### **Article 70**

The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and executed by the appointing Shareholder or his/her attorney duly authorized in writing; where the appointing Shareholder is a legal person, such instrument shall be under its seal or executed by any of its Director or attorney duly authorized. The instrument appointing a proxy shall state the number of Shares in respect of which the proxy is given. If more than one (1) person are appointed as proxies, the instrument shall state the number of Shares in respect of which the proxy is given to each such person.

#### **Article 60**

#### **Mandatory Provisions**

**Article 71**

Proxy forms shall be lodged with the domicile of the Company or other places specified in the notice of meeting 24 hours before the holding of the relevant meeting for voting according to the proxy form, or 24 hours before the designated time of voting; where the proxy form is signed by a person under a power of attorney on behalf of the appointer, the power of attorney or other authorization documents authorized to be signed shall be notarized. The notarized power of attorney or other authorization documents, together with the proxy form, shall be deposited at the domicile of the Company or other places specified in the notice of meeting.

Where the appointer is a legal person, its legal representative or other persons authorized by the resolutions of the Board or other decision-making organ to act as its representatives may attend the General Meeting of the Company as a representative of the appointer.

The Company has the right to request a proxy who attends the General Meeting on behalf of a Shareholder to present proof of identity.

Where a legal entity Shareholder appoints its representative to attend the meeting, the Company has the right to request such representative to present proof of identity and a copy of the resolution (which is certified by a notary public) or the letter of authorization of the Board of the legal entity Shareholder or other decision-making authorities under which he/she is appointed (except for the Recognized Clearing House or its nominees).

**Article 72**

Any form issued to a Shareholder by the Board for use by it for appointing a proxy shall allow the Shareholder to freely instruct the proxy to cast an affirmative or negative vote, and give respective instruction to the proxies on the voting of each meeting item to be resolved. Such letter of authorization shall contain a statement that in the absence of instructions by the Shareholder, its proxy may vote as it thinks fit.

**Article 61****Mandatory Provisions****Article 62****Mandatory Provisions**

<b>Article 73</b>	Where the appointer has deceased, incapacitated to act, withdrawn the appointment or the power of attorney, or where the relevant Shares have been transferred prior to the voting, a vote given by the proxy in accordance with the letter of authorization shall remain valid provided that no written notice of such event has been received by the Company prior to the commencement of the relevant meeting.	Article 63 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 74</b>	Resolutions of General Meetings are divided into ordinary resolutions and special resolutions.  An ordinary resolution of a General Meeting shall be approved by more than half of the voting rights represented by the Shareholders (including proxies) present at the meeting.  A special resolution of a General Meeting shall be approved by not less than two thirds of the voting rights represented by the Shareholders (including proxies) present at the meeting.	Article 64 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 75</b>	Shareholders (including proxies) shall exercise their voting rights at a General Meeting according to the number of voting Shares they represent, with one vote for each Share.  Shares in the Company which are held by the Company do not carry any voting rights, and shall not be counted in the total number of voting Shares represented by Shareholders present at a General Meeting.  When connected transactions are being considered at a General Meeting, the connected Shareholders shall abstain from voting (as required by the listing rules of the stock exchange on which the Shares are listed, if applicable), and the number of voting Shares held by them shall not be counted in the total number of valid votes.  Pursuant to applicable laws and regulations as well as the listing rules of the stock exchange on which the Shares are listed, where any Shareholder is required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any votes cast by or on behalf of such Shareholder in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.	Article 65 Mandatory Provisions  Sec. 14, Appendix 3 Listing Rule

**Article 76** Unless otherwise provided by applicable securities listing rules or other securities laws and regulations, voting at a General Meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or after any vote by show of hands is announced) demanded by the following persons:

Article 66  
Mandatory Provisions

- (1) the chairman of the meeting;
- (2) at least two Shareholders entitled to vote in person or proxies with voting rights; or
- (3) one or more Shareholders (including proxy) separately or jointly representing 10% or more of all Shares carrying right to vote at the meeting.

Unless otherwise provided by applicable securities listing rules or other securities laws and regulations or a poll is demanded according to the preceding paragraph, a declaration by the chairman of the meeting that a resolution has been passed on a show of hands and the recording of such in the minutes of meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that such resolution has been passed. There is no need to provide evidence of the number or proportion of votes in favour of or against such resolution.

The demand for a poll may be withdrawn by the person who makes such demand.

**Article 77** A poll demanded on such matters as the election of chairman of the meeting or the adjournment of the meeting, shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other matters shall be taken at such time as the chairman of the meeting may decide, and the meeting may proceed to discuss other matters, while the results of the poll shall still be deemed to be a resolution of that meeting.

Article 67  
Mandatory Provisions

**Article 78** On a poll taken at a meeting, a Shareholder (including proxy) entitled to two or more votes need not exercise all his/her voting rights with affirmative votes or negative votes.

Article 68 Mandatory Provisions

<b>Article 79</b>	In the election of Directors by the General Meeting, if there are more than one vacant seat, each Share carries a number of voting rights equivalent to the number of Directors to be elected, and each Shareholder can either concentrate all the votes to elect one person or separate the votes to elect a number of persons, but shall make explanations on such distribution of the voting rights.	Article 105 Company Law
<b>Article 80</b>	In case of an equality of affirmative votes and negative votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the General Meeting shall have a casting vote.	Article 69 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 81</b>	The following matters shall be resolved by ordinary resolutions at General Meetings:	Article 70 Mandatory Provisions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) work reports of the Board and the Supervisory Board;</li> <li>(2) plans formulated by the Board for distribution of profits and for making up losses;</li> <li>(3) the election and removal of members of the Board and the Shareholder representative Supervisors and their remuneration and payment methods;</li> <li>(4) the Company's annual financial budgets and final accounts, balance sheets, income statements and other financial statements; and</li> <li>(5) other matters required by the laws, administrative regulations, the listing rules of the stock exchange on which the Shares are listed or by the Articles of Association to be adopted by special resolutions.</li> </ul>	
<b>Article 82</b>	The following matters shall be resolved by special resolutions at General Meetings:	Article 71 Mandatory Provisions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) increase or reduction of the share capital, repurchase of the Company's Shares and issue of Shares of any class, stock warrants or other similar securities;</li> <li>(2) issuance of corporate bonds;</li> </ul>	

- (3) the division, merger, dissolution, liquidation or change of corporate forms of the Company;
- (4) amendments to the Articles of Association; and
- (5) any other matters considered and approved at a General Meeting, by way of an ordinary resolution, to have a substantial impact on the Company and subject to approval by a special resolution.

**Article 83**

When requesting the convening of an extraordinary General Meeting or a Class Shareholders' Meeting, Shareholders or the Supervisory Board shall comply with the following procedures:

Article 72  
Mandatory Provisions

- (1) Shareholder(-s) individually or jointly holding 10% or more of the Shares carrying voting rights (the "**Requisitionist Shareholder(-s)**"), or the Supervisory Board shall sign one (1) or more written requests of the same form stating the object of the meeting and demanding that the Board convene an extraordinary General Meeting or a Class Shareholders' Meeting thereof. The Board shall, following the receipt of such written requests, convene the extraordinary General Meeting or a Class Shareholders' Meeting as soon as practicable. The abovementioned number of Shares held shall be calculated as at the date when the written request was put forward by the Requisitionist Shareholder(-s);

Article 100, 101  
Company Law

- (2) In the event that the Board fails to issue a notice to convene a meeting within thirty (30) days from the date of receipt of such request, the Requisitionist Shareholder(-s) shall be entitled to propose to the Supervisory Board in writing for the purpose of convening an extraordinary General Meeting or a Class Shareholders' Meeting. The Supervisory Board may convene such meeting on its own within four (4) months upon receipt of such request by the Board; if the Supervisory Board does not convene and chair such meeting, Shareholder(s) individually or jointly holding 10% or more of the Company's Shares carrying the right to vote for more than consecutive ninety (90) days may convene such meeting on their own and in which case, the procedures for convening such meeting should follow those provided for convening a General Meeting by the Board as closely as practicable.

In the event that Shareholders or the Supervisory Board convene, a meeting due to the failure by the Board to duly convene the same upon the above requests, all reasonable expenses so incurred shall be borne by the Company, by deducting from such sums owed by the Company to the Director who is in breach of his duty.

#### **Article 84**

A General Meeting shall be convened by the Chairman who shall act as the chairman of the meeting; where the Chairman fails to attend the meeting, the Vice Chairman shall convene the meeting and act as the chairman of the meeting; where both of Chairman and the Vice Chairman fail to attend the meeting, one Director designated by the Board shall convene the meeting and act as the chairman of the meeting; where the Board fails to designate the chairman of the meeting, one person shall be elected by the Shareholders present to act as the chairman of the meeting; where the Shareholders fail to elect such person, the Shareholder (including the proxy) who holds the Shares carrying the most voting rights shall act as the chairman of the meeting.

#### **Article 73**

#### **Mandatory Provisions**

<b>Article 85</b>	The chairman of the meeting shall determine whether or not a resolution of the General Meeting shall be adopted. His/her decision shall be final and conclusive and shall be announced at the meeting and recorded in the minutes.	Article 74 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 86</b>	In the event that the chairman of the meeting has any doubt as to the result of a resolution put forward for voting, he/she may have the votes counted. In the event that the chairman of the meeting fails to have the votes counted, any Shareholder present in person or by proxy objects to the result announced by the chairman of the meeting may demand that the votes be counted immediately after the declaration of the voting result, the chairman of the meeting shall have the votes counted immediately.	Article 75 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 87</b>	In the event that the votes are counted at the General Meeting, the counting results shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.  The minutes of the meeting together with the attendance book signed by the attending Shareholders and the proxy forms for proxies attending the meeting shall be kept at the domicile of the Company. The abovementioned minutes of the meeting, the attendance book and the proxy forms for proxies shall not be destroyed within ten (10) years.	Article 76 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 88</b>	Copies of the minutes of the meeting shall be available for inspection during business hours of the Company by any Shareholder without charge. If a Shareholder demands from the Company a copy of such minutes, the Company shall send a copy to him/her within 7 days after receipt of reasonable charges.	Article 77 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Chapter 9</b>	<b>Special Procedures for Voting by Class Shareholders</b>	
<b>Article 89</b>	Shareholders holding different classes of Shares shall be Class Shareholders.  Class Shareholders shall be entitled to the rights and assume obligations pursuant to the provisions of laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association.	Article 78 Mandatory Provisions  Sec. 10, Appendix 3 Listing Rule

Where the capital of the Company includes Shares which do not carry voting rights, the words “non-voting rights” shall appear in the designation of such Shares.

Where the capital of the Company includes Shares with different voting rights, the designation of each class of Shares, other than those with the most favourable voting rights, shall include the words “restricted voting” or “limited voting”.

**Article 90** Any variation or abrogation of the rights of any class of Shareholders proposed by the Company may only be carried out after the adoption of a special resolution at a General Meeting and approval by the affected Shareholders of that class at a separate Shareholders meeting held in accordance with Articles 92 to 96 of these Articles of Association.

Article 79  
Mandatory Provisions

**Article 91** The following circumstances shall be deemed to be a variation or abrogation of the rights of Shareholders of a certain class:

Article 80  
Mandatory Provisions

- (1) to increase or decrease the number of Shares of a particular class, or increase or decrease the number of Shares of other class(s) having rights on voting, distribution or other privileges equal or superior to those of the Shares of such class;
- (2) to effect an exchange of all or part of Shares of such class into Shares of other classes, or to effect an exchange or grant a right of exchange of all or part of the Shares of other classes into shares of such class;
- (3) to remove or reduce rights to receive accrued dividends or cumulative dividends attached to Shares of such class;
- (4) to reduce or remove the rights to a dividend preference or a liquidation preference to distribution of property attached to Shares of such class;
- (5) to add, remove or reduce the rights to conversion, options, voting, transfer, preemptive rights to placement and acquire securities of the Company attached to Shares of such class;

- (6) to remove or reduce rights to receive payment payable by the Company in particular currencies attached to Shares of such class;
- (7) to create a new class of Shares having rights on voting, distribution or other privileges equal or superior to those of the Shares of such class;
- (8) to restrict the transfer or ownership of the Shares of such class or increase such restrictions;
- (9) to issue subscription rights or Share conversion rights for Shares of such class or other classes;
- (10) to increase the rights and privileges of Shares of other classes;
- (11) to restructure the Company where the proposed restructuring scheme will result in different classes of Shareholders bearing a disproportionate burden of obligations of such restructuring;
- (12) to vary or abrogate the terms provided in this chapter.

**Article 92**

Shareholders of the affected class, whether or not having the right to vote at the General Meeting, shall nevertheless have the right to vote at Class Shareholders' Meetings on matters referred to in clause (2) to (8) and (11) to (12) of Article 91 of the Articles of Association, but interested Shareholders shall not be entitled to vote at Class Shareholders' Meetings.

**Article 81**

**Mandatory Provisions**

The interested Shareholders mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall have the following meanings:

- (1) in the case of a repurchase of its own Shares by the Company by making offers to all Shareholders on a same pro rata basis or through public dealing on a stock exchange in accordance with Article 30 of the Articles of Association, “interested Shareholder” shall refer to the controlling Shareholders as defined in Article 58 of the Articles of Association;
- (2) in the case of a repurchase of its own Shares by the Company through an off-market agreement in accordance with the provisions of Article 30 of the Articles of Association, “interested Shareholders” shall refer to the Shareholders to which the proposed agreement relates;
- (3) in the case of a restructuring of the Company, “interested Shareholder” shall refer to a Shareholder within a class who bears liabilities less than the proportion burden imposed on other Shareholders of that class or who has interests different from those held by Shareholders of the same class.

<b>Article 93</b>	A resolution of the Class Shareholders’ Meeting shall be passed in accordance with Article 92 of the Articles of Association by Shareholders representing not less than two-thirds of voting rights present in the meeting.	Article 82 Mandatory Provisions
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<b>Article 94</b>	Written notice of a Class Shareholders’ Meeting convened by the Company shall be dispatched forty-five (45) days prior to the date of the Class Shareholders’ Meeting to all Shareholders of such class whose names appear on the register of members, specifying the matters to be considered and the date and place of the meeting. Shareholders who intend to attend the meeting shall serve on the Company written replies of their intention to attend twenty (20) days prior to the date of the meeting.	Article 83 Mandatory Provisions  Sec. 6(2), Appendix 3 Listing Rule
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If the number of voting Shares at such meeting held by Shareholders who intend to attend such meeting reaches not less than one-half of the total number of voting Shares at such meeting, the Company may hold such Class Shareholders' Meeting; if this cannot be attained, the Company shall further notify the Shareholders by way of announcement within five days thereof specifying the matters to be considered and the date and place of the meeting. After such announcement has been given, the Company may then hold the Class Shareholders' Meeting.

**Article 95**

Notices of the Class Shareholders' Meeting only need to be served on Shareholders entitled to vote thereat.

Article 84  
Mandatory Provisions

The procedures for holding the Class Shareholders' Meeting shall be similar to those for holding the General Meeting as far as possible, and the provisions in the Articles of Association relating to the procedures for a General Meeting shall apply to the Class Shareholders' Meeting.

**Article 96**

Save for Shareholders of Shares of other classes, the holders of Domestic Shares and holders of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares are deemed to be different classes of Shareholders.

Article 85  
Mandatory Provisions

The special procedures for voting by class Shareholders shall not apply in the following circumstances:

Sec. 1(f),  
Appendix 13D  
Listing Rule

- (1) where the Company issues, upon approval by a special resolution at a General Meeting, Domestic Shares and Overseas Listed Foreign Shares once every twelve (12) months, either separately or concurrently, and the respective numbers of Domestic Shares and Overseas Listed Foreign Shares proposed to be issued do not exceed 20% of the respective numbers of the issued Domestic Shares and Overseas Listed Foreign Shares; or
- (2) where the Company's plan to issue Domestic Shares and Overseas Listed Foreign Shares at the time of incorporation is carried out within 15 months from the date of approval by the securities regulatory authorities of the State Council.

## **Chapter 10 Board**

### **Section 1 Directors**

**Article 97** The Company shall establish a Board. The Board consists of 12 (twelve) Directors, among which there shall be 1 (one) Chairman, 1(one) Vice Chairman and 4 (four) independent Directors. Article 86  
Mandatory Provisions

**Article 98** Directors shall be elected at the General Meeting. The term of office of the Directors shall be three (3) years. Upon expiration of the current term of office, a Director shall be eligible to offer himself/herself for re-election and reappointment. Article 87  
Mandatory Provisions

The Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be elected and removed by resolution approved by more than one-half of all Directors. The term of office of the Chairman shall be three (3) years, renewable upon re-election. The term of office of Vice Chairman shall be three (3) years, renewable upon re-election.

The Directors shall not be required to hold Shares of the Company.

**Article 99** The intention to nominate a candidate as a Director and the written notice of such candidate regarding his/her willingness to accept the nomination shall be given to the Company on or no earlier than the day after the despatch of notice of the relevant General Meeting but not later than seven(7) days prior to the date selected for holding such General Meeting. Article 4 Letter of  
Opinions on Supplementary  
Amendment  
Article 4(4), (5),  
Appendix 3  
Listing Rule

**Article 100** Directors may resign before expiry of their terms of office. The Directors who resign shall submit to the Board a written report in relation to their resignation. Article 45  
Company Law

If the number of Directors fall below the statutory limit when a Director resigns, the notice of resignation of the resigning Director will only become effective until a new Director is appointed to fill the vacancy. The remaining members of the Board should convene an extraordinary General Meeting to elect a new Director to fill the vacancy as soon as possible.

Save for the circumstances referred to in the preceding paragraph, the resignation of a Director becomes effective upon submission of his/her resignation report to the Board.

<b>Article 101</b>	Any Director who violates any laws, regulations or the Articles of Association during the course of performing his/her duties and causes losses to the Company shall be liable for compensation to any loss caused to the Company.	Article 149 Company Law
<b>Article 102</b>	Any Director who has withdrawn from his/her office without authorization prior to the expiration of his/her term of office, and whereby a loss is incurred to the Company, shall be liable for compensation of such loss.  The General Meeting may, dismiss by way of an ordinary resolution any Director whose term of office has not yet expired, subject to provisions of the relevant laws and administrative regulations and without prejudice to any potential claim which may be made under any contract.  Any Director who has been absent from two consecutive Board meetings and failed to designate other Directors as proxies shall be regarded as having failed to fulfill his/her duty. The Board may propose to the General Meeting to dismiss and replace such Director.	Article 4 Letter of Opinions on Supplementary Amendment  Article 4(3), Appendix 3 Listing Rule
<b>Article 103</b>	The Company shall establish an independent director system. Independent Directors are Directors who do not hold any positions in the Company other than as Director and do not maintain with the Company and its substantial Shareholders a connection which may possibly hamper their independent and objective judgments.  An independent Director shall serve a term of office of three years and is eligible for reelection but shall not serve for more than nine years in aggregate, except required by relevant laws, regulations and the listing rules of the stock exchange with which the Company is listed.	Article 4.3, Appendix 14A Listing Rule

## **Section 2      The Board**

### **Article 104**

The Board shall report to the General Meeting and exercises the following powers:

- (1) to be responsible for the convening of General Meetings and report its work to the General Meeting;
- (2) to implement the resolutions of General Meetings;
- (3) to decide on the Company's business plans and investment plans;
- (4) to formulate the Company's plans on annual financial budgets and final accounts;
- (5) to formulate the Company's profit distribution plans and plans on making up losses;
- (6) to formulate the proposal for increase or decrease of the registered capital of the Company and issue and listing of bonds or other securities of the Company and listing thereof;
- (7) to formulate plans for substantial acquisition, repurchase of Shares of the Company or merger, division, dissolution and alteration of corporate form of the Company;
- (8) to decide on the establishment of an internal management organization of the Company; decide the establishment or revocation of the subsidiaries or branches of the Company;
- (9) to elect the Chairman and the Vice Chairman, nominate, appoint or dismiss the president of the Company;
- (10) appoint or dismiss the Board secretary, appoint or dismiss the head of each special committee of the Board;
- (11) upon the nomination of the president, appoint or dismiss the vice president(s), the CFO, the chief technology officer, the chief sales officer, the chief marketing and strategy officer and the chief human resources officer of the Company, and decide their remunerations, incentives and punishments;

### **Article 88**

**Mandatory Provisions**

- (12) to formulate the basic management system of the Company;
- (13) to formulate proposals for amendment to the Articles of Association;
- (14) to propose to the General Meeting to appoint or change accounting firm in charge of the audition of the Company;
- (15) other authorities provided by laws and regulations, and listing rules of the stock exchange where the stock of the Company is listed, and by General Meeting of the Shareholder and the Articles of Association.

Except for the Board resolutions in respect of the matters specified in sub-clauses (6), (7) and (13) of the preceding sub-section which shall be passed by not less than two-thirds of the Directors, the Board resolutions in respect of all other matters may be passed by more than one half of the Directors. The Board shall perform its duties in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, the Articles of Association and Shareholder's resolution.

**Article 105**

In cases where the expected value of fixed assets proposed for disposal by the Board, when aggregated with value of fixed assets disposed within four month before the proposed disposal, exceeds 33% of the fixed assets value set out in the latest balance sheet considered by the General Meetings, the Board shall not dispose or consent to dispose such fixed assets without prior approval by the General Meeting.

The term "fixed assets disposal" referred to in this Article represents (among other things) transferring certain interests in assets, but does not include provision of guarantees by way of fixed assets.

The validity of transactions regarding fixed assets disposal by the Company shall not be affected due to a breach of the first paragraph of this Article.

**Article 89**

**Mandatory Provisions**

<b>Article 106</b>	<p>The Chairman is entitled to the following powers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) to preside over General Meetings and to convene and preside over Board meetings;</li> <li>(2) to check on the implementation of resolutions of the Board;</li> <li>(3) to sign the securities certificates issued by the Company;</li> <li>(4) to exercise other powers conferred by the laws and regulation, the Articles of Association and the Board.</li> </ol> <p>Should the Chairman be unable to exercise his/her functions or powers, the Vice Chairman may be designated by the Chairman to exercise such functions or powers.</p>	<p>Article 90 Mandatory Provisions</p>
<b>Article 107</b>	<p>At least two (2) meetings of the Board shall be convened every year by the Chairman, notice of the meeting shall be served, on all of the Directors and of the Supervisors and the president, at least ten (10) days before the date of the meeting.</p> <p>In the event of any of the following circumstances, the Chairman shall convene extraordinary meetings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) when proposed by 2 (two) or more Directors;</li> <li>(2) when proposed by the president.</li> </ol>	<p>Article 91 Mandatory Provisions</p>
<b>Article 108</b>	<p>Notices of the Board and extraordinary Board meetings should be served by facsimile or email. Time limit for notice: no later than ten (10) days prior to the date of the meeting. However, the obligation of such notification within the prescribed time may be exempted with the written consent of all the Directors and Supervisors.</p>	<p>Article 92 Mandatory Provisions</p>

**Article 109** Except where the Board has to consider connected transaction, the Board meeting may not be held unless more than half of the Directors are present.

Article 93  
Mandatory Provisions

Each Director shall have one vote. However, any Director appointed by other Director to attend the Board meeting on his/her behalf, in addition to his/her own vote, shall be entitled to another vote on behalf of the director appointing him/her. Unless for connected transactions and matters specified in article 104(6), (7) and (13), resolutions of the Board must be passed by more than half of the Directors. When the number of votes cast for and against a resolution equals, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

**Article 110** Directors shall attend a meeting of the Board in person. If they are not able to attend the meeting due to certain reasons, they may authorise other Directors in writing to attend the meeting on their behalf. A letter of authorization shall indicate the scope of authorization.

Article 94  
Mandatory Provisions

The Board of Directors may conduct meetings by means of meetings in person, teleconference, video conference or any other means allowing for communication in real time among the directors.

The authorized Director attending the meeting shall exercise the rights of a Director within the scope of authorization. If a Director does not attend a meeting of the Board in person, and does not authorize any representatives to attend the meeting, he/she cannot exercise any voting right in such meeting.

**Article 111** In the event that a Director is connected to companies (it means that the Director acts as a Director or senior management of the counterparty, or can exercise direct or indirect control over a legal person entity of the counterparty, or acts as a Director or senior management in a legal person entity under direct or indirect control of the counterparty) associated with matters to be resolved at the Board meeting, such Director shall not exercise his/her voting rights on such resolution, nor shall he/she votes on behalf of other Directors. In such an event, the Board meeting must be held with a majority of the non-connected Directors. Resolutions shall be approved by a majority of non-connected Directors. When there are less than three (3) non-connected Directors present at the Board meeting, such matter shall be submitted to the General Meeting for consideration.

Article 124  
Company Law

**Article 112** The Board shall keep minutes of resolutions on matters discussed at meetings. The minutes shall be signed by the Directors and by secretary to the Board present at the meeting (person who recorded the minutes). Custody period of minutes shall be ten (10) years. The Directors shall be liable for the resolutions of the Board. If a resolution of the Board violates the laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association and results in the Company sustaining serious losses, the Directors participating in the resolution shall be liable to compensate the Company. However, if it can be proved that a Director expressly objected to the resolution when the resolution was voted on, and that such objection is recorded in the minutes of the meeting, such Director may be released from such liability.

Article 95  
Mandatory Provisions

**Chapter 11 Secretary to the Board**

**Article 113** The Company shall have one (1) Board secretary. The secretary shall be a senior management member of the Company.

Article 96  
Mandatory Provisions

**Article 114** Secretary to the Board shall be a natural person with the requisite professional knowledge and experience, and shall be appointed by the Board. His/her primary responsibilities are:

- (1) to be responsible for communication and coordination between the Company and the related parties, stock exchange and the securities regulatory authority, to ensure that the Company legally prepares and submits reports and documents as required by the regulatory authorities;
- (2) to be responsible for information disclosure of the Company, to procure the Company to formulate and implement the information disclosure system and material information internal reporting system, to procure the Company and the related parties to fulfill the information disclosure obligation in accordance with laws and to submit regular reports and temporary reports to the stock exchange;
- (3) to coordinate the relationship between the Company and its investors, to handle visits of the investors, to answer questions raised by the investors, and to provide the investors with information disclosed by the Company;
- (4) to prepare for General Meetings and Board meetings following the specific procedure and to prepare and submit relevant documents of the meetings;
- (5) to attend Board meetings and prepare and sign the minutes of the meetings;
- (6) to be responsible for confidentiality issues relating to information disclosure of the Company, formulate confidentiality measures, procure the Directors, Supervisors, president and other senior management members and related informed persons to keep confidential all information before disclosure thereof, make prompt responsive remedies in the event of divulgence of inside information and report to the stock exchange;

Article 97  
Mandatory Provisions

Guidelines of Secretary Work refers to Working Guidelines for Secretary of Board of Directors of Overseas Listing Companies

- (7) to be responsible for keeping Shareholders' register, Directors' register, data about shareholdings of major Shareholders, Directors, Supervisors, the president and other senior management members, and documents and minutes of the General Meeting and Board meetings, to ensure the Company has complete organizational documents and records, and to ensure the persons with right of access to relevant records and documents of the Company can have the said records and documents in time;
- (8) to help Directors, Supervisors, the president and other senior management members learn about information disclosure related laws, regulations, rules, listing rules and other rules of the stock exchange, and the Articles of Association, and the provisions in the listing agreements concerning their legal liabilities;
- (9) to procure the Board to exercise functions and powers in accordance with law; to remind the attending Directors where the resolutions to be made by the Board do not comply with the relevant laws, regulations, rules, listing rules of the stock exchange, and the Articles of Association, and request the Supervisors present at meeting to express their opinions; to record the opinions of relevant Supervisors and persons in the minutes if the Board insists on making the aforesaid resolutions, and report to the stock exchange;
- (10) to fulfill other duties specified in the applicable laws, regulations, rules, listing rules of the stock exchange, and the Articles of Association.

**Article 115** Directors or senior management members may also act as the Secretary to the Board. The accountant(s) of the certified public accountants' firm appointed by the Company shall not act as the Secretary to the Board.

Article 98  
Mandatory Provisions

Provided that where the office of the Secretary to the Board is held concurrently by a Director, and an act is required to be made by a Director and the Secretary to the Board separately, the person who concurrently holds the offices of Director and Secretary to the Board shall not perform the act in dual capacity.

## **Chapter 12 President of the Company**

**Article 116** The Company shall have 1(one) president, 3 (three) vice presidents who shall assist the president in his/her work, 1 (one) CFO, 1(one) chief technology officer, 1(one) chief sales officer, 1(one) chief marketing and strategy officer and 1 (one) chief human resources officer. The president, the vice presidents, the CFO, the chief technology officer, the chief sales officer, the chief marketing and strategy officer and the chief human resources officer shall be appointed and dismissed by the Board.

Article 99  
Mandatory Provisions

The term of office of the president and other senior management members shall be 3 years and they shall be eligible to offer themselves for reappointment.

**Article 117** The president of the Company shall be accountable to the Board and exercise the following powers:

Article 100  
Mandatory Provisions

- (1) to lead the Company's production, operation and organize resources to carry out the Board's resolutions;
- (2) to organize the implementation of the Company's annual business plan, invest plan and financing plan formulated by the Board;
- (3) to draft plans for the establishment of the Company's internal management structure;
- (4) to draft plans for the establishment of subsidiaries and other branches of the Company;

- (5) to draft the Company's basic management system;
- (6) to formulate detailed rules and regulations of the Company;
- (7) to propose the appointment or dismissal of the Company's vice presidents, the CFO, the chief technology officer, the chief sales officer, the chief marketing and strategy officer and the chief human resources officer to the Board;
- (8) to appoint or dismiss other management members other than those required to be appointed or dismissed by the Board;
- (9) to exercise other powers conferred by the Articles of Association or the Board.

**Article 118** The president of the Company shall attend Board meetings; the president and other non-director managers, who the Board may invite to attend the meeting, shall not have the right to vote at board meetings. Article 101  
Mandatory Provisions

**Article 119** In performing his/her job duties, the president of the Company shall act honestly and diligently in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations and requirements under the Articles of Association. Article 102  
Mandatory Provisions

**Chapter 13 Supervisory Board**

**Article 120** The Company shall establish a Supervisory Board. Article 103  
Mandatory Provisions

**Article 121** Article 76 The Supervisory Board shall be composed of three Supervisors. The term of office of a Supervisor shall be three years, renewable upon re-election and re-appointment. Article 104  
Mandatory Provisions  
Sec. 1(d)(i),  
Appendix 13d  
Listing Rules

The Supervisory Board shall have one chairman, the appointment and dismissal of the chairman of the Supervisory Board shall be passed by at least two-thirds (including two-thirds) of its members. Article 5  
Letter of Opinions  
on Supplementary  
Amendment

<b>Article 122</b>	Appointment and removal of non-employee representative Supervisors shall be subject to election at the General Meeting, while appointment and removal of employee representative Supervisors shall be subject to democratic election by the staff, the number of employee representative Supervisors of the Company shall not be less than one-third of the Supervisors.	Article 105 Mandatory Provisions  Article 51 Company Law
<b>Article 123</b>	The Directors, president and other senior management members of the Company shall not assume the position of Supervisors.	Article 106 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 124</b>	The Supervisory Board shall hold at least two meetings each year, with at least one meeting held every six months, which are convened and presided over by the chairman of the Supervisory Board. Any of the Supervisors may propose to convene extraordinary meetings of the Supervisory Board. Where the chairman of the Supervisory Board is incapable of performing or fails to perform his/her duties, a Supervisor elected by not less than half of the Supervisors shall convene and preside over the Supervisory Board meeting.	Article 107 Mandatory Provisions  Article 51 Company Law
<b>Article 125</b>	The Supervisory Board shall be accountable to the General Meeting and exercise the following powers in accordance with the laws:	Article 108 Mandatory Provisions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) to examine the Company's financial affairs;</li> <li>(2) to supervise Directors and other senior management members in performing their duties to the Company who violate any laws, administrative regulations, the Articles of Association or resolutions of General Meetings;</li> <li>(3) to demand rectification from a Director, the president and any other senior management members when the acts of such persons are harmful to the Company's interest;</li> <li>(4) to examine the financial information such as the financial report, business report and plans for profits distribution to be submitted by the Board to the General Meetings and, should any queries arise, to engage, in the name of the Company, certified public accountants and practicing auditors to conduct a re-examination;</li> </ul>	

- (5) to propose the convening of an extraordinary General Meeting;
- (6) to deal with or take legal actions against Directors and senior management members on behalf of the Company;
- (7) to exercise other powers specified in the Articles of Association.

Supervisors shall attend Board meetings.

**Article 126**

Given for proper reasons, any of the Supervisors is entitled to demand the chairman of the Supervisory Board for convening the extraordinary meeting of the Supervisory Board. A notice, which includes the date, venue, time, agenda of meeting, together with the issue date of notice, shall be given at least 10 days prior to the convening of each meeting of the Supervisory Board by way of facsimile or email. However, the obligation of such notification within the prescribed time may be exempted with the written consent of all the Supervisors.

Article 109  
Mandatory Provisions

Article 6  
Letter of Opinions  
on Supplementary  
Amendment

Sec. 1(d)(ii),  
Appendix 13d  
Listing Rules

A meeting of the Supervisory Board shall not be conducted unless it is attended by more than two-thirds of the Supervisors. Voting at the meeting of the Supervisory Board shall be carried out by poll and each Supervisor shall have one vote. A Supervisor shall attend meetings of the Supervisory Board in person, or appoint in writing another Supervisor to attend the meeting on his/her behalf due to his/her absence. The letter of authorization shall specify the extent of authorization.

Both resolution at regular meetings and extraordinary meetings of the Supervisory Board are resolution of meeting of the Supervisory Board, which shall be approved by the votes of at least two-thirds (including two-thirds) of members of the Supervisory Board.

**Article 127**

All reasonable expenses incurred in respect of the employment of professionals such as lawyers, certified public accountants or practicing auditors as are required by the Supervisory Board in discharging its duties shall be borne by the Company.

Article 110  
Mandatory Provisions

**Article 128**

A Supervisor shall carry out his/her duties honestly and faithfully in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association.

Article 111  
Mandatory Provisions

## **Chapter 14    Qualifications and Duties of the Directors, Supervisors, President and Other Senior Management Members of the Company**

**Article 129**    A person may not serve as a Director, Supervisor, president or any other senior management members of the Company if any of the following circumstances applies:

- (1) a person without legal or with restricted legal capacity;
- (2) a person who has committed an offence of corruption, bribery, infringement of property, misappropriation of property or sabotaging the social economic order and has been punished because of committing such offence; or who has been deprived of his/her political rights, in each case where less than five (5) years have elapsed since the date of the completion of implementation of such punishment or deprivation;
- (3) a person who is a former director, factory manager or general manager of a company or enterprise which has entered into insolvent liquidation and he/she is personally liable for the insolvency of such company or enterprise, where less than three (3) years have elapsed since the date of the completion of the insolvency and liquidation of the company or enterprise;
- (4) a person who is a former legal representative of a company or enterprise which had its business license revoked due to a violation of the law and who incurred personal liability, where less than three (3) years has elapsed since the date of the revocation of the business license;
- (5) a person who has a relatively large amount of debts due and outstanding;
- (6) a person who is under criminal investigation or prosecution by a judicial organization for violation of the criminal law where said investigation or prosecution is not yet concluded;

Article 112  
Mandatory Provisions

- (7) a person who is not eligible for enterprise leadership according to laws and administrative regulations;
- (8) a non-natural person;
- (9) a person convicted of the contravention of provisions of relevant securities regulations by a relevant competent authority, and such conviction involves a finding that he has acted fraudulently or dishonestly, where less than five (5) years has elapsed since the date of the conviction.

**Article 130** The validity of an act of a Director, president or any other senior management member on behalf of the Company is not, vis-a-vis a bona fide third party, affected by any irregularity in his/her office, election or any defect in his/her qualification.

Article 113  
Mandatory Provisions

**Article 131** In addition to obligations imposed by laws, administrative regulations or required by the stock exchanges on which the Shares are listed, each of the Directors, Supervisors, president and other senior management members owes a duty to each Shareholder, in the exercise of the functions and powers of the Company entrusted to him/her:

Article 114  
Mandatory Provisions

- (1) not to cause the Company to exceed the scope of the business stipulated in its business license;
- (2) to act honestly in the best interest of the Company;
- (3) not to expropriate in any guise the Company's property, including (without limitation) usurpation of opportunities advantageous to the Company;
- (4) not to expropriate the individual rights of Shareholders, including (without limitation) rights to distribution and voting rights, save pursuant to a restructuring of the Company submitted to the General Meeting for approval in accordance with the Articles of Association.

- Article 132** Each of the Directors, Supervisors, president and other senior management members owes a duty, in the exercise of his/her powers and discharge of his/her duties, to exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. Article 115  
Mandatory Provisions
- Article 133** Each of the Company's Directors, Supervisors, president and other senior management members shall exercise his/her powers or carry on his/her duties in accordance with the principle of fiduciary and shall not put himself/herself in a position where his/her duty and his/her interest may conflict. This principle includes (without limitation) discharging the following obligations: Article 116  
Mandatory Provisions
- (1) to act honestly in the best interests of the Company;
  - (2) to exercise powers within the scope of his/her powers and not to exceed those powers;
  - (3) to exercise the discretion vested in him/her personally and not to allow himself/herself to act under the control of another and, unless and to the extent permitted by laws, administrative regulations or with the informed consent of Shareholders given in a General Meeting, not to delegate the exercise of his/her discretion;
  - (4) to treat Shareholders of the same class equally and to treat Shareholders of different classes fairly;
  - (5) except in accordance with the Articles of Association or with the informed consent of Shareholders given in General Meeting, not to enter into any contract, transaction or arrangement with the Company;
  - (6) without the informed consent of Shareholders given in General Meeting, not to use the Company's property for his/her own benefit by any means;
  - (7) not to exploit his/her position to accept bribes or other illegal income, expropriate the Company's property by any means, including (without limitation) opportunities advantageous to the Company;

- (8) without the informed consent of Shareholders given in General Meeting, not to accept commissions in connection with the Company's transactions;
- (9) to abide by the Articles of Association, faithfully execute his/her official duties and protect the Company's interests, and not to exploit his/her position and power in the Company to advance his/her own private interests;
- (10) without the informed consent of Shareholders given in General Meeting, not to compete with the Company in any form;
- (11) not to misappropriate the Company's funds or lend the Company's funds to others, not to open accounts in his/her own name or other names for the deposit of the Company's assets and not to provide a guarantee for the Shareholder(s) of the Company or other personal debts with the Company's assets;
- (12) unless otherwise permitted by informed Shareholders in General Meeting, to keep in confidence information relating to the Company acquired by him/her in the course of and during his/her tenure and not to use such information in purposes other than in furtherance of the interests of the Company, save that disclosure of such information to the court or other governmental authorities is permitted if:
  - (i) disclosure is made under compulsion of law;
  - (ii) the interests of the public require disclosure;
  - (iii) the interests of the relevant Director, Supervisor, president or other senior management members require disclosure.

**Article 134** Each Director, Supervisor, president or other senior management member of the Company shall not instigate the following persons or institutions (“**Relevant Persons**”) to do what he/she is prohibited from doing:

- (1) the spouse or minor child of that Director, Supervisor, president and other senior management members;
- (2) a person acting in the capacity of trustee of that Director, Supervisor, president or other senior management members or any person referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article;
- (3) a person acting in the capacity of partner of that Director, Supervisor, president or other senior management members or any person referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article;
- (4) a company in which that Director, Supervisor, president or other senior management member, alone or jointly with one or more persons referred to in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) above or other Directors, Supervisors, president and other senior management members of the Company have a de facto controlling interest; and
- (5) the Directors, Supervisors, president and other senior management members of the controlled company referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article.

**Article 135** The fiduciary duties of the Directors, Supervisors, president and other senior management members of the Company do not necessarily cease with the termination of their tenure. The duty of confidence in relation to trade secrets of the Company survives the termination of their tenure. Other duties may continue for such period as fairness may require depending on the time lapse between the termination of tenure and the occurrence of the event concerned and the circumstances under which the relationships between them and the Company are terminated.

Article 117  
Mandatory Provisions

Article 118  
Mandatory Provisions

<b>Article 136</b>	Except for circumstances prescribed in Article 57 of the Articles of Association, a Director, Supervisor, president and other senior management members of the Company may be relieved of liability for specific breaches of his/her duty by the informed consent of Shareholders given at a General Meeting.	Article 119 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 137</b>	Where a Director, Supervisor, president and other senior management members of the Company is in any way, directly or indirectly, materially interested in a contract, transaction or arrangement or proposed contract, transaction or arrangement with the Company, (other than his/her contract of service with the Company), he/she shall declare the nature and extent of his/her interests to the Board at the earliest opportunity, whether or not the contract, transaction or arrangement or proposal thereof is otherwise subject to the approval of the Board.	Article 120 Mandatory Provisions
	A Director shall not be entitled to vote on (nor shall be counted in the quorum in relation to) any resolution of the Board in respect of any contract, transaction or arrangement in which he/she or any of his/her close associates as defined in the applicable listing rules in effect from time to time has any material interest or any other relevant proposals.	Article 4(1), Appendix 3 Listing Rules
	Unless the interested Director, Supervisor, president or other senior management member discloses his/her interests in accordance with the preceding paragraph of this Article and the contract, transaction or arrangement is approved by the Board at a meeting in which the interested Director, Supervisor, president or other senior management member is not counted in the quorum and refrains from voting, a contract, transaction or arrangement in which that Director, Supervisor, president or other senior management member is materially interested is voidable at the instance of the Company except as against a bona fide party thereto acting without notice of the breach of duty by the interested Director, Supervisor, president or other senior management member.	

A Director, Supervisor, president or other senior management member of the Company is deemed to be interested in a contract, transaction or arrangement in which Relevant Persons of him/her are interested.

**Article 138**

Where a Director, Supervisor, president or other senior management member of the Company gives to the Board a general notice in writing stating that, by reason of the facts specified in the notice, he/she is interested in contracts transactions or arrangements of any description which may subsequently be made by the Company, such notice shall be deemed for the purposes of the preceding paragraph of this Article to be a sufficient declaration of his/her interests, so far as the content stated in such notice is concerned, provided that such general notice shall have been given before the date on which the question of entering into the relevant contract, transaction or arrangement is first taken into consideration on behalf of the Company.

Article 121

Mandatory Provisions

**Article 139**

The Company shall not in any manner pay taxes for or on behalf of its Directors, Supervisors, president or other senior management members.

Article 122

Mandatory Provisions

**Article 140**

The Company shall not directly or indirectly make a loan to, or provide any guarantee in connection with, the making of a loan to a Director, Supervisor, president or other senior management member of the Company or of the Company's parent company or any of their Relevant Persons.

Article 123

Mandatory Provisions

However, the following transactions are not subject to such prohibition:

- (1) the provision by the Company of a loan or a guarantee for a loan to a company which is a subsidiary of the Company;
- (2) the provision by the Company of a loan or a guarantee in connection with the making of a loan or any other funds to any of its Directors, Supervisors, president or other senior management members to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him/her for the purposes of the Company or for the purpose of enabling him/her to perform his/her duties properly, in accordance with the terms of a service contract approved by the Shareholders in General Meeting; and

- (3) The Company may make a loan or provide a guarantee in connection with the making of a loan to any of the relevant Directors, Supervisors, president or other senior management members or their Relevant Persons in the ordinary course of its business on normal commercial terms, provided that the ordinary course of business of the Company includes the lending of money or the giving of guarantees.

**Article 141** A loan made by the Company in breach of the above provisions shall be forthwith repayable by the recipient of the loan regardless of the terms of the loan.

Article 124  
Mandatory Provisions

**Article 142** A loan guarantee provided by the Company in breach of provision under paragraph (1) of Article 140 shall be unenforceable against the Company, provided that:

Article 125  
Mandatory Provisions

- (1) a loan was advanced to an Relevant Person of any of the Directors, Supervisors, president and other senior management members of the Company or of the Company's parent company where the lender did not know the relevant circumstances; or
- (2) the collateral provided by the Company has been lawfully disposed of by the lender to a bona fide purchaser.

**Article 143** For the purposes of the foregoing provisions of this Chapter, guarantee includes an undertaking or property provided to secure the performance of obligations by the obligor.

Article 126  
Mandatory Provisions

**Article 144** In addition to any rights and remedies provided by the laws and administrative regulations, where a Director, Supervisor, president and other senior management members of the Company is in breach of his/her duties to the Company, the Company has a right to:

Article 127  
Mandatory Provisions

- (1) claim damages from the Director, Supervisor, president and other senior management members in compensation for losses sustained by the Company as a result of such breach;

- (2) rescind any contract or transaction entered into by the Company with the Director, Supervisor, president and other senior management members or with a third party (where such third party knows or should know that there is such a breach of duties by such Director, Supervisor, president and other senior management members);
- (3) demand the Director, Supervisor, president and other senior management members to surrender the profits made by him/her in breach of his/her duties;
- (4) recover any monies received by the Director, Supervisor, president and other senior management members which should have been otherwise received by the Company, including (without limitation) commissions; and
- (5) demand payment of the interest earned or which may have been earned by the Director, Supervisor, president and other senior management members on the monies that should have been paid to the Company.

**Article 145**

The Company shall enter into a contract in writing with a Director, Supervisor and other senior management member, which shall at least include the following provisions:

Article 19A.54 and  
19A.55 Listing Rules

- (1) a Director, Supervisor and senior management member shall undertake in favour of the Company to comply with the Company Law, the Special Regulations, the Articles of Association and other regulations as stipulated under the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, and agree that the Company is entitled to remedies provided by the Articles of Association, and such contract and his/her position were not transferable;
- (2) a Director, Supervisor and senior management member shall undertake in favour of the Company to perform the duties to Shareholders pursuant to and as required by the Articles of Association; and
- (3) an arbitration provision stipulated under Article 187 of the Articles of Association.

**Article 146** The Company shall, with the prior approval of Shareholders in General Meeting, enter into a contract in writing with a Director or Supervisor wherein his/her emoluments are stipulated, including:

Article 128  
Mandatory Provisions

- (1) emoluments in respect of his/her service as Director, Supervisor or senior management member of the Company;
- (2) emoluments in respect of his/her service as Director, Supervisor or senior management member of any subsidiary of the Company;
- (3) emoluments in respect of the provision of other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; and
- (4) compensation for loss of office, or as consideration for or in connection with his/her retirement from office.

Except under a contract entered into in accordance with the foregoing, no proceedings may be brought by a Director or Supervisor against the Company for any benefits in respect of the matters mentioned in this Article.

**Article 147** The contract for emoluments entered into between the Company and its Directors or Supervisors should provide that in the event of a takeover of the Company, the Directors and Supervisors shall, subject to the prior approval of the Shareholders in General Meeting, have the right to receive compensation or other payment for loss of office or retirement.

Article 129  
Mandatory Provisions

A takeover of the Company as referred to above means:

- (1) a takeover offer made by any person to all Shareholders; or
- (2) an offer made by any person with a view to the offer or becoming a “Controlling Shareholder” within the meaning of Article 58.

If the relevant Director or Supervisor does not comply with this Article, any sum so received by him/her shall belong to those persons who have sold their Shares as a result of the said offer made. The expenses incurred in distributing that sum pro rata amongst those persons shall be borne by the relevant Director or Supervisor and shall not be paid out of that sum.

## **Chapter 15 Financial and Accounting System and Profit Distribution**

**Article 148** The Company shall establish its financial and accounting system in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations and PRC accounting standards formulated by the finance regulatory department of the State Council. **Article 130**  
Mandatory Provisions

**Article 149** At the end of each fiscal year, the Company shall prepare a financial report which shall be audited. **Article 131**  
Mandatory Provisions

The fiscal year of the Company shall coincide with the calendar year, i.e. from January 1 to December 31 on the Gregorian calendar.

**Article 150** The Board shall place before the Shareholders at every annual General Meeting such financial reports as are required by any laws, administrative regulations or directives promulgated by competent regional and central governmental authorities to be prepared by the Company. **Article 132**  
Mandatory Provisions

**Article 151** The Company's financial reports shall be made available for Shareholders' inspection at the Company twenty (20) days before the date of every annual General Meeting. Each Shareholder shall be entitled to obtain a copy of the financial reports referred to in this Chapter. **Article 133**  
Mandatory Provisions

The Company shall at least deliver or send to each Shareholder of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares by prepaid mail the copy of the foresaid reports not later than twenty-one (21) days before the date of convening the annual General Meeting, to the registered address of each Shareholder shown in the register of members. **Article 7**  
Letter of Opinions on Supplementary Amendment  
**Article 5,**  
Appendix 3  
Listing Rules

<b>Article 152</b>	The financial statements of the Company shall, in addition to being prepared in accordance with PRC accounting standards and regulations, be prepared in accordance with either international accounting standards or that of the overseas place where the Shares are listed. If there is any material difference between the financial statements prepared respectively in accordance with the two accounting standards, explanations shall be made in the financial statements. When the Company is to distribute its after-tax profits, the lower of the after-tax profits as shown in the two financial statements shall be adopted.	Article 134 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 153</b>	Any interim results or financial information published or disclosed by the Company must also be prepared and presented in accordance with PRC accounting standards and regulations, and also in accordance with either international accounting standards or that of the overseas place where the Shares are listed.	Article 135 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 154</b>	The Company shall publish its financial reports twice every fiscal year, that is, the interim financial report shall be published within sixty (60) days after the expiration of the first six (6) months of each fiscal year and the annual financial report shall be published within one hundred and twenty (120) days after the expiration of each fiscal year.	Article 136 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 155</b>	The Company shall not keep accounts other than those provided by law. Assets of the Company shall not be deposited in an account maintained in the name of any individual.	Article 137 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 156</b>	Capital reserve fund includes the following items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) premium received when Shares are issued at a premium to their par value; and</li> <li>(2) any other income required to be included in the capital reserve fund by the governing finance department of the State Council.</li> </ul>	Article 138 Mandatory Provisions

**Article 157** When distributing each year's after-tax profits, the Company shall set aside 10 per cent of its after-tax profits for the Company's statutory surplus reserve fund. When the aggregate balance in the statutory surplus reserve fund has reached 50 (fifty) per cent or more of the Company's registered capital, the Company need not make any further allocations to that fund.

Article 166  
Company

Where the Company's statutory surplus reserve fund is not enough to make up losses of the Company for the preceding year, the current year's profits shall be applied firstly to make up the losses before being allocated to the statutory surplus reserve fund in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

After allocating after-tax profits for the surplus fund, a company may, upon resolution adopted by the General Meeting, allocate after-tax profits for its discretionary surplus fund.

The remaining profit after taxation, after recovery of losses and appropriation of statutory reserve fund, and other funds shall be distributed to Shareholders in proportion to their shareholdings except the part of profit that is not to be distributed in proportion to shareholdings as stipulated in the Articles of Association.

If a General Meeting violates the provisions in the preceding paragraph of this Article and profits are distributed to the Shareholders before the Company makes up losses or makes allocations to the statutory reserve fund and other funds, the profits distributed in violation of the provisions must be returned to the Company.

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

**Article 158** The Company may distribute dividends by the following ways (or a combination of both):

Article 139  
Mandatory Provisions

- (1) cash;
- (2) Shares.

<b>Article 159</b>	Any amount paid up by Shareholders in advance of calls on any Shares may carry interest but the holder of such Shares shall not be entitled to participate in respect thereof in a dividend subsequently declared.	Article 3(1), Appendix 3 Listing Rules
<b>Article 160</b>	The Company shall appoint receiving agents on behalf of the holders of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares to receive on behalf of such Shareholders dividends declared and all other monies owing by the Company in respect of such Shares.	Article 140 Mandatory Provisions
	The receiving agents appointed by the Company shall satisfy the relevant requirements of the laws of the place and relevant regulations of the stock exchange where the Company's Shares are listed.	Article 8 Letter of Opinions on Supplementary Amendment
	The receiving agents appointed for the holders of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange shall be a company registered as a trust company under the Trustee Ordinance of Hong Kong.	Sec. 1(c), Appendix 13d Listing Rules
	In relation to the receipt of dividends by Shareholders, the Company is entitled to collect the unclaimed dividends, provided that such power shall be exercised in accordance with the relevant PRC laws, regulations and requirements under the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and after the expiration of the applicable limitation period.	Article 3(2), Appendix 3 Listing Rules
	The Company shall have the right to terminate delivery of dividend vouchers by mail to certain holders of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares, but the Company may exercise such right only after two vouchers have not been cashed consecutively. However, if the first voucher failed to reach the recipient and was returned, the Company may also exercise the said right.	Article 13(1), Appendix 3 Listing Rules
	In the case of exercising general mandate to issue warrants to holders, no new warrants shall be issued to replace the lost ones unless the Company confirms the destroy loss of the original warrants.	

<b>Article 161</b>	The Company shall have the right to sell the Shares of holders of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares whom the Company has failed to contact by means regarded as appropriate by the Board, but the following provisions must be met:	Article 13(2), Appendix 3 Listing Rules
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) dividends on the related Shares have been delivered at least 3 times within 12 years and have not been claimed; and</li> <li>(2) the Company place advertisements in one or more newspapers of the Company listing location after the 12 years have elapsed, stating its intention to sell the Shares and informing the Stock Exchange of such intention.</li> </ul>	
<b>Chapter 16 Appointment of Accountants' Firm</b>		
<b>Article 162</b>	The Company shall appoint an independent firm of certified public accountants which is qualified under the relevant regulations of the State to audit the annual financial statements and to review other financial reports of the Company.	Article 141 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 163</b>	The certified public accountants' firm appointed by the Company shall hold office from the conclusion of the annual General Meeting at which the appointment is made until the conclusion of the next annual General Meeting.	Article 142 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 164</b>	The certified public accountants' firm appointed by the Company shall have the following rights:	Article 143 Mandatory Provisions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) a right to inspect at any time the books, records and vouchers of the Company, and to require the Directors, the president and other senior management members of the Company to provide any relevant information and explanation thereof;</li> <li>(2) a right to require the Company to take all reasonable steps to obtain from its subsidiaries such information and explanation as are necessary for the performance of duties of such accountants' firm; and</li> </ul>	

- (3) a right to attend General Meetings and to receive all notices of, and other communications relating to, any General Meeting which any Shareholder is entitled to receive, and to be heard at any General Meeting in relation to matters concerning its role as the accountants' firm of the Company.

<b>Article 165</b>	Before the convening of the General Meeting, the Board may fill any casual vacancy in the office of the certified public accountants' firm, but while any such vacancy continues, the surviving or continuing firm, if any, may act.	Article 144 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 166</b>	The Shareholders in General Meeting may, by ordinary resolution, remove a certified public accountants' firm before the expiration of its office, notwithstanding the stipulations in the contract between the Company and the firm, but without prejudice to the firm's right to claim, if any, for damages in respect of such removal.	Article 145 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 167</b>	The remuneration of a certified public accountants' firm or the manner in which such firm is to be remunerated shall be determined by the Shareholders in General Meeting. The remuneration of a certified public accountants' firm appointed by the Board shall be determined by the Board.	Article 146 Mandatory Provisions
<b>Article 168</b>	<p>The Company's appointment of, removal of and non-reappointment of a certified public accountants' firm shall be resolved by Shareholders in General Meeting. The resolution of the General Meeting shall be filed with the securities regulating authority of the State Council.</p> <p>Where it is proposed that any resolution be passed at a General Meeting concerning the appointment of a certified public accountants' firm, which is not an incumbent firm, to fill a casual vacancy in the office of the certified public accountants' firm, or to reappoint a retiring certified public accountants' firm which was appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy, or to remove the certified public accountants' firm before the expiration of its term of office, the following provisions shall apply:</p>	Article 147 Mandatory Provisions  Article 9 Letter of Opinions on Supplementary Amendment  Sec. 1(e)(i), Appendix 13d Listing Rules

- (1) A copy of the proposal about appointment or removal shall be sent to the firm proposed to be appointed or proposing to leave its post or the firm which has left its post in the relevant fiscal year before notice of meeting is given to the Shareholders.

Leaving includes leaving by removal, resignation and retirement.

- (2) If the leaving firm makes representations in writing and requests the Company to notify the Shareholders of such representations, the Company shall (unless the representations are received too late):
  - (i) in any notice given to Shareholders about a resolution to be made, state the representations that has been made by the accountants' firm which is about to leave; and
  - (ii) attach a copy of the representations to the notice and deliver it to the Shareholders in the manner stipulated in the Articles of Association.
- (3) If the firm's representations are not sent in accordance with paragraph (2) above, the relevant firm may require that the representations be read out at the General Meeting and may lodge further complaints.
- (4) A certified public accountants' firm which is leaving its post shall be entitled to attend:
  - (i) the General Meeting relating to the expiry of its term of office;
  - (ii) any General Meeting at which it is proposed to fill the vacancy caused by its removal; and
  - (iii) any General Meeting convened on its resignation.

and to receive all notices of, and other communications relating to, any such meetings, and to speak at any such meeting in relation to matters concerning its role as the former certified public accountants' firm of the Company.

## Article 169

Prior to the removal or the non-renewal of the appointment of a certified public accountants' firm, notice of such removal or non-renewal shall be given to the certified public accountants' firm concerned and such firm shall be entitled to make representation at the General Meeting. Where the certified public accountants' firm resigns from its post, it shall make clear to the General Meeting whether there has been any impropriety on the part of the Company.

- (1) Where any certified public accountants' firm intends to resign from its office, it may deposit at the Company's legal residence a resignation notice which shall become effective on the date of such deposit or on such later date as may be stipulated in such notice. Such notice shall include the following:
  - (i) a statement to the effect that there are no circumstances connected with its resignation which it considers should be brought to the notice of the Shareholders or creditors of the Company; or
  - (ii) a statement of any matters of which an account should be given.
- (2) Where a notice is deposited under the paragraph (1) of this Article, the Company shall within fourteen (14) days send a copy of the notice to relevant competent authority. If the notice contains a statement referred to in subparagraph (ii) under paragraph (1) of this Article, a copy of such statement shall be placed at the Company's registered office for Shareholders' inspection. The Company shall also send a copy of such statement to Shareholders who are entitled to be informed of the financial conditions of the Company by prepaid post, to the registered addresses shown in the register of members.

Article 148  
Mandatory Provisions

Article 10  
Letter of Opinions  
on Supplementary  
Amendment

Sec. 1(e)(ii),  
Appendix 13d  
Listing Rules

Sec. 1(e)(iii),  
Appendix 13d  
Listing Rules

Sec. 1(e)(iv),  
Appendix 13d  
Listing Rules

- (3) Where the notice of resignation of a certified public accountants' firm contains a statement referred to in subparagraph (ii) under paragraph (1) of this Article, the certified public accountants' firm may require the Board to convene an extraordinary General Meeting for the purpose of giving an explanation of the circumstances connected with its resignation.

## **Chapter 17 Merger and Division of the Company**

**Article 170** In the event of the merger or division of the Company, a plan shall be proposed by the Board and shall be approved in accordance with the procedures stipulated in the Articles of Association and the relevant examining and approving formalities shall be processed as required by law. Shareholders who oppose the plan of merger or division of the Company shall have the right to request that the Company or the Shareholders who consent to such plan purchase their Shares at a fair price. A special document of the Company's resolution on the merger or division should be prepared for inspection by the Shareholders.

Article 149  
Mandatory Provisions

The aforesaid document should also be dispatched to the holders of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares by registered mail.

**Article 171** The merger of the Company may take the form of either merger by absorption or merger by the establishment of a new company.

Article 150  
Mandatory Provisions

In the event of a merger, the parties to the merger shall enter into a merger agreement and prepare balance sheets and inventories of assets. The Company shall notify its creditors within ten (10) days of the date of the Company's resolution on merger and shall make newspaper announcement at least three (3) times within thirty (30) days of the date of the Company's resolution on merger.

After the merger, claims and liabilities of parties to the merger shall be taken over by the continuing company or the newly established company.

**Article 172** When the Company is divided, its assets shall be split up accordingly.

Article 151  
Mandatory Provisions

In the event of a division of the Company, all the parties involved shall execute a division agreement and prepare balance sheets and inventories of assets. The Company shall notify its creditors within ten (10) days of the date of the Company's resolution on division and shall make an announcement at least three (3) times on a newspaper within thirty (30) days of the date of the Company's resolution on division.

Debts incurred by the Company before its division shall be jointly borne by the companies after the division according to the agreement reached.

**Article 173**

When the merger or division of the Company involves changes in registered particulars, such changes shall be registered with the company registration authority in accordance with the law. When the Company dissolves, the Company shall cancel its registration in accordance with the law. When a new company is established, its establishment shall be registered in accordance with the law.

Article 152  
Mandatory Provisions

**Chapter 18**

**Dissolution and Liquidation of the Company**

**Article 174**

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

Article 153  
Mandatory Provisions

- (1) a resolution on dissolution is passed by Shareholders at a General Meeting;
- (2) dissolution is necessary due to a merger or division of the Company;
- (3) the Company is legally declared bankrupt due to its failure to repay debts due;
- (4) the Company is ordered to close for violation of laws and administrative regulations.

**Article 175**

Where the Company is dissolved under subparagraph (1) of the preceding Article, a liquidation committee shall be set up within fifteen (15) days, and its members shall be determined by Shareholders at a General Meeting by way of ordinary resolution.

Article 154  
Mandatory Provisions

Where the Company is dissolved under subparagraph (3) of the preceding Article, the people's court shall, according to the relevant laws, organise to form a liquidation committee comprising the Shareholders, relevant authorities and relevant professionals to carry out liquidation procedures.

Where the Company is dissolved under subparagraph (4) of the preceding Article, the competent authority shall organize to form a liquidation committee comprising the Shareholders, relevant authorities and relevant professionals to carry out liquidation procedures.

**Article 176** Where the Board proposes to liquidate the Company due to causes other than where the Company has declared that it is insolvent, the Board shall include a statement in its notice convening a General Meeting to consider the proposal to the effect that, after making full inquiry into the affairs of the Company, the Board is of the opinion that the Company will be able to pay its debts in full within twelve (12) months from the commencement of the liquidation.

Upon the passing of the resolution by the Shareholders in General Meeting for the liquidation of the Company, all functions and powers of the Board shall cease.

The liquidation committee shall act in accordance with the instructions of the General Meeting to make a report at least once every year to the General Meeting on the committee's receipts and payments, the business of the Company and the progress of the liquidation and to present a final report to the General Meeting on completion of the liquidation.

**Article 177** The liquidation committee shall notify creditors within ten (10) days from the date of its establishment and make newspaper announcement at least three (3) times within sixty (60) days of that date.

Article 155  
Mandatory Provisions

Article 156  
Mandatory Provisions

<b>Article 178</b>	During the liquidation period, the liquidation committee shall exercise the following functions and duties:	Article 157 Mandatory Provisions
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) to ascertain the Company's assets and separately prepare a balance sheet and an inventory of assets;</li> <li>(2) to notify creditors by sending notice or by making announcement;</li> <li>(3) to deal with and settle the Company's outstanding business deals in relation to the liquidation;</li> <li>(4) to settle outstanding taxes as well as taxes arising in the course of liquidation;</li> <li>(5) to ascertain all claims and debts;</li> <li>(6) to dispose of the remaining assets of the Company after the repayment of debts; and</li> <li>(7) to represent the Company in any civil proceedings.</li> </ol>	

<b>Article 179</b>	After checking the Company's assets and preparing a balance sheet and an inventory of assets, the liquidation committee shall formulate a liquidation plan and submit the same to a General Meeting or relevant competent authorities for confirmation.	Article 158 Mandatory Provisions
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The assets of the Company shall be applied for liquidation in the following order of priority: payment of liquidation costs, staff salaries, social insurance premiums and statutory compensation, payment of outstanding taxes and settlement of debts of the Company.

The remaining assets of the Company after repayment of its debts in accordance with the provisions above shall be distributed to the Shareholders of the Company according to the class of Shares held by them and in proportion to their respective shareholdings.

During the liquidation period, the Company shall not carry out any business activities not relating to liquidation.

<b>Article 180</b>	<p>In the event of Company’s liquidation owing to dissolution, if the liquidation committee, after ascertaining the Company’s assets and preparing a balance sheet and an inventory of assets, discovers that the Company’s assets are insufficient to repay its debts, it shall immediately apply to the people’s court for a declaration of bankruptcy.</p> <p>After the Company is declared bankrupt by a ruling of the people’s court, the liquidation committee shall transfer the liquidation matters to the people’s court.</p>	<p>Article 159 Mandatory Provisions</p>
<b>Article 181</b>	<p>Following the completion of liquidation, the liquidation committee shall present a report on liquidation and prepare a statement of the receipts and payments and the financial accounts for the period of the liquidation which shall be audited by PRC certified public accountants and then submitted to the General Meeting or relevant competent authorities for confirmation.</p> <p>The liquidation committee shall also within thirty (30) days after such confirmation, submit the documents referred to in the preceding paragraph to the company registration authority and apply for cancellation of registration of the Company, and announce the termination of the Company.</p>	<p>Article 160 Mandatory Provisions</p>
<b>Chapter 19</b>	<b>Procedures for Amendments to the Articles of Association</b>	
<b>Article 182</b>	<p>The Company may amend the Articles of Association under the requirements of laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association.</p>	<p>Article 161 Mandatory Provisions</p>
<b>Article 183</b>	<p>Any amendment to the Articles of Association involving anything set out in the Mandatory Provisions shall become effective upon approval by the department in charge of company approval affairs authorized by the State Council and by CSRC. If there is any change relating to the registered particulars of the Company, application shall be made for registration of the changes in accordance with the laws.</p>	<p>Article 162 Mandatory Provisions</p>

## **Chapter 20 Notice**

**Article 184** Unless otherwise provided for in Articles of Association, notices issued by the Company to holders of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares in the form of announcement shall be published on the website of Stock Exchange of Hong Kong through the Electronic Publication System of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on the same date as required by the relevant listing rules. Such announcement shall also be published on the website of the Company. In addition, such announcement shall be lodged with the registered address of each Shareholder on the register of holders of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares by way of hands or pre-paid postage. As such, Shareholders will be given full notice and adequate time to exercise their rights or act as instructed by the notice.

Article 7(1)  
and (3),  
Appendix 3  
Listing Rules

Holders of Overseas Listed Foreign Shares may opt in writing for receiving corporate communications that shall be dispatched to Shareholders by electronic means or by post and opt for the Chinese or English version or both. Such Shareholders may also give the Company a prior notice in writing within a reasonable time frame to alter the ways of receiving the abovementioned information and language versions subject to proper procedures.

**Article 185** Where a notice is to be sent by post, it shall be placed in an envelope properly addressed with postage prepaid, and any such notice is deemed to be served forty-eight (48) hours after the date of dispatch when it is deposited at the post box.

**Article 186** As specified in the preceding provision, corporate communications shall be provided and/or delivered to Shareholders in writing. However, for the ways of provision and/or delivery of corporate communications to Shareholders by the Company under the requirements of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, the Company may, upon obtaining the prior written consent of Shareholders, deliver or provide corporate communications to the Shareholders of the Company by electronic means or by publication of such information on the website of the Company, subject to the requirements of relevant laws and regulations as well as the Hong Kong Listing Rules as amended from time to time. Corporate communications include but are not limited to, among others, circulars, annual reports, interim reports, quarterly reports, notices of General Meetings and other types of corporate communications as set out in the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

## **Chapter 21 Settlement of Disputes**

**Article 187** The Company shall act according to the following principles to settle disputes:

- (1) Whenever any disputes or claims arise between holders of the Overseas Listed Foreign Shares and the Company, holders of the Overseas Listed Foreign Shares and the Company's Directors, Supervisors, the president or other senior management members, or holders of the Overseas Listed Foreign Shares and holders of Domestic Shares, based on the Articles of Association or any rights or obligations conferred or imposed by the PRC Company Law or any other relevant laws and administrative regulations concerning the affairs of the Company, such disputes or claims shall be referred by the relevant parties to arbitration.

Article 11  
Letter of Opinions  
on Supplementary  
Amendment

Article 163  
Mandatory Provisions

Where a dispute or claim of rights abovementioned is referred to arbitration, the entire claim or dispute must be referred to arbitration and any person (being the Company or a Shareholder, Director, Supervisor, president or other senior management members of the Company) who has a cause of action based on the same facts giving rise to the dispute or claim or whose participation is necessary for the resolution of such dispute or claim, shall abide by the arbitration.

Disputes in relation to the identification of Shareholders and disputes in relation to the register of Shareholders need not be referred to arbitration.

- (2) A claimant may elect arbitration at either the China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission in accordance with its rules or the Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre in accordance with its Securities Arbitration Rules. Once a claimant refers a dispute or claim to arbitration, the other party must submit to the arbitral body elected by the claimant.

If a claimant elects arbitration at Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre, any party to the dispute or claim may apply for a hearing to take place in Shenzhen in accordance with the Securities Arbitration Rules of the Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre.

- (3) If any disputes or claims of rights prescribed in subparagraph (1) above are referred to arbitration, the laws of the PRC shall apply, save as otherwise provided in laws and administrative regulations.
- (4) The award of an arbitration body shall be final and conclusive and binding on all parties.

## **Chapter 22 Miscellaneous**

**Article 188** In these Articles of Association, the terms “at least” “not less than”, “within” and “not more than” include the figure itself, while “less than”, “other than”, “lower than”, “more than” do not include the figure itself.

**Article 189** In these Articles of Association, “senior management members” refer to the Company’s president, vice presidents, the CFO, the chief technology officer, the chief sales officer, the chief marketing and strategy officer, the chief human resources officer and Secretary to the Board and other personnel engaged by the Board. “president”, “vice president” and “CFO” herein refer to “manager”, “deputy manager” and “financial controller” as defined in the Company Law.

**Article 190** In these Articles of Association, “accounting firm” shall have the same meaning as “auditor”.

Article 165  
Mandatory Provisions

**Article 191** These Articles of Association are written in Chinese. In case of any discrepancies among the various versions in different languages, the latest Chinese version approved by and registered with the registered management department of the Company shall prevail. In case of any discrepancies between other language versions and the Chinese version, the Chinese version shall prevail.

These Articles of Association shall be interpreted by the Board of the Company.