#### THIS CIRCULAR IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

If you are in doubt as to any aspect of this circular or as to the action to be taken, you should consult your stockbroker or other registered dealer in securities, bank manager, solicitor, professional accountant or other professional adviser.

If you have sold or transferred all your shares in Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited you should at once hand this circular to the purchaser or transferee or to the bank, stockbroker or other agent through whom the sale or transfer was effected for transmission to the purchaser or transferee.

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## 山東晨鳴紙業集團股份有限公司 SHANDONG CHENMING PAPER HOLDINGS LIMITED\*

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

(Stock Code: 1812)

- (1) ELECTION OF THE ELEVENTH SESSION OF THE BOARD;
- (2) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION AND OTHER RULES AND PROPOSED ABOLISHMENT OF THE SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE: AND
- (3) NOTICE OF 2025 FIRST EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

A letter from the Board is set out on pages 4 to 9 of this circular.

The 2025 first EGM will be held on Tuesday, 28 October 2025 at 2:00 p.m. at the conference room of the research and development centre of the Company, No. 2199 Nongsheng Road East, Shouguang City, Shandong Province, the People's Republic of China.

Whether or not you are able to attend the EGM in person, you are required to complete and return the accompanying form of proxy in accordance with the instructions printed thereon. The form of proxy shall be lodged with Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at 17M Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong, as soon as possible and in any event not later than 24 hours before the time scheduled for holding the EGM (or any adjourned meetings thereof). Completion and delivery of the form of proxy will not preclude you from attending and voting in person at the EGM or any adjournment if you so desire. Completion and return of the forms of proxy will not affect shareholders' rights to attend the EGM.

\* For identification purposes only

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#### **DEFINITIONS**

In this circular, the following expressions shall have the meanings set out below unless the context requires otherwise:

"A Share(s)" the domestic share(s) in the share capital of the Company,

with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are listed on Shenzhen Stock Exchange and traded in RMB (stock

code: 000488);

"Articles of Association" the articles of association of the Company, i.e. the

Articles of Association of Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited\* (《山東晨鳴紙業集團股份有限公司

章程》);

"Audit Committee" the Audit Committee of the Board;

"B Share(s)" the domestic listed foreign share(s) in the share capital of

the Company, with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are listed on the Main Board of Shenzhen Stock Exchange and traded in Hong Kong dollars (stock code:

200488);

"Board" the board of directors of the Company;

"Company" Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited\*, a joint

stock limited liability company incorporated in the PRC whose H Shares are listed on the Main Board of the Stock

Exchange;

"Company Law" the Company Law of the People's Republic of China

(《中華人民共和國公司法》);

"CSRC" the China Securities Regulatory Commission;

"Decision Making System to the Decision Making System to External Guarantee of

External Guarantee" Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited\* (《山東晨

鳴紙業集團股份有限公司對外擔保決策制度》);

"Decision Making System to the Decision Making System to External Investment of

External Investment" Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited\* (《山東晨

鳴紙業集團股份有限公司對外投資決策制度》);

"Decision Making System to the Decision Making System to Substantial Transaction" of Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited\* (《山

東晨鳴紙業集團股份有限公司重大交易決策制度》);

#### **DEFINITIONS**

"Director(s)" the director(s) of the Company; "EGM" the 2025 first extraordinary general meeting to be held by the Company on Tuesday, 28 October 2025 at 2:00 p.m. at the conference room of the research and development centre of the Company, No. 2199 Nongsheng Road East, Shouguang City, Shandong Province, the People's Republic of China; "H Share(s)" the overseas-listed foreign share(s) in the share capital of the Company, with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange and traded in Hong Kong dollars (stock code: 01812);"Hong Kong" the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC; "Implementation Rules for the the Implementation Rules for the Cumulative Voting Cumulative Voting Mechanism of Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Mechanism" Limited\* (《晨鳴紙業累積投票實施細則》); "Listing Rules" the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange; "Management System of the the Management System of the Connected Transaction of Connected Transaction" Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited\* (《山東晨 鳴紙業集團股份有限公司關聯交易管理制度》); "Measures for Administration of the Measures for Administration of Independent Independent Directors" Directors of Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited\*(《山東晨鳴紙業集團股份有限公司獨立董事管 理辦法》): "Nomination Committee" the Nomination Committee of the Board; "Notice of EGM" the notice of the 2025 first extraordinary general meeting set out on page 157 to 161 of this circular; "PRC" the People's Republic of China, but for the purposes of this circular, excludes Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC, Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan;

#### **DEFINITIONS**

"Procedural Rules of the Board Meeting"

the Procedural Rules of the Board Meeting of Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited\* (《山東晨鳴紙業集 團股份有限公司董事會議事規則》);

"Procedural Rules of the General Meeting"

the Procedural Rules of the General Meeting of Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited\* (《山東晨鳴紙業集團股份有限公司股東大會議事規則》) (to be renamed as the Procedural Rules of the General Meeting of Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited\* (《山東晨鳴紙業集團股份有限公司股東會議事規則》));

"Remuneration Committee"

the Remuneration Committee of the Board;

"RMB"

Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC;

"Share(s)"

A Share(s), B Share(s) and H Share(s);

"Shareholder(s)"

holder(s) of shares of the Company;

"Shenzhen Stock Exchange"

Shenzhen Stock Exchange;

"Special System to Take
Precautions against Controlling
Shareholders and Related
Parties from Embezzling the
Company's Fund"

the Special System to Take Precautions Against Controlling Shareholders and Related Parties from Embezzling the Company's Fund of Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited\* (《山東晨鳴紙業集團股份有限公司防範控股股東及關聯方佔用公司資金專項制度》);

"State Council"

the State Council of the People's Republic of China;

"Strategy and Sustainable Development Committee"

the Strategy and Sustainable Development Committee of

the Board;

"Stock Exchange"

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited; and

"Supervisory Committee"

The supervisory committee of the Company.



## 山東晨鳴紙業集團股份有限公司 SHANDONG CHENMING PAPER HOLDINGS LIMITED\*

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

(Stock Code: 1812)

#### **Executive Directors:**

Mr. Hu Changqing

Mr. Li Xingchun

Mr. Li Feng

Mr. Li Weixian

### Legal address:

No. 595 Shengcheng Road

Shouguang City

**Shandong Province** 

**PRC** 

#### Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Han Tingde

Mr. Li Chuanxuan

#### Independent non-executive Directors:

Ms. Yin Meiqun

Mr. Sun Jianfei

Mr. Yang Biao

Mr. Li Zhihui

10 October 2025

To the Shareholders

Dear Sir or Madam,

- (1) ELECTION OF THE ELEVENTH SESSION OF THE BOARD;
- (2) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION AND OTHER RULES AND PROPOSED ABOLISHMENT OF THE SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE; AND
- (3) NOTICE OF 2025 FIRST EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

#### INTRODUCTION

Reference is made to the announcement of the Company dated 10 October 2025 in relation to (i) the election of the eleventh session of the Board; and (ii) the proposed amendments to the Articles of Association and other rules and proposed abolishment of the Supervisory Committee.

<sup>\*</sup> For identification purposes only

The purpose of this circular is to provide you with details of certain resolutions proposed at the EGM so that you can make an informed decision on voting on the relevant resolutions at the EGM.

#### ELECTION OF THE ELEVENTH SESSION OF THE BOARD

Pursuant to resolutions of the 21st extraordinary meeting of the tenth session of the Board of the Company held on 10 October 2025, the term of office of the tenth session of the Board of the Company has expired and an election will be held for the Board. One of the retiring Directors is eligible and will offer himself for re-election. The eleventh session of the Board will be composed of 11 Directors, including 5 executive Directors (one of whom is an employee representative Director), 2 non-executive Directors and 4 independent non-executive Directors. The employee representative Director of the Company will be democratically elected separately by the employees of the Company through a meeting of employee representatives on the same day of the EGM.

Upon qualification review by the Nomination Committee, the Board has agreed to nominate (i) Mr. Jiang Yanshan, Mr. Li Weixian (being a retiring Director), Mr. Liu Peiji and Ms. Zhu Yanli as candidates for executive Directors; (ii) Mr. Song Yuchen and Ms. Wang Ying as candidates for non-executive Directors; and (iii) Mr. Zhang Zhiyuan ("Mr. Zhang"), Mr. Luo Xinhua ("Mr. Luo") (being an accounting professional), Mr. Wan Gang ("Mr. Wan") and Mr. Kong Pengzhi ("Mr. Kong") as candidates for independent non-executive Directors, to offer themselves for election as new Directors of the next session of the Board.

The candidates for independent non-executive Directors, Mr. Zhang, Mr. Luo and Mr. Wan, have obtained the independent director qualification certificate. Mr. Kong has not yet obtained the independent director qualification certificate, but has provided a written undertaking to attend the most recent training for independent directors of listed companies and obtain the independent director qualification certificate recognised by the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The candidates for independent non-executive Directors are subject to review by the Shenzhen Stock Exchange with no objection before they can be voted on by way of an ordinary resolution at the EGM.

Mr. Zhang, Mr. Luo, Mr. Wan and Mr. Kong have confirmed (i) their independence in respect of each of the factors set out in Rules 3.13(1) to (8) of the Listing Rules; (ii) they have no past or present financial or other interest in the business of the Company or its subsidiaries or any connection with any core connected persons (as defined under the Listing Rules) of the Company; and (iii) there are no other factors that may affect their independence upon appointment.

In addition, the Nomination Committee considered that Mr. Zhang, Mr. Luo, Mr. Wan and Mr. Kong possess solid knowledge in the areas of economics and management and have the relevant working experience required for serving as independent non-executive Directors. They are capable of providing independent, balanced and objective opinions in respect of the affairs of the Company. Furthermore, Mr. Zhang, Mr. Luo, Mr. Wan and Mr. Kong possess extensive experience in finance, economics and management. The Nomination Committee believes that their diverse education, skills, background, knowledge and professional expertise enable them to contribute valuable and relevant insights to the Board. In particular, Mr. Luo possesses

professional expertise in accounting. Accordingly, the Nomination Committee and the Board recommend Mr. Zhang, Mr. Luo, Mr. Wan and Mr. Kong for appointment as independent non-executive Directors, which is believed to be in the best interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole, and will make valuable contributions to the Board and its diversity.

The resolution relating to the election of the eleventh session of the Board at the EGM will be voted on by way of cumulative voting. The elected Directors, together with 1 employee representative Director (an executive Director) elected by the meeting of employee representatives of the Company, will form the eleventh session of the Board. The proposed term of office of the eleventh session of the Board will be three years with effect from the date of approval by the Shareholders at the EGM.

The appointed Directors will enter into service contracts with the Company. The specific allocation of the annual remuneration of each executive Director of the Company will be determined by the Remuneration Committee based on factors such as the completion of the main financial indicators and operating targets of the Company, the scope of work and main responsibilities of the executive Director of the Company, the completion of the indicators involved in the performance appraisal system for the executive Director of the Company, and the business innovation and profit-making capabilities of the executive Director of the Company.

To ensure the efficient implementation of the corporate governance work of the Company and safeguard the labour rights of the non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors of the Company, with reference to the remuneration of directors of other listed companies of similar scale and taking into account the actual operating conditions of the Company and the work content of the non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors, upon review by the remuneration and assessment committee, the Board has agreed to set the proposed allowance of the non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors of the eleventh session of the Board at RMB200,000 (tax inclusive) per person per year, to be paid monthly.

Details of the biographical information of the proposed Directors are set out in Appendix I to this circular. Save as disclosed in Appendix I to this circular, each of the above proposed Directors has confirmed that (i) he/she does not hold any position in the Company or any other member of the Company; (ii) he/she has not held any directorship in any other listed company in the past three years; (iii) he/she does not have any relationship with any Director, supervisor, senior management, substantial or controlling Shareholders of the Company; and (iv) he/she does not have any interest in the shares of the Company within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, and has not been subject to any penalty by the China Securities Regulatory Commission or other relevant authorities or disciplinary actions by any stock exchange.

The Company will issue an announcement as required under Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules as soon as practicable after the employee representative Director is democratically elected by the employees of the Company.

Save as disclosed in this circular, the Company believes that there is no other information required to be disclosed, and there are no matters relating to the proposed Directors set out above that need to be disclosed pursuant to Rules 13.51(2)(h) to 13.51(2)(v) of the Listing Rules, and there is no other matter that needs to be brought to the attention of the Shareholders.

## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION AND OTHER RULES AND PROPOSED ABOLISHMENT OF THE SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

In order to fully implement the requirements of the newly amended Company Law and its supporting rules, further enhance the Company's standardized operations, and improve its governance structure, and pursuant to the Company Law, the Transitional Arrangements for the Implementation of the Supporting Rules of the New Company Law of the CSRC(《關於新<公司法>配套制度規則實施相關過渡期安排》),the Guidelines for the Articles of Association of Listed Companies(《上市公司章程指引》),and other laws, regulations, and normative documents, the Company proposes to revise its corporate governance structure by abolishing the Supervisory Committee and its supervisors, the functions and powers of the Supervisory Committee will be exercised by the Audit Committee of the Board of the Company, and the Company's systems related to the Supervisory Committee shall be correspondingly repealed. Meanwhile, the Company proposes to make corresponding amendments to the Articles of Association based on its actual circumstances. For details of the specific amendments, please refer to the Comparison Table of the Proposed Amendments in Appendix II. The English translation is for reference only, and in case of any discrepancy between the Chinese and English versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

The Board also announced the proposed corresponding amendments to the Company's current Procedural Rules of the General Meeting, the Procedural Rules of the Board Meeting, the Measures for Administration of Independent Directors, the Decision Making System to Substantial Transaction, the Management System of the Connected Transaction, the Decision Making System to External Guarantee, the Decision Making System to External Investment, the Special System to Take Precautions against Controlling Shareholders and Related Parties from Embezzling the Company's Fund and the Implementation Rules for the Cumulative Voting Mechanism. The proposed amendments will not cause any changes to the existing rights of the class Shareholders of the Company.

The comparison tables for the proposed amendments to the Articles of Association and other rules mentioned above are set out below:

- (I) For details of the proposed amendments to certain articles of the Articles of Association, please refer to Appendix II to this circular;
- (II) For details of the proposed amendments to the Procedural Rules of the General Meeting, please refer to Appendix III to this circular;
- (III) For details of the proposed amendments to the Procedural Rules of the Board Meeting, please refer to Appendix IV to this circular;

- (IV) For details of the proposed amendments to the Measures for Administration of Independent Directors, please refer to Appendix V to this circular;
- (V) For details of the proposed amendments to the Decision Making System to Substantial Transaction, please refer to Appendix VI to this circular;
- (VI) For details of the proposed amendments to the Management System of the Connected Transaction, please refer to Appendix VII to this circular;
- (VII) For details of the proposed amendments to the Decision Making System to External Guarantee, please refer to Appendix VIII to this circular;
- (VIII) For details of the proposed amendments to the Decision Making System to External Investment, please refer to Appendix IX to this circular;
- (IX) For details of the proposed amendments to the Special System to Take Precautions against Controlling Shareholders and Related Parties from Embezzling the Company's Fund, please refer to Appendix X to this circular; and
- (X) For details of the proposed amendments to the Implementation Rules for the Cumulative Voting Mechanism, please refer to Appendix XI to this circular.

The English translation of the aforementioned proposed amendments is for reference only. In case of any discrepancy between the Chinese and English versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

The resolutions in relation to the amendments to the Articles of Association and other rules mentioned above were considered and approved at the 21st extraordinary meeting of the tenth session of the Board held on 10 October 2025. The proposed amendments to the Articles of Association, the Procedural Rules of the General Meeting and the Procedural Rules of the Board Meeting are now submitted to the EGM for consideration and approval by way of special resolutions, while the proposed amendments to the Decision Making System to Substantial Transaction, the Management System of the Connected Transaction, the Decision Making System to External Guarantee, the Decision Making System to External Investment, the Special System to Take Precautions against Controlling Shareholders and Related Parties from Embezzling the Company's Fund and the Implementation Rules for the Cumulative Voting Mechanism are now submitted to the EGM for consideration and approval by way of ordinary resolutions. The resolutions in relation to the proposed amendments to the Articles of Association and other rules mentioned above will become effective immediately upon consideration and approval at the EGM.

#### 2025 FIRST EGM

The EGM will be held on Tuesday, 28 October 2025 at 2:00 p.m. at the conference room of the research and development centre of the Company, No. 2199 Nongsheng Road East, Shouguang City, Shandong Province, the People's Republic of China. The notice is set out on page 157 to 161 of this circular.

The resolutions put to vote at the EGM will be decided by way of poll as required by the Listing Rules. None of the Shareholders is required to abstain from voting in respect of the resolutions proposed at the EGM. If you intend to appoint a proxy to attend the EGM, you are required to complete and return the proxy form in accordance with the instructions printed thereon. For holders of H Shares, the proxy form should be returned to Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited by hand, by post or by fax not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for holding the EGM or any adjourned meeting thereof. Completion and return of the proxy form will not preclude you from attending and voting in person at the EGM or at any adjourned meeting should you so wish, but in such event the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.

#### RECOMMENDATION

The Board is of the view that the above resolutions are in the best interest of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole. Accordingly, the Board recommends the Shareholders to vote in favour of the relevant resolutions which will be proposed at the EGM.

#### RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

This circular includes particulars given in compliance with the Listing Rules for the purpose of giving information with respect to the Company. The information contained herein relating to the Company has been supplied by the Directors, who collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this circular and confirm, having made all reasonable enquiries, that to the best of their knowledge and belief, there are no other facts not contained in this circular the omission of which would make any statement herein misleading insofar as it relates to the Company.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

Your attention is drawn to the additional information set out in the appendices to this circular.

Yours faithfully
By order of the Board
Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited\*
Hu Changqing
Chairman

<sup>\*</sup> For identification purposes only

## BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF CANDIDATES FOR EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Mr. Jiang Yanshan, aged 51, born in January 1974, is a PRC national without permanent right of abode outside the PRC. He is a member of the Communist Party of China and holds a bachelor's degree. Previously, he served as the deputy director and director of the general office of the Finance Bureau of Shouguang City, and the director of the Tax and Fiscal Policy Research Center of Shouguang City. Currently, he is a Party Group member of the Finance Bureau of Shouguang City and the chief of the promotion section of the National Vegetable Standard Quality Center (全國蔬菜標準質量中心推廣科科長).

Mr. Jiang Yanshan currently does not hold any Shares of the Company. He has no related party relationship with the Shareholders interested in more than 5% of the Shares of the Company, the beneficial controller, or Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company. He has not been reprimanded by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (the "CSRC") and other relevant departments nor disciplined by any stock exchange. He has not been under any official investigation by judicial authorities for suspected committing crimes or under any pending official investigation by the CSRC for suspected violation of laws or disciplines with a concrete conclusion to be made. He has not been publicly named by the CSRC on the securities and futures market platforms for public enquiry of information on illegal and dishonest acts or included by a People's Court in a list of dishonest persons subject to enforcement. There are no circumstances such as to require that he may not serve as a director as required by the relevant laws and regulations such as the Company Law and the Guidelines for Self-discipline Regulation of Listed Companies of Shenzhen Stock Exchange No. 1 – Standard Operation of Listed Companies on the Main Board. He is in compliance with the qualifications for appointment stipulated under the relevant laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, regulatory documents, Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on Shenzhen Stock Exchange, other relevant provisions of any stock exchange and the Articles of Association.

Mr. Li Weixian, aged 42, born in December 1982, is a PRC national without permanent right of abode outside the PRC. He holds a master's degree. He joined the Company in 2002 and had held positions including deputy manager of a sales company of the Company, manager of a sales company, general manager of the Jiangsu region of a sales company, chairman of a household paper company, product general manager of a sales company, deputy marketing director, marketing director, deputy general manager of the Group, and chairman of the financial division of the Group. Currently, he is a director of Chenming Holdings Company Limited (being the controlling shareholder of the Company), and an executive Director and the general manager of the Company.

Mr. Li Weixian currently holds 362,100 A Shares of the Company. He has no related party relationship with other Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company. He has not been reprimanded by the CSRC and other relevant departments nor disciplined by any stock exchange. He has not been under any official investigation by judicial authorities for suspected

committing crimes or under any pending official investigation by the CSRC for suspected violation of laws or disciplines with a concrete conclusion to be made. He has not been publicly named by the CSRC on the securities and futures market platforms for public enquiry of information on illegal and dishonest acts or included by a People's Court in a list of dishonest persons subject to enforcement. There are no circumstances such as to require that he may not serve as a director as required by the relevant laws and regulations such as the Company Law and the Guidelines for Self-discipline Regulation of Listed Companies of Shenzhen Stock Exchange No. 1 – Standard Operation of Listed Companies on the Main Board. He is in compliance with the qualifications for appointment stipulated under the relevant laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, regulatory documents, Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on Shenzhen Stock Exchange, other relevant provisions of any stock exchange and the Articles of Association.

Mr. Liu Peiji, aged 41, born in February 1984, is a PRC national without permanent right of abode outside the PRC. He is a member of the Communist Party of China and holds a master's degree. Previously, he served as the deputy director and chief of the legal section of the general office of the Comprehensive Law Enforcement Bureau of the Cultural Market of Shouguang City (壽光市文化市場綜合執法局), deputy director of the Shouguang City Sewage Treatment Fees Collection Office (壽光市污水處理費徵收辦公室), member of the Party Working Committee of Shuangwangcheng Ecological Economic Zone (雙王城生態經濟園區) in Shouguang City, director of the general office of the Mechanized Forest Farm (機械林場辦公室), member of the Party Committee, secretary of the Disciplinary Committee, and director of the dispatched supervision office of Hou Town, Shouguang City, and secretary of the Party Committee and director of the Marine and Chemical Industry Service Center of Shouguang City (壽光市海洋化工產業服務中心). Currently, he is the chairman of the People's Congress of Yingli Town, Shouguang City.

Mr. Liu Peiji currently does not hold any Shares of the Company. He has no related party relationship with the Shareholders interested in more than 5% of the Shares of the Company, the beneficial controller, or Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company. He has not been reprimanded by the CSRC and other relevant departments nor disciplined by any stock exchange. He has not been under any official investigation by judicial authorities for suspected committing crimes or under any pending official investigation by the CSRC for suspected violation of laws or disciplines with a concrete conclusion to be made. He has not been publicly named by the CSRC on the securities and futures market platforms for public enquiry of information on illegal and dishonest acts or included by a People's Court in a list of dishonest persons subject to enforcement. There are no circumstances such as to require that he may not serve as a director as required by the relevant laws and regulations such as the Company Law and the Guidelines for Self-discipline Regulation of Listed Companies of Shenzhen Stock Exchange No. 1 – Standard Operation of Listed Companies on the Main Board. He is in compliance with the qualifications for appointment stipulated under the relevant laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, regulatory documents, Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on Shenzhen Stock Exchange, other relevant provisions of any stock exchange and the Articles of Association.

Ms. Zhu Yanli, aged 47, born in July 1978, is a PRC national without permanent right of abode outside the PRC. She is a member of the Communist Party of China and holds a bachelor's degree. Previously, she served as the cashier and accountant of Shouguang Branch of China United Network Communications Corporation Limited, financial controller of Shandong Dongbao Steel Pipe Co., Ltd.\* (山東東寶鋼管有限公司), assistant to the president of Shouguang Sub-branch and general manager of the Wealth Management Department of Weifang Branch of China Minsheng Bank, president of Shouguang Sub-branch of Ping An Bank, general manager of the Retail Department and Operations Department of Weihai City Commercial Bank Weifang Branch, and deputy general manager and chief financial officer of Shandong Molong Petroleum Machinery Co., Ltd.

Ms. Zhu Yanli currently does not hold any Shares of the Company. She has no related party relationship with the Shareholders interested in more than 5% of the Shares of the Company, the beneficial controller, or Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company. She has not been reprimanded by the CSRC and other relevant departments nor disciplined by any stock exchange. She has not been under any official investigation by judicial authorities for suspected committing crimes or under any pending official investigation by the CSRC for suspected violation of laws or disciplines with a concrete conclusion to be made. She has not been publicly named by the CSRC on the securities and futures market platforms for public enquiry of information on illegal and dishonest acts or included by a People's Court in a list of dishonest persons subject to enforcement. There are no circumstances such as to require that she may not serve as a director as required by the relevant laws and regulations such as the Company Law and the Guidelines for Self-discipline Regulation of Listed Companies of Shenzhen Stock Exchange No. 1 – Standard Operation of Listed Companies on the Main Board. She is in compliance with the qualifications for appointment stipulated under the relevant laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, regulatory documents, Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on Shenzhen Stock Exchange, other relevant provisions of any stock exchange and the Articles of Association.

## BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF CANDIDATES FOR NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Mr. Song Yuchen, aged 60, born in October 1965, is a PRC national without permanent right of abode outside the PRC. He is a member of the Communist Party of China and holds a doctoral degree. Currently, he is a professor at the School of Business and Management of Jilin University, a doctoral advisor, and a leading professor Kuang Yaming Scholar Awards at Jilin University. He has published over 100 academic papers in various CSSCI and SSCI publications such as Financial Research (金融研究), Economist (經濟學家), Reform (改革), Finance and Economics (財經科學), Finance Research Letters, and Pacific-Basin Finance Journal, and authored Construction, Empirical Research and Application of Market Effective Cycle Theory (市場有效周期理論的構建、實證及應用) (selected into the National Achievements Library of Philosophy and Social Sciences). He proposed the renowned "Market Effective Cycle Theory" and received multiple awards.

Mr. Song Yuchen currently does not hold any Shares of the Company. He has no related party relationship with Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company. He has not been reprimanded by the CSRC and other relevant departments nor disciplined by any stock exchange. He has not been under any official investigation by judicial authorities for suspected committing crimes or under any pending official investigation by the CSRC for suspected violation of laws or disciplines with a concrete conclusion to be made. He has not been publicly named by the CSRC on the securities and futures market platforms for public enquiry of information on illegal and dishonest acts or included by a People's Court in a list of dishonest persons subject to enforcement. There are no circumstances such as to require that he may not serve as a director as required by the relevant laws and regulations such as the Company Law and the Guidelines for Self-discipline Regulation of Listed Companies of Shenzhen Stock Exchange No. 1 - Standard Operation of Listed Companies on the Main Board. He is in compliance with the qualifications for appointment stipulated under the relevant laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, regulatory documents, Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on Shenzhen Stock Exchange, other relevant provisions of any stock exchange and the Articles of Association.

Ms. Wang Ying, aged 50, born in May 1975, is a PRC national without permanent right of abode outside the PRC. She holds a bachelor's degree. Previously, she served as the chief financial officer of Qingzhou Hulinggu Cultural Tourism Development Co., Ltd (青州胡林古文化旅遊發展有限公司). Currently, she is an auditor at Shandong Shiji Yuanfei Accounting Firm Co., Ltd. (山東世紀鳶飛會計師事務所有限公司), and chief financial officer of Shandong Shiji Yuanfei Credit Rating Co., Ltd. (山東世紀鳶飛信用評估有限公司), Weifang Puhui Assets Appraisal Firm (General Partnership) (潍坊普惠資產評估事務所(普通合夥)) and the Shandong Branch of Zhongshuiwang (Beijing) Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership) (中税網(北京)會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)山東分所).

Ms. Wang Ying currently does not hold any Shares of the Company. She has no related party relationship with the Shareholders interested in more than 5% of the Shares of the Company, the beneficial controller, or Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company. She has not been reprimanded by the CSRC and other relevant departments nor disciplined by any stock exchange. He has not been under any official investigation by judicial authorities for suspected committing crimes or under any pending official investigation by the CSRC for suspected violation of laws or disciplines with a concrete conclusion to be made. She has not been publicly named by the CSRC on the securities and futures market platforms for public enquiry of information on illegal and dishonest acts or included by a People's Court in a list of dishonest persons subject to enforcement. There are no circumstances such as to require that she may not serve as a director as required by the relevant laws and regulations such as the Company Law and the Guidelines for Self-discipline Regulation of Listed Companies of Shenzhen Stock Exchange No. 1 – Standard Operation of Listed Companies on the Main Board. She is in compliance with the qualifications for appointment stipulated under the relevant laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, regulatory documents, Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on Shenzhen Stock Exchange, other relevant provisions of any stock exchange and the Articles of Association.

#### BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF CANDIDATES FOR INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Mr. Zhang Zhiyuan, aged 61, born in December 1963, is a PRC national without permanent right of abode outside the PRC. He is a member of the Communist Party of China and holds a doctoral degree. He is a Level-2 Professor (二級教授) and a doctoral advisor, an expert enjoying special government allowance from the State Council, an expert of the Shandong Provincial Decision-Making Advisory Committee (2023-2026), an expert consultant for the Standing Committee of the People's Congress of Shandong Province (2023-2027), and the chief expert at the Key Discipline of Finance recognized by Shandong Province. He has been selected as a High-end Financial Talent of Shandong Province and a High-end Think Tank Talent of Shandong Province. Currently, he is the dean of the Industrial Development Research Institute of Shandong University of Finance and Economics, the dean of the Shandong Fiscal Strategy Research Institute (a Key New Think Tank of Shandong Province), and the dean of the China Art Finance Research Institute (中國藝術金融研究院), and the president of the Shandong Regional Economics Society. He concurrently serves as an independent director of Shandong Wit Dyne Health Co., Ltd. (000915.SZ).

Mr. Zhang Zhiyuan currently does not hold any Shares of the Company. He has no related party relationship with the Shareholders interested in more than 5% of the Shares of the Company, the beneficial controller, or Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company. He has not been reprimanded by the CSRC and other relevant departments nor disciplined by any stock exchange. He has not been under any official investigation by judicial authorities for suspected committing crimes or under any pending official investigation by the CSRC for suspected violation of laws or disciplines with a concrete conclusion to be made. He has not been publicly named by the CSRC on the securities and futures market platforms for public enquiry of information on illegal and dishonest acts or included by a People's Court in a list of dishonest persons subject to enforcement. There are no circumstances such as to require that he may not serve as a director as required by the relevant laws and regulations such as the Company Law and the Guidelines for Self-discipline Regulation of Listed Companies of Shenzhen Stock Exchange No. 1 – Standard Operation of Listed Companies on the Main Board. He is in compliance with the qualifications for appointment stipulated under the relevant laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, regulatory documents, Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on Shenzhen Stock Exchange, other relevant provisions of any stock exchange and the Articles of Association.

Mr. Luo Xinhua, aged 59, born in December 1965, is a PRC national without permanent right of abode outside the PRC. He is a member of the Communist Party of China and holds a postgraduate degree. Previously, he served as assistant dean of the School of Management of Shandong University, deputy director of the MBA Education Center of Shandong University, deputy director of the Professional Master Education Center of the School of Management (管理學院專業碩士教育中心), director of the EDP Center, and head of the Accounting Research Institute. Currently, he is the director of the Professional Manager Research Center of

Shandong University, holds a Ph.D. in Management, and is a Professor of Accounting and a master's advisor. He concurrently serves as an independent director of Sansec Technology Co. Ltd. (688489.SH), Jinlei Technology Co., Ltd. (300443.SZ), and ZHONGTAI FUTURES Company Limited (01461.HK).

Mr. Luo Xinhua currently does not hold any Shares of the Company. He has no related party relationship with the Shareholders interested in more than 5% of the Shares of the Company, the beneficial controller, or Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company. He has not been reprimanded by the CSRC and other relevant departments nor disciplined by any stock exchange. He has not been under any official investigation by judicial authorities for suspected committing crimes or under any pending official investigation by the CSRC for suspected violation of laws or disciplines with a concrete conclusion to be made. He has not been publicly named by the CSRC on the securities and futures market platforms for public enquiry of information on illegal and dishonest acts or included by a People's Court in a list of dishonest persons subject to enforcement. There are no circumstances such as to require that he may not serve as a director as required by the relevant laws and regulations such as the Company Law and the Guidelines for Self-discipline Regulation of Listed Companies of Shenzhen Stock Exchange No. 1 - Standard Operation of Listed Companies on the Main Board. He is in compliance with the qualifications for appointment stipulated under the relevant laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, regulatory documents, Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on Shenzhen Stock Exchange, other relevant provisions of any stock exchange and the Articles of Association.

Mr. Wan Gang, aged 52, born in April 1973, is a PRC national without permanent right of abode outside the PRC. He is a member of the Communist Party of China and holds a master's degree. Previously, he served as the deputy general manager of the Accounting Department and Operations Management Department of China Construction Bank Qingdao Branch, general manager of the Accounting Department and Business Department of China CITIC Bank Qingdao Branch, assistant to the president of Chang'an International Trust Co., Ltd. (長安國際信託股份有限公司), and vice president of Zhongtai Trust Co., Ltd. Currently, he is the chairman of Zhongcai Longma (Beijing) Management Consulting Co., Ltd. (中財龍馬(北京)管理諮詢有限公司). He concurrently serves as an independent director of Tanac Automation Co., Ltd. (300461.SZ).

Mr. Wan Gang currently does not hold any Shares of the Company. He has no related party relationship with the Shareholders interested in more than 5% of the Shares of the Company, the beneficial controller, or Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company. He has not been reprimanded by the CSRC and other relevant departments nor disciplined by any stock exchange. He has not been under any official investigation by judicial authorities for suspected committing crimes or under any pending official investigation by the CSRC for suspected violation of laws or disciplines with a concrete conclusion to be made. He has not been publicly named by the CSRC on the securities and futures market platforms for public enquiry of information on illegal and dishonest acts or included by a People's Court in a list of dishonest persons subject to enforcement. There are no circumstances such as to

require that he may not serve as a director as required by the relevant laws and regulations such as the Company Law and the Guidelines for Self-discipline Regulation of Listed Companies of Shenzhen Stock Exchange No. 1 – Standard Operation of Listed Companies on the Main Board. He is in compliance with the qualifications for appointment stipulated under the relevant laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, regulatory documents, Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on Shenzhen Stock Exchange, other relevant provisions of any stock exchange and the Articles of Association.

Mr. Kong Pengzhi, aged 43, born in October 1982, is a PRC national without permanent right of abode outside the PRC. He is a member of the Communist Party of China and holds a doctoral degree. Previously, he served as the deputy dean of the MBA School of Shandong University of Finance and Economics. Currently, he is a master's advisor at Shandong University of Finance and Economics, deputy dean of the Yellow River College of Business, director of the Low Carbon Strategy and Policy Research Center of International School of Low Carbon Studies, and industrial economic consultant for Taihua Intelligence Industry Group Co., Ltd (泰華智慧產業集團股份有限公司).

Mr. Kong Pengzhi currently does not hold any Shares of the Company. He has no related party relationship with the Shareholders interested in more than 5% of the Shares of the Company, the beneficial controller, or Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company. He has not been reprimanded by the CSRC and other relevant departments nor disciplined by any stock exchange. He has not been under any official investigation by judicial authorities for suspected committing crimes or under any pending official investigation by the CSRC for suspected violation of laws or disciplines with a concrete conclusion to be made. He has not been publicly named by the CSRC on the securities and futures market platforms for public enquiry of information on illegal and dishonest acts or included by a People's Court in a list of dishonest persons subject to enforcement. There are no circumstances such as to require that he may not serve as a director as required by the relevant laws and regulations such as the Company Law and the Guidelines for Self-discipline Regulation of Listed Companies of Shenzhen Stock Exchange No. 1 – Standard Operation of Listed Companies on the Main Board. He is in compliance with the qualifications for appointment stipulated under the relevant laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, regulatory documents, Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on Shenzhen Stock Exchange, other relevant provisions of any stock exchange and the Articles of Association.

#### **Before Amendment**

The Articles of Association is formulated in accordance with the currently effective law, regulation and constitutional system of The Company Law of the People's Republic of China (the "Company Law"), the Trial Administrative Measures of Overseas Securities Offering and Listing by Domestic Companies (the "Trial Administrative Measures"), Opinions on Further Standardising Operations and Intensifying Reforms of Companies Listed Overseas ("Opinions"), Notice on further implementation of Cash Dividends Distribution of Listed Companies (Zheng Jian Fa [2012] No. 37), Guidelines for the Articles of Association for Listed Companies (as amended in 2023) (the "Guidelines for the Articles of Association"), Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies (the "CG Code" or "CSRC Announcement [2018] No. 29"), Procedural Rules for General Meeting of Listed Companies (the "Procedural Rules for General Meeting" or "CSRC Announcement [2022] No. 13"), Measures for the Administration of Independent Directors of Listed Companies ("Measures for Independent Directors" or "China Securities Regulatory Commission Decree No. 220"), Regulatory Guidance for Listed Companies No. 3 – Distribution of Cash Dividends by Listed Companies (as amended in 2023) ("Distribution of Cash Dividends by Listed Companies" or "CSRC Announcement [2023] No. 61"), Guidelines for Self-discipline Regulation of Listed Companies of Shenzhen Stock Exchange No. 1 - Standard Operation of Listed Companies on the Main Board (as amended in December 2023) ("Guidelines for Standard Operation"), Reply of the State Council on the Adjustment of the Notice Period of the General Meeting and Other Matters Applicable to Overseas Listed Companies ("Reply of the State Council") and Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") and Rules Governing the Listing of Securities of Shenzhen Stock Exchange (the "SZSE Listing Rules").

#### After Amendment

The Articles of Association is formulated in accordance with the currently effective law, regulation and constitutional system of The Company Law of the People's Republic of China (the "Company Law"), the Trial Administrative Measures of Overseas Securities Offering and Listing by Domestic Companies (the "Trial Administrative Measures"), Opinions on Further Standardising Operations and Intensifying Reforms of Companies Listed Overseas ("Opinions"), Guidelines for the Articles of Association for Listed Companies (2025) (the "Guidelines for the Articles of Association"), Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies (the "CG Code"), Procedural Rules for General Meeting of Listed Companies (the "Procedural Rules for General Meeting" or "CSRC Announcement [2025] No. 7"), Measures for the Administration of Independent Directors of Listed Companies, Regulatory Guidance for Listed Companies No. 3 – Distribution of Cash Dividends by Listed Companies (as amended in 2025), Guidelines for Self-discipline Regulation of Listed Companies of Shenzhen Stock Exchange No. 1 -Standard Operation of Listed Companies on the Main Board (as amended in 2025) ("Guidelines for Standard Operation"), and Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") and Rules Governing the Listing of Securities of Shenzhen Stock Exchange (the "SZSE Listing Rules").

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 1	Article 1
Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited (the "Company") is a joint-stock company with limited liability established under The Company Law of the People's Republic of China (the "Company Law"), the Trial Administrative Measures of Overseas Securities Offering and Listing by Domestic Companies (the "Trial Administrative Measures"), and other governing laws and regulations of the People's Republic of China ("PRC").  The Company was established through share offering with the approval of the Document [1993] No. 17 issued by Weifang Economic Reform Committee, and was registered with	For the purposes of safeguarding the lawful rights and interests of Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited (the "Company"), the shareholders, staff and creditors, and regulating the organisation and conduct of the Company, the Articles of Association are formulated in accordance with The Company Law of the People's Republic of China (the "Company Law"), the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China (the "Securities Law"), the Guidelines for the Articles of Association of Listed Companies (2025), the Trial Administrative Measures of Overseas Securities Offering and Listing by Domestic Companies (the "Trial Administrative Measures") and other relevant provisions.
Shouguang County Industry and Commerce Administration and has obtained a business license with unified social credit code	Article 2
of 913700006135889860.	Atticle 2
	The Company is a joint stock limited company established in accordance with the Company Law, the Securities Law, and other relevant regulations.
	The Company was established through share offering with the approval of the Document [1993] No. 17 issued by Weifang Economic Reform Committee, and was registered with Shouguang County Industry and Commerce Administration and has obtained a business license with unified social credit code of 913700006135889860.
Article 4	Article 6
The Chairman of the Board of Directors is the legal representative of the Company.	The Company's registered capital is RMB2,934,556,200.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 5	Article 7
The Company is a joint stock limited company with	The Company is a joint stock limited company with
perpetual existence.	perpetual existence.
In accordance with the requirements of the	
Company Law and the Constitution of the Communist	
Party of China, organizations of the Communist Party of	
China (the "Party Organization") and working units shall	
be established by the Company. The Party Organization	
shall play a core political role in the Company. The	
Company shall insist on simultaneous planning of Party	
construction and reform, simultaneous establishment of	
party organizations and working organs, simultaneous	
allocation of person-in-charge of the Party Organization	
and staff for Party affairs as well as simultaneous	
proceeding of Party construction work, and ensure the	
Company's implementation of the objectives and policies	
of the Party and the State. The Company shall provide	
the necessary conditions to facilitate the activities of	
the Party Organization. The Party members within the	
Board of Directors, the Supervisory Committee and the	
management shall proactively support and participate in	
Party construction work, promote the institutionalization	
and standardization of Party - building work, and foster the	
Party Organization's commencement of activities centering	
on production and operation, as well as the performance of	
its role.	
Article 6 to Article 10 Terms	Deleted

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Article 8
	The Chairman of the Board of Directors is the legal representative of the Company.
	When the Chairman who serves as the legal representative resigns, such resignation shall be deemed to also constitute the resignation from the position of legal representative.
	Where the legal representative resigns, the Company shall determine a new legal representative within thirty days from the date of the legal representative's resignation.  Article 9
	The legal consequences of civil activities conducted by the legal representative in the name of the Company shall be borne by the Company.
	Any restriction on the powers of the legal representative stipulated in the Articles of Association or by the shareholder meeting shall not be asserted against a bona fide counterparty.
	Where the legal representative causes damage to others in the performance of his duties, the Company shall bear civil liability. After bearing the civil liability, the Company may claim compensation from the at-fault legal representative in accordance with the provisions of law or the Articles of Association.
	Article 10
	The liability of the shareholders of the Company to the Company is limited to the shares subscribed by them. The Company is liable for its debts to the extent of all its assets.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Article 11
	Since the effective date hereof, the Articles of Association shall become a legally binding document that governs the Company's organization and operations, as well as the rights and obligations among the Company and its shareholders, and among the shareholders themselves. The Articles of Association shall be legally binding on the Company, its shareholders, Directors and senior management. Pursuant to the Articles of Association, a shareholder may bring proceedings against another shareholder, a shareholder may bring proceedings against the Company's Directors or senior management, a shareholder may bring proceedings against the Company, and the Company may bring proceedings against its shareholders, Directors or senior management.  Article 12  The senior management in the Articles of Association refers to the manager, deputy general manager, the financial controller, Secretary to the Board of Directors, and other persons as stipulated in the Articles of
A 2/ 1, 12	Association.
Article 12	Article 14
The Company's business scope is approved by the	Upon due registration in accordance with the law,
Company's registration authorities.  The business scope covers manufacturing, processing and distribution of machine – made paper, cardboard and other paper products and paper-making raw materials and paper machines.	the business scope covers manufacturing, processing and distribution of machine – made paper, cardboard and other paper products and paper-making raw materials and paper machines. The relevant procedures shall be performed in accordance with the law for industries where foreign investment is restricted by the state or subject to special provisions except for industries where foreign investment is
According to domestic and international market trends and needs of the domestic business development, the Company's development capability and performance, the Company may, subject to resolutions of the General Meeting and approval of governmental authorities, adjust its investment strategies and business scope and methods from time to time, and establish branches and agencies (whether fully-owned or not) at home and broad and in Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan.	For items within the Company's business scope that are required by laws and administrative regulations to be approved, such approval shall be obtained in accordance with the law.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 16	Article 18
The—CPC Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited Committee has been set up based on the work requirements and according to the number of Party members, as approved by the higher Party committee.	The CPC Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited Committee has been set up based on the Constitution of the Communist Party of China, the Trial Regulation on the Work at Primary-Level Party Organizations of State-Owned Enterprises, and other regulations, as approved by the higher Party committee. Meanwhile, pursuant to relevant provisions, a Party Disciplinary Inspection Committee has also been established.
Article 17	Article 19
The Party Committee of the Company comprises a Party Committee secretary, deputy Party Committee secretary, and committee members. The chairman serves as the Party Committee secretary and acts as the first person responsible for Party construction.	The number for the Party Committee secretary, deputy Party Committee secretary, and committee member shall be determined upon the approval of the higher-level Party committee. The appointment and removal of the relevant personnel shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant regulations.
Article 18	Article 20
The Party Committee shall assume major responsibilities for the Party construction work, and all the responsibilities for the research, planning, implementation and monitoring work of Party construction.	The Company's Party Committee shall, in accordance with relevant provisions, establish primary-level Party committees, general branch committees, and branch committees at various levels, establish and improve Party affairs work institutions, and equip them with Party affairs staff. The Company's Party organization shall conduct regular elections in accordance with the Regulations on the Election Work of Primary-Level Organizations of the Communist Party of China.
Article 19	Article 21
The Party Committee shall assume major responsibilities for implementation of the accountability system for the promotion of integrity as the Party conduct.	By insisting on and improving the leadership mechanism of "Dual Entry and Cross Appointment", eligible members of the Party Committee may take seats in the Board of Directors and the management through statutory procedures, while eligible members of the Board of Directors and the management who are also Party members may take seats in the Party Committee in accordance with related regulations and procedures.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 20	Article 22
According to the development and changes of the Company such as property rights, organizational structure and management model, the basic Party organizations shall be established and adjusted in a timely manner.	The Company's Party Committee plays a leadership role, providing direction, managing the overall situation, and ensuring implementation. It discusses and makes decisions on significant matters of the Company in accordance with regulations. Its main duties are:
	(1) strengthen the political construction of the Company's Party, adhere to and implement the fundamental, basic, and important systems of socialism with Chinese characteristics, educate and guide all Party members to always maintain a high degree of consistency with the Party Central Committee centered on Xi Jinping in terms of political stance, direction, principles, and path;
	(2) deeply study and implement the ideology of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, study and promote the Party's theory, implement the Party's line, principles and policies, supervise and ensure the implementation of major decisions and deployments of the Party Central Committee and resolutions of higher-level Party organizations in our Company; promote the Company to shoulder its responsibilities and missions, focus on its main responsibilities and businesses, serve major national and provincial development strategies, and fully fulfill its economic, political, and social responsibilities;
	(3) research and discuss major business management issues of the Company, support the general meeting, Board of Directors, and management to exercise their powers in accordance with the law;
	(4) strengthen the leadership and supervision of the Company's personnel selection and appointment, and focus on the construction of the leadership team, cadre team, and talent team;

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	(5) fulfill the main responsibility of the Company's Party conduct and clean governance construction, lead and support disciplinary inspection agencies to fulfill their supervisory, disciplinary and accountability responsibilities, strictly enforce political discipline and rules, and promote the extension of comprehensive and strict governance of the Party to the grassroots level;
	(6) strengthen the construction of grassroots Party organizations and Party member teams, unite and lead employees and the masses to actively participate in the Company's reform and development;
	(7) leading the ideological and political work, spiritual civilization construction, and united front work of the Company, as well as leading group organizations such as the Company's labor union, Communist Youth League, and women's organizations;
	(8) discuss and decide on other important matters within the scope of the Party committee's responsibilities
Article 21	Article 23
The funding for Party construction work shall be included in the Company's budget and charged as the Company's management costs, and the Party Committee shall be control the use of such funding.	A list of material operational and management matters shall be established in accordance with relevant regulations. Material operational and management matters shall be reviewed and discussed by the Party Committee in advance, and then decided upon by the Board of Directors, the management, and other relevant parties in accordance with their respective authorities and prescribed procedures. The Party Committee shall strictly review and monitor the proposals authorized by the Board of Directors to prevent unauthorized or excessive delegation of authority. Matters authorized by the Board of Directors to be decided by the Chairman or the management shall generally not be subject to prior study or discussion by the Party Committee.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 22	Article 24
Labour union, youth league committee and other organizations shall be established and commence work as required.	The funding for Party construction work shall be included in the Company's budget and charged as the Company's management costs, and the Party Committee shall control the use of such funding.
CHAPTER 4	CHAPTER 4
Section 1 SHARES AND REGISTERED CAPITAL	Section 1 Share Issuance Article 26
	The Company's shares shall be issued in accordance with the principles of openness, fairness and impartiality, and there shall be equal rights in each share of the same category. For shares of the same category issued in the same offering, the issuance conditions and price per share shall be the same; and the subscribers shall pay the same amount for each share they subscribe for.
	Article 31  The Company or its subsidiaries (including affiliates of the Company) shall not, by way of a gift, advance, guarantee, borrowings or otherwise, provide financial assistance to a person who acquires shares of the Company or its parent company, except for the implementation of the Company's employee share ownership plan.
	For the benefit of the Company, upon a resolution adopted by the shareholders' general meeting, or a resolution made by the Board in accordance with the Articles of Association or the authorization of the shareholders' general meeting, the Company may provide financial assistance for any person who acquires the shares of the Company or its parent company. However, the aggregate total amount of such financial assistance shall not exceed 10% of the total amount of issued share capital. A resolution adopted by the Board shall be approved by more than two-thirds of all the Directors.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 28	Article 3
1,699,865,684 A shares held by shareholders of domestic listed domestic shares, accounting for 57.93% of the total shares; including 457,322,919 A shares (state-owned corporate shares) held by Chenming Holdings Limited (晨鳴 控股有限公司), accounting for 15.58% of the total shares. 1,242,542,765 A shares held by shareholders of other domestic shares, accounting for 42.34% of the total shares;	1,699,865,684 A shares held by shareholders of domestic listed domestic shares, accounting for 57.93% of the total shares; including 455,781,319 A shares (state-owned corporate shares) held by Chenming Holdings Limited (晨鳴 控股有限公司), accounting for 15.53% of the total shares. 1,244,084,365 A shares held by shareholders of other domestic shares, accounting for 42.40% of the total shares;
706,385,266 B shares held by shareholders of domestic listed foreign shares, accounting for 24.07% of the total shares; and	706,385,266 B shares held by shareholders of domestic listed foreign shares, accounting for 24.07% of the total shares; and
528,305,250 H shares held by shareholders of overseas listed foreign shares, accounting for 18.00% of the total shares.	528,305,250 H shares held by shareholders of overseas listed foreign shares, accounting for 18.00% of the total shares.
Article 29 to Article 31 Terms	Deleted
	Section 2 Increase, Decrease and Repurchase of Shares
Article 32	Article 32
The Company may, according to its business and development needs and laws and regulations, and subject to resolutions of the General Meeting, may increase its capital by:  (1) Public offering shares;	The Company may, according to its business and development needs and laws and regulations, and subject to resolutions of the General Meeting, may increase its capital by:  (1) Issuance of shares to non-specific investors;
(1) I done offering states,	(1) Issuance of shares to non-specific investors,
(2) Non-public offering shares;	(2) ) Issuance of shares to specific investors;
Article 33 to Article 41 Terms	Deleted

Before Amendment	After Amendment
CHAPTER 5 REDUCTION OF CAPITAL AND	Delete the title only
REPURCHASE OF SHARES	
Article 42	Article 33
The Company may reduce its registered capital in accordance with provisions of the Articles.	The Company may reduce its registered capital.  When the Company reduces its registered capital, it shall follow the procedures stipulated in the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, other relevant provisions, and the Articles of Association.
Article 43	Deleted
To reduce its registered capital, the Company shall prepare a balance sheet and an inventory of assets.	
The Company shall notify its creditors within 10 days of the resolution for the reduction of its registered capital, and shall make announcements on newspapers within 30 days thereof. The creditors have the right, within 30 days of receiving the notice or, if such notice is not received, within 45 days of the publication of the announcement, to require the Company to repay its debts or provide a guarantee for the repayment.	
The reduced registered capital of the Company shall not be lower than the minimum amount prescribed by law.	

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 44	Article 34
Subject to approval obtained in accordance with the procedures prescribed in the Articles and approval of securities supervisory authorities of PRC, the Company may repurchase its outstanding shares for the following purposes:	The Company shall not acquire its own shares.  However, this shall not apply in any of the following circumstances:  (1) to reduce its registered capital;
(1) to cancel its shares for reducing its share capital;	(2) to merge with another company that holds shares of the Company;
(2) to merge with another company that holds shares of the Company;	(3) to use shares for employee stock ownership plans or equity incentives;
(3) to use shares for employee stock ownership plans or equity incentives;	(4) to acquire shares held by shareholders who disagree with the resolutions made by general meetings about mergers and division of the Company;
(4) to acquire shares held by shareholders who disagree with the resolutions made by general meetings about mergers and division of the Company;	(5) to use the shares for conversion into convertible corporate bonds issued by the Company; or
(5) to use the shares for conversion into convertible corporate bonds issued by the Company;	(6) to safeguard the Company's value and shareholders' rights and interests.
(6) to safeguard the Company's value and shareholders' rights and interests; or	
(7) other circumstances prescribed by laws and regulations.	
Article 45	Deleted
Acquisition of the Company's own shares for any of the reasons mentioned in (1) and (2) of Article 44 herein is subject to a resolution of a general meeting. Acquisition of the Company's own shares for the circumstances specified in (3), (5) and (6) of Article 44 herein is subject to a resolution of a Board meeting attended by more than two-thirds of the Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association or the authorization of the general meeting of shareholders.	

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 46	Article 35

The Company may acquires its own shares through open and centralized trading or other methods permitted by laws, regulations, regulatory provisions, self-disciplinary rules and other relevant provisions. Acquisition of the Company's own shares under the circumstances set out in (3), (5) and (6) of paragraph 1 of **Article 44** of the Articles of Association shall be made through open and centralised trading.

# The Company may acquires its own shares through open and centralized trading or other methods permitted by laws, regulations, regulatory provisions, self-disciplinary rules and other relevant provisions. Acquisition of the Company's own shares under the circumstances set out in (3), (5) and (6) of paragraph 1 of Article 34 of the Articles of Association shall be made through open and centralised trading.

#### Article 47

Shares **repurchased** by the Company **according to** (1) of **Article 44** herein shall be cancelled within 10 days of the repurchase; according to (2) and (4) shall be transferred or cancelled within 6 months of the repurchase, **and the Company shall apply to the original company registration authority for alteration of its registered capital as to changes in the registered capital of the Company:** 

For the shares repurchased by the Company under (3), (5) and (6) of Article 44, the total number of the Company's shares held by the Company shall not exceed 10% of the total number of issued shares of the Company, and shall be transferred or cancelled within three (3) years.

#### Article 36

When the Company acquires its own shares under the circumstances specified in Subparagraphs (1) and (2) of Paragraph 1 of Article 34 of the Articles of Association, a resolution of the shareholders' general meeting shall be adopted; when the Company acquires its own shares under the circumstances specified in Subparagraphs (3), (5) and (6) of Paragraph 1 of Article 34 of the Articles of Association, a resolution may be adopted at a Board meeting attended by more than two-thirds of the Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association or the authorization of the shareholders' general meeting.

Shares **acquired** by the Company according to (1) of **Paragraph 1** of Article **34** herein shall be cancelled within 10 days of the acquisition; according to (2) and (4) shall be transferred or cancelled within 6 months of the acquisition; **according to (3), (5) and (6)**, the total number of the Company's shares held by the Company shall not exceed 10% of the total number of issued shares of the Company, and shall be transferred or cancelled within three (3) years.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
CHAPTER 6 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR	Delete the title only
ACQUISITION OF THE COMPANY'S SHARES	
Article 49 to Article 50 Terms	Deleted
CHAPTER 7 SHARE CERTIFICATES AND	Delete the title only
REGISTER OF SHAREHOLDERS	
Article 51 to Article 56 Terms	Deleted
	Section 3 Transfer of Shares
	Article 37
	Shares of the Company shall be transferred in
	accordance with the law.
Article 58	Article 39
Shares of the Company held by the promoter shall not be transferred within one (1) year of the establishment of the Company. Shares issued in prior to the IPO of the Company shall not be transferred within one (1) year since shares of the Company are traded on the stock exchange.	Shares of the Company held by the promoter shall not be transferred within one (1) year of the establishment of the Company. Shares issued in prior to the IPO of the Company shall not be transferred within one (1) year since shares of the Company are traded on the stock exchange.
Directors, supervisors and other senior management shall report holdings and changes of holdings to the Company and shall not transfer more than 25% of shares of the Company held by them each year during the term of office; shares of the	Directors and other senior management shall report holdings and changes of holdings to the Company and shall not transfer more than 25% of shares of the Company held by them each year during the term of office <b>as determined upon</b>

Company held by them shall not be traded within one (1) year

since the shares become tradable. The above-mentioned persons

shall not transfer shares of the Company held by them within

assumption of office; shares of the Company held by them shall not be traded within one (1) year since the shares become tradable. The above-mentioned persons shall not transfer shares

of the Company held by them within six (6) months since they

leave office.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 59	Article 40
Proceeds from sales of the Company's shares within six (6) months of the purchase and from purchase of the Company's shares within six (6) months of sales by Directors, supervisors, senior management and shareholders who hold over 5% of the Company's shares belong to the Company and will be obtained by the Board of Directors of the Company, except for securities brokers that purchase more than 5% of the	Proceeds from sales of the Company's shares or other securities with equity nature within six (6) months of the purchase and from purchase of the Company's shares within six (6) months of sales by Directors, senior management and shareholders who hold over 5% of the Company's shares belong to the Company and will be obtained by the Board of Directors of the Company, except for securities brokers that
Company's shares as a result of the outstanding stocks after the underwriting of shares and other circumstances stipulated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission.	purchase more than 5% of the Company's shares as a result of the outstanding stocks after the underwriting of shares and other circumstances stipulated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission.
The shares or other equity securities held by Directors, supervisors, senior management or natural person shareholder mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall include the shares or other equity securities held by his/her spouse, parents and children and held through another person's account.	The shares or other equity securities held by Directors, senior management or natural person shareholder mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall include the shares or other equity securities held by his/her spouse, parents and children and held through another person's account.
Article 60 to Article 67 Terms	Deleted

Before Amendment	After Amendment
CHAPTER 8 SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS AND	CHAPTER 5 SHAREHOLDERS AND GENERAL
<b>OBLIGATIONS</b>	MEETING
	Section 1 General Provisions of Shareholders
Article 68	Article 41
A shareholder of the Company is a person who	The Company shall establish a register of members
lawfully holds shares of the Company and whose name is	based on the certificates provided by the securities
entered in the register of shareholders.	registration and clearing authorities. The register of
	members shall be sufficient evidence of the shareholders'
A shareholder enjoys the relevant rights and assumes	shareholding in the Company. A shareholder enjoys the
the relevant obligations in accordance with the class and	relevant rights and assumes the relevant obligations in
<b>number</b> of shares he holds. Shareholders holding the same	accordance with the class of shares he holds. Shareholders
class of shares are entitled to the same rights and assume the	holding the same class of shares are entitled to the same rights
same obligations.	and assume the same obligations.
English helding of our change if one of the	
For joint holding of any shares, if one of the	
joint shareholders is deceased, only the other existing	
shareholders of the joint shareholder shall be deemed as	
the owners of the relevant shares. But the Board has the	
power to require them to provide a certificate of death of	
the relevant shareholder to modify the relevant register	
of shareholders. For any of the joint shareholders of the shares, only the joint shareholder ranking first in the	
register of shareholders has the right to accept certificates	
of the relevant shares from the Company, receive notices	
of the Company, attend and vote at shareholders' general	
meetings of the Company of all the relevant shares.	
Any notice delivered to the aforesaid shareholder shall	
be deemed delivered to all the joint shareholders of the	
relevant shares.	
	Article 42
	INITION TH
	When the Company intends to convene a
	shareholders' general meeting, distribute dividends,
	liquidate and engage in other activities that involve
	determination of shareholdings, the Board shall decide on
	a date for the determination of rights attaching to shares
	in the Company. Shareholders whose names appear in the
	register of shareholders at the end of the record date are
	shareholders of the Company.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 69	Article 43
All shareholders of the Company have the following rights:	Shareholders of the Company have the following rights:
(1) the right to dividends and other distributions in proportion to the number of shares held;	(1) the right to dividends and other distributions in proportion to the number of shares held;
(2) the right to request, convene, host, attend or appoint a proxy to attend shareholders' general meetings and to exercise the corresponding voting right;	(2) the right to request, convene, host, attend or appoint a proxy to attend shareholders' general meetings and to exercise the corresponding voting right;
(3) the right to supervise and manage business activities of the Company and to put forward proposals and raise inquiries;	(3) the right to supervise and manage <b>operations</b> of the Company and to put forward proposals and raise inquiries;
(4) the right to transfer, gift or pledge shares held by them in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association;	(4) the right to transfer, gift or pledge shares held by them in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association;
(5) the right to inspect the Articles of Association, the register of shareholders, corporate bond receipts, minutes of shareholders' general meetings, resolutions of Board meetings; resolutions of meetings of the Supervisory Committee and financial and accounting reports;	(5) the right to inspect and copy the Articles of Association, the register of shareholders, minutes of shareholders' general meetings, resolutions of Board meetings and financial and accounting reports, and shareholders who meet the relevant requirements may inspect the Company's accounting books and accounting vouchers;
(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	(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) the right to request the Company to acquire shares held by shareholders who disagree with the resolutions on mergers and division of the Company made by general meetings;	(7) the right to request the Company to acquire shares held by shareholders who disagree with the resolutions on mergers and division of the Company made by general meetings;
(8) other rights provided by laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association.	(8) other rights provided by laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association.
The Company shall not exercise any power to freeze or infringe in any other way the rights carried by any share held by any person who enjoys interests directly or indirectly merely for the reason that he has not disclosed his interests to the Company.	

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 70	Article 44
Shareholders demanding inspection of the relevant	Where a shareholder requests to inspect or copy

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

# the relevant materials of the Company, such shareholder shall comply with the provisions of laws and administrative regulations including the Company Law of the People's Republic of China and the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China.

#### Article 71

If a resolution passed at the Company's general meeting or Board meeting violates laws or administrative regulations, shareholders have the right to institute proceedings before a people's court to render the resolution invalid.

If the procedures for convening, or the method of voting at, a shareholders' general meeting or Board meeting violate laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association, or a resolution violates the Articles of Association, shareholders are entitled to institute proceedings before a people's court to rescind such resolution within sixty (60) days of the adoption of such resolution.

Where the Company incurs losses as a result of Directors' and senior management's violation of laws, administrative 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 Company's shares for more than 180 consecutive days have the right to request in writing the Supervisory Committee to institute proceedings before a people's court. Where the Company incurs losses as a result of the Supervisory Committee's violation of any provision of laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association in the course of performing its duties with the Company, the shareholders have the right to request in writing the Board to institute proceedings before a people's court.

#### Article 45

If a resolution passed at the Company's meeting or Board meeting violates laws or administrative regulations, shareholders have the right to institute proceedings before a people's court to render the resolution invalid.

If the procedures for convening, or the method of voting at, a shareholders' general meeting or Board meeting violate laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association, or a resolution violates the Articles of Association, shareholders are entitled to institute proceedings before a people's court to rescind such resolution within sixty (60) days of the adoption of such resolution. However, this shall not apply if there are only minor defects in the procedures for convening a shareholders' general meeting or Board meeting or in the voting method, and such defects have no material impact on the resolution.

Where the Board, shareholders or other relevant parties have disputes over the validity of a resolution at a shareholders' general meeting, they shall promptly file a lawsuit with a people's court. Prior to the people's court rendering a judgment or ruling such as revoking the resolution, the relevant parties shall implement the resolution at the shareholders' general meeting. The Company, its Directors and senior management shall earnestly perform their duties to ensure the normal operation of the Company.

#### **Before Amendment**

If the Supervisory Committee or the Board refuses to institute proceedings after receiving the written request of the said shareholders, or fails to institute such proceedings within thirty (30) days of receiving such request, or in case of emergency where failure to institute such proceedings immediately will result in irreparable damage to the Company's interests, the above-mentioned shareholders have the right to institute proceedings directly in their own names in the interest of the Company before a people's court.

Shareholders described in the third paragraph of this article may also institute proceedings in accordance with the third and fourth paragraphs of the article if the lawful interests of the Company are infringed upon by any third parties.

Shareholders may institute proceedings before a people's court if a Director or senior management has violated laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association and infringe the interests of shareholders.

#### After Amendment

Where the people's court renders a judgment or ruling on the relevant matters, the Company shall perform its information disclosure obligations in accordance with the provisions of laws, administrative regulations, the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) and the stock exchange, fully explain the impacts, and actively cooperate with the implementation after the judgment or ruling becomes effective. If the matters involve the correction of prior issues, the Company shall handle such issues in a timely manner and perform the corresponding information disclosure obligations.

#### Article 46

A resolution of the shareholders' general meeting or the Board meeting of the Company shall be deemed not to have been formed under any of the following circumstances:

- (1) The resolution is made without convening a shareholders' general meeting or a Board meeting:
- (2) No vote is taken on the matter of the resolution at the shareholders' general meeting or the Board meeting;
- (3) The number of attendees at the meeting or the number of voting rights they hold fails to meet the number of attendees or the number of voting rights held as prescribed in the Company Law or the Articles of Association;
- (4) The number of persons who approve the matter of the resolution or the number of voting rights they hold fails to meet the number of persons or the number of voting rights held as prescribed in the Company Law or the Articles of Association.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Article 47
	Where a Director (other than a member of the
	Audit Committee) or senior management, in performing
	their duties for the Company, violates laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association and causes losses
	to the Company, shareholders individually or aggregately
	holding more than 1% of the Company's shares for 180
	consecutive days or more shall have the right to request in
	writing the Audit Committee to institute proceedings before
	a people's court. Where a member of the Audit Committee,
	in performing their duties for the Company, violates laws,
	administrative regulations or the Articles of Association and
	causes losses to the Company, the aforesaid shareholders
	may request in writing the Board to institute proceedings
	before a people's court.
	If the Audit Committee or the Board refuses to institute proceedings after receiving the written request from the shareholders as specified in the preceding paragraph, or fails to institute proceedings within 30 days from the date of receiving the request, or in case of emergency where failure to institute proceedings immediately will cause irreparable damage to the
	Company's interests, the shareholders specified in the
	preceding paragraph shall have the right to institute
	proceedings directly in their own names with a people's
	court for the benefit of the Company.
	Where any other person infringes upon the
	legitimate rights and interests of the Company and causes
	losses to the Company, the shareholders specified in the first
	paragraph of this Article may institute proceedings before
	a people's court in accordance with the provisions of the
	preceding two paragraphs.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Where a director, supervisor or senior management
	of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, in
	performing their duties, violates laws, administrative
	regulations or the Articles of Association and causes losses
	to the Company, or where any other person infringes
	upon the legitimate rights and interests of a wholly-owned
	subsidiary of the Company and causes losses, shareholders
	individually or aggregately holding more than 1% of the
	Company's shares for 180 consecutive days or more may, in
	accordance with the provisions of the first three paragraphs
	of Article 189 of the Company Law, request in writing the
	Supervisory Committee or the Board of the wholly-owned subsidiary to institute proceedings before a people's court
	or institute proceedings directly in their own names before a
	people's court.
	people 5 court
	Where a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
	has no Supervisory Committee or supervisor but has an
	Audit and Risk Management Committee, the provisions of
	the first and second paragraphs of this Article shall apply.
	Article 48
	Shareholders may institute proceedings before
	a people's court if a Director or senior management has
	violated laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of
	Association and infringe the interests of shareholders.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 72	Article 49
All shougholders of the Company shall seems the	Charabaldara of the Company shall assume the
All shareholders of the Company shall assume the following obligations:	Shareholders of the Company shall assume the following obligations:
Totowing congutous.	Tonowing congulations.
(1) to abide by the Articles of Association;	(1) to abide by laws, administrative regulations and
	the Articles of Association;
(2) to pay subscription monies according to the number	
of shares subscribed and the method of subscription; and	(2) to pay subscription monies according to the number
(3) Except for the circumstances stipulated by laws	of shares subscribed and the method of subscription; and
and regulations, no withdrawal of shares is allowed;	(3) Except for the circumstances stipulated by laws
	and regulations, no withdrawal of shares is allowed;
(4) not to abuse the rights of shareholders to harm the	
interests of the Company or other shareholders; not to abuse	(4) not to abuse the rights of shareholders to harm the
the independent status of the Company as a legal person and	interests of the Company or other shareholders; not to abuse
the limited liability of shareholders to harm the interests of any creditors of the Company;	the independent status of the Company as a legal person and the limited liability of shareholders to harm the interests of any
creations of the company,	creditors of the Company;
(5) other obligations imposed by laws, administrative	1 7/
regulations and the Articles of Association.	(5) other obligations imposed by laws, administrative
	regulations and the Articles of Association.
Shareholders of the Company shall be liable for	Article 50
indemnity in accordance with the laws if he/she/it abuses his/ her/its shareholder's rights and causes loss on the Company or	Afficie 50
other shareholders. Shareholders of the Company, who abuse	Shareholders of the Company shall be liable for
the Company's independent status as a legal person and the	indemnity in accordance with the laws if he/she/it abuses his/
shareholders' limited liability or evades the repayment of debts	her/its shareholder's rights and causes loss on the Company or
resulting in materially damaging the interests of the creditors of	other shareholders. Shareholders of the Company, who abuse
the Company, shall be jointly and severally liable for the debts of the Company.	the Company's independent status as a legal person and the shareholders' limited liability or evades the repayment of debts
of the Company.	resulting in materially damaging the interests of the creditors of
	the Company, shall be jointly and severally liable for the debts
	of the Company.
Article 73 to Article 74 Terms	Deleted

Section 2 Controlling Shareholders and De Facto Controllers  Article 51  The controlling shareholders and de facto controllers of the Company shall exercise their rights and fulfil their obligations in accordance with laws, administrative
Article 51  The controlling shareholders and de facto controllers of the Company shall exercise their rights and fulfil
The controlling shareholders and de facto controllers of the Company shall exercise their rights and fulfil
of the Company shall exercise their rights and fulfil
· ·
their obligations in accordance with laws, administrative
regulations, the requirements of the CSRC and stock
exchanges to safeguard the interests of the Company.
Article 52
The controlling shareholders and actual controllers of
the Company shall comply with the following provisions:
(1) They shall exercise shareholder rights in
accordance with the law, and shall not abuse control rights
$or$ use related relationships to damage $the \ legitimate \ rights$
and interests of the Company or other shareholders;
(2) They shall strictly perform the public statements
and various commitments made, and shall not arbitrarily
modify or exempt such commitments;
(3) They shall strictly perform information
disclosure obligations in accordance with relevant provisions
(including the provisions of the stock exchange), actively
cooperate with the Company in information disclosure
work, and promptly inform the Company of major events
that have occurred or are to occur;
(4) They shall not occupy the Company's funds in
any manner;

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	(5) They shall not coerce, instigate or require the Company and relevant personnel to provide guarantees in violation of laws and regulations;
	(6) They shall not use the Company's undisclosed major information to seek benefits, shall not disclose undisclosed major information related to the Company in any manner, and shall not engage in illegal and irregular acts such as insider trading, short-term trading, and market manipulation;
	(7) They shall not damage the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and other shareholders through any means such as unfair related transactions, profit distribution, asset restructuring, and external investment;
	(8) They shall ensure the integrity of the Company's assets, and the independence of the Company's personnel, finance, institutions and business, and shall not affect the independence of the Company in any manner;
	(9) They shall comply with other provisions of laws, administrative regulations, the provisions of the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC), the business rules of the stock exchange and the Articles of Association.
	Where a controlling shareholder or actual controller of the Company does not hold the position of a Director of the Company but actually performs the Company's affairs, the provisions of the Articles of Association regarding the duty of loyalty and duty of care of Directors shall apply.
	Where a controlling shareholder or actual controller of the Company instructs a Director or senior management to engage in acts that damage the interests of the Company or shareholders, such controlling shareholder or actual controller shall bear joint and several liability with such director or senior management.
Article 77 to Article 85 Terms	Deleted

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Article 53
	Where a controlling shareholder or actual controller pledges the Company's shares held or actually controlled by them, they shall maintain the stability of the Company's control right and production and operation.
	Article 54
	Where a controlling shareholder or actual controller transfers the Company's shares held by them, they shall comply with the restrictive provisions on share transfer as stipulated in laws, administrative regulations, the provisions of the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) and the stock exchange, as well as the commitments they have made regarding the restriction of share transfer.
CHAPTER 9 SHAREHOLDERS' GENERAL MEETINGS	Section 3 General Provisions of Shareholders' General Meetings
Article 86	Deleted
The shareholders' general meeting is the organ of authority of the Company and shall exercise its functions and powers in accordance with the law.	

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 87	Article 55
The shareholders' general meeting may exercise the following functions and powers:  (1) to decide on the operating policies and investment plans of the Company;	The shareholders' general meeting of the Company shall be composed of all shareholders. The shareholders' general meeting is the organ of authority of the Company and may exercise the following functions and powers in accordance with the law:
(2) to elect and replace Directors and supervisors who are not employee representatives, and to decide matters concerning the remuneration of Directors and supervisors;	(1) to decide on the operating policies and investment plans of the Company;
(3) to examine and approve reports of the Board;	(2) to elect and replace Directors and supervisors who are not employee representatives, and to decide matters concerning the remuneration of Directors and supervisors;
(4) to examine and approve reports of the Supervisory Committee;	(3) to examine and approve reports of the Board;
(8) to decide on <b>matters</b> such as merger, division, dissolution and liquidation of the Company;	(7) to decide on matters such as merger, division, dissolution and liquidation, or change of corporate form of the Company;
(9) to decide on the issue of bonds by the Company;	(8) to decide on the issue of bonds by the Company;
(10) to adopt resolutions on the Company's appointments or, dismissals of accounting firms;  (11) to examine and approve the guarantee stipulated	(9) to adopt resolutions on the Company's appointments or, dismissals of accounting firms that undertake the Company's audit business;
in Article <b>88</b> ;	(10) to examine and approve the guarantee stipulated in Article 56;
(16) to examine the proposals submitted by shareholders holding not less than 3% (inclusive) of the Company's voting shares;	(15) other matters required by laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association to be resolved by
(17) to authorize or delegate to the Board to handle other matters authorized or delegated by it;	the general meeting of shareholders.
(18) other matters required by laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association to be resolved by the general meeting of shareholders.	The shareholders' general meeting may authorize the Board of Directors to resolve on the issue of corporate bonds.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 89	Article 57
Unless <b>a prior</b> approval is obtained in a shareholders'	Except under unusual circumstances such as a
general meeting, the Company shall not enter into any contract	crisis, unless an approval is obtained by a special resolution
with any party other than the Directors, supervisors, managers	in a shareholders' general meeting, the Company shall not
and other senior management, pursuant to which such party	enter into any contract with any party other than the Directors
shall be responsible for managing the whole or any substantial	and senior management, pursuant to which such party shall be
part of the Company's business.	responsible for managing the whole or any substantial part of
	the Company's business.
Article 90	Article 58
General meetings of shareholders include annual	General meetings of shareholders include annual
general meetings and extraordinary general meetings of	general meetings and extraordinary general meetings of
shareholders. A general meeting of shareholders shall be	shareholders. A general meeting of shareholders shall be
convened by the Board. The annual general meeting of	convened by the Board. The annual general meeting of
shareholders shall be held once every year within six (6)	shareholders shall be held once every year within six (6)
months after the end of the previous accounting year.	months after the end of the previous accounting year.
The Board shall hold an extraordinary general meeting	The Board shall hold an extraordinary general meeting
of shareholders within two (2) months upon the occurrence of	of shareholders within two (2) months upon the occurrence of
one of the following circumstances:	one of the following circumstances:
,	g
(4) the Board considers it necessary or the	(4) the Board considers it necessary;
Supervisory Committee proposes to hold such a meeting;	(5) the audit committee manages that such a
(5) independent Directors propose to hold such a	(5) the audit committee proposes that such a meeting shall be held;
meeting according to the Articles of Association; and	meeting shall be new,
meeting according to the ratheres of resouration, and	(6) independent Directors propose to hold such a
(6) other circumstances as provided by laws and	meeting according to the Articles of Association; and
regulations, departmental rules or the Articles of Association.	,
	(7) other circumstances as provided by laws and
	regulations, departmental rules or the Articles of Association.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Article 59
	The venue for the Company's shareholders' general meeting shall be the Company's domicile or other venues designated by the Board. A venue shall be set up for the shareholders' general meeting which shall be held in the form of an on-site meeting. The Company shall also provide online voting to facilitate shareholders.
	Article 60
	When convening the shareholders' general meeting, the Company shall engage a lawyer to attend the meeting and provide legal advice regarding the following issues and make announcement thereof:
	(1) Whether the convening and procedures of the meeting are in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association;
	(2) Whether the qualifications of the attendees and the convener are lawful and valid;
	(3) Whether the voting mechanism and voting results are lawful and valid;
	(4) Other legal advice as requested by the Company.

it shall be deemed as being unable or having failed to fulfil its

duties to convene general meetings, in which circumstances, the

audit committee may convene and chair the general meeting.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Section 4 Calling of Shareholders' General Meetings
Article 91	Article 61
Independent Directors shall have the right to propose to the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting. The Board shall reply in writing, within ten (10) days of receiving such proposal, whether it consents to such proposal in accordance with the provisions of the laws, administrative	The Board of Directors shall convene the shareholders' general meeting in a timely manner within the time limit as specified.  With the consent of more than half of al
regulations and the articles of association of the Company.	independent directors, independent Directors shall have the
The Board shall give the notice convening an extraordinary general meeting within five (5) days after it has passed the relevant resolution. The Board shall give reasons for its objection to convene such a general and publish an announcement in this regard.	right to propose to the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting. The Board shall reply in writing, within ten (10) days of receiving such proposal, whether it consents to such proposal in accordance with the provisions of the laws, administrative regulations and the articles of association of the Company.
	The Board shall give the notice convening an extraordinary general meeting within five (5) days after it has passed the relevant resolution. The Board shall give reasons for its objection to convene such a general and publish an announcement in this regard.
Article 92	Article 62
The Supervisory Committee is entitled to propose, in writing, to the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting. The Board shall reply, in writing, within ten (10) days of receiving such proposal, whether it consents to such proposal in accordance with the provisions of the laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association.	The <b>audit committee</b> is entitled to propose, in writing, to the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting. The Board shall reply, in writing, within ten (10) days of receiving such proposal, whether it consents to such proposal in accordance with the provisions of the laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association.
The Board shall give the notice convening an extraordinary general meeting within five (5) days after it has passed the relevant resolution. Any change to the original proposal is subject to the consent of the <b>Supervisory Committee</b> .	The Board shall give the notice convening an extraordinary general meeting within five (5) days after it has passed the relevant resolution. Any change to the original proposal is subject to the consent of the <b>audit committee</b> .
If the Board rejects to convene such a general meeting	If the Board rejects to convene such a general meeting or fails to reply within ten (10) day of receiving such proposal

or fails to reply within ten (10) day of receiving such proposal,

it shall be deemed as being unable or having failed to fulfil its

duties to convene general meetings, in which circumstances, the

Supervisory Committee may convene and chair the general

meeting.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 93	Article 63

If the Board rejects to convene such a general meeting or fails to reply within ten (10) day of receiving such request, such shareholders individually or aggregately holding more than 10% of the shares with voting rights of the Company are entitled to request, in writing, to the **Supervisory Committee** to convene such an extraordinary general meeting.

The **Supervisory Committee** shall give the notice convening an extraordinary general meeting within five (5) days after it has passed the relevant resolution. Any change to the original request is subject to the consent of such shareholders.

If the Supervisory Committee fails to give a notice convening such a general meeting within the prescribed time, it shall be deemed as having failed to convene such a general meeting, in which circumstance, shareholders individually or aggregately holding more than 10% of the shares with voting rights of the Company for more than ninety (90) consecutive days are entitled to convene and chair such a general meeting.

#### Article 94

If the **Supervisory Committee** or the shareholders decide to convene and chair a general meeting of the shareholders, the **Supervisory Committee** or the shareholders shall notify the Board in writing and make filings with the stock exchange.

Before issuing a notice of resolutions of shareholders' general meeting, the convening shareholders shall have a shareholding of no less than 10%.

Upon issuance of the notice of shareholders' general meeting and notice of resolutions of shareholders' general meeting, the **Supervisory Committee** or the convening shareholders shall submit relevant proof to the stock exchange.

If the Board rejects to convene such a general meeting or fails to reply within ten (10) day of receiving such request, such shareholders individually or aggregately holding more than 10% of the shares with voting rights of the Company are entitled to request, in writing, to the **audit committee** to convene such an extraordinary general meeting.

The **audit committee** shall give the notice convening an extraordinary general meeting within five (5) days after it has passed the relevant resolution. Any change to the original request is subject to the consent of such shareholders.

If the **audit committee** fails to give a notice convening such a general meeting within the prescribed time, it shall be deemed as having failed to convene such a general meeting, in which circumstance, shareholders individually or aggregately holding more than 10% of the shares with voting rights of the Company for more than ninety (90) consecutive days are entitled to convene and chair such a general meeting

#### Article 64

If the **audit committee** or the shareholders decide to convene and chair a general meeting of the shareholders, the Supervisory Committee or the shareholders shall notify the Board in writing and make filings with the stock exchange.

Before issuing a notice of resolutions of shareholders' general meeting, the convening shareholders shall have a shareholding of no less than 10%.

Upon issuance of the notice of shareholders' general meeting and notice of resolutions of shareholders' general meeting, the **audit committee** or the convening shareholders shall submit relevant proof to the stock exchange.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 95	Article 65
When a shareholders' general meeting is convened by the Supervisory Committee or by the shareholders, the Board and the Secretary to the Board shall act in concert therewith. The Board shall provide the register of shareholders as on the record date.	When a shareholders' general meeting is convened by the <b>audit committee</b> or by the shareholders, the Board and the Secretary to the Board shall act in concert therewith. The Board shall provide the register of shareholders as on the record date.
Article 96	Article 66
When a shareholders' general meeting is convened by the Supervisory Committee or by the shareholders, the Company shall bear all the necessary expenses thereof.	When a shareholders' general meeting is convened by the <b>audit committee</b> or by the shareholders, the Company shall bear all the necessary expenses thereof.
Article 97 to Article 99 Terms	Deleted
	Section 5 Proposals and Notices of Shareholders' General Meetings
	Article 67
	The content of a proposal shall fall within the scope of the powers of the shareholders' general meeting, there shall be a clear topic and specific resolution matters, and the content of a proposal shall comply with the relevant provisions of laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association.
Article 100	Article 69
Notice of shareholders' general meeting shall state the time and venue of and matters to be considered at the meeting and shall be given to all shareholders twenty (20) clear working days (both days exclusive) before the meeting. Notice of extraordinary general meetings shall be given to all shareholders fifteen (15) days prior to the meeting.  Regarding the calculation of the notice period, the date	The convener shall notify all shareholders by way of announcement twenty (20) clear working days (both days exclusive) before the annual general meeting and will notify all shareholders by way of announcement fifteen (15) days prior to the meeting.  Regarding the calculation of the notice period, the date of the meeting and the date when the notice is given shall not
of the meeting and the date when the notice is given shall not be included.	be included.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 101	Article 68

When the Company convenes a shareholders' general meeting, shareholder(s) individually or jointly holding 3% (inclusive) or more of the total voting shares of the Company shall have the right to propose new motions in writing ten (10) working days prior to the meeting, and the Company shall issue a supplementary notice with regard to motions that fall within the functions and powers of the general meetings within two (2) working days of receiving such proposals.

The proposal on nomination of Directors shall be submitted, notified and announced at least 10 (ten) (Hong Kong) trading days before the date of convening the shareholders' general meeting.

When the Company convenes a shareholders' general meeting, the Board of Directors, the audit committee and shareholder(s) individually or jointly holding 1% or more of the shares of the Company shall have the right to propose motions.

Any shareholders individually or aggregately holding more than 1% of the Company's shares (including preferred shares with restored voting rights, etc.) may submit a temporary proposal in writing to the convener ten days before the shareholders' general meeting is convened. The convener shall issue a supplementary notice within two (2) days of receiving such proposals, announce the content of the extraordinary proposals, and submit such extraordinary proposals to the shareholders' general meeting for consideration. However, this shall not apply if the temporary proposal violates the provisions of laws, administrative regulations or the Company's Articles of Association, or does not fall within the scope of the powers of the shareholders' general meeting.

Except for the circumstances specified in the preceding paragraph, after the convener issues the announcement of the notice of the shareholders' general meeting, it shall not amend the proposals already listed in the notice of the shareholders' general meeting or add new proposals.

Proposals that are not listed in the notice of the shareholders' general meeting or do not comply with the provisions of the Articles of Association shall not be put to vote or resolved at the shareholders' general meeting.

The proposal on nomination of Directors shall be submitted, notified and announced at least 10 (ten) (Hong Kong) trading days before the date of convening the shareholders' general meeting.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 102	Deleted
Such motions in general meetings shall satisfy the following criteria:	
(1) The motions shall be within the scope of the powers of the general meeting;	
(2) The motions shall set out specific matters for consideration and resolution; and	
(3) The motions shall comply with the relevant provisions of laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association.	
Article 103	Article 71
Where the elections of Directors and Supervisors are to be discussed, a notice of the general meeting of shareholders shall fully disclose the particulars of the candidates and at least shall include:  (1) personal particulars such as educational background, working experience and part-time jobs, and employment in units such as shareholders holding more than 5% of the Company's shares and beneficial controllers, as	Where the elections of Directors are to be discussed, a notice of the general meeting of shareholders shall fully disclose the particulars of the candidates and at least shall include:  (1) personal particulars such as educational background, working experience and part-time jobs;  (2) whether or not the candidates have any affiliated
well as their positions as directors, supervisors, and senior management of other institutions in the last five years;	relation with the Company or its controlling shareholders and de facto controllers;
(2) whether or not the candidates have any affiliated relation with shareholders holding more than	(3) their shareholding of the Company;
5% of the Company's shares, beneficial controllers, and other Directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company;	(4) whether or not they have been penalized by the CSRC and other relevant departments, and <b>disciplined</b> by the stock exchange;
(3) their shareholding of the Company;  (4) whether or not they have been penalized by the CSRC and other relevant departments, and disciplined by the stock exchange, whether or not they have been suspected of any crime which is under formal investigation by the judicial authority or any non-compliance which is under formal investigation by the CSRC, for which definitive conclusions are pending;	Save the elections of Directors by cumulative voting system, each candidate for a Director shall be proposed by way of single proposal.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
(5) whether or not they have been publicized by the CSRC on the illegal and dishonest information public	
inquiry platform of the securities and futures market	
or included in the list of dishonest persons subject to	
enforcement by the people's court;	
(6) other major matters to be disclosed as required	
by the stock exchange.	
Save the elections of Directors and Supervisors by	
cumulative voting system, each candidate for a Director or	
supervisor shall be proposed by way of single proposal.	
Article 104 Terms	Deleted
Article 105	Article 70
A notice of the general meeting shall contain the following contents:	A notice of the general meeting contains the following contents:
(1) the time, place and deadlines of the meeting;	(1) the time, place and deadlines of the meeting;
(2) submit the matters and motions to the meeting for examination;	(2) submit the matters and motions to the meeting for examination;
(3) explain in clear words: all shareholders are entitled to attend the general meeting, and may appoint proxies in writing to attend the meeting and vote on their behalf. A proxy need not be a shareholder of the Company;	(3) explain in clear words: all shareholders of ordinary shares (including preference shareholders with restored voting rights), shareholders of shares with special voting rights and other shareholders are entitled to attend the general meeting, and may appoint proxies in writing to attend
(4) the record date for determining the entitlement of shareholders to attend the general meeting of shareholders;	the meeting and vote on their behalf. A proxy need not be a shareholder of the Company;
(5) the name and telephone number of the standing contact person for meeting affairs;	(4) the record date for determining the entitlement of shareholders to attend the general meeting of shareholders;
(6) the voting time and voting procedures for online voting or other means of voting.	(5) the name and telephone number of the standing contact person for meeting affairs;
	(6) the voting time and voting procedures for online voting or other means of voting.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
The notice and supplementary notice of the general	
meeting of shareholders shall fully and completely disclose	
all the specific contents of all motions. If the matters to be	
discussed require independent Directors to express their	
opinions, the independent Directors' opinions and reasons	
will be disclosed at the same time when the notice or	
supplementary notice of the general meeting of shareholders	
is issued.	
The online voting or other means of voting at the	
general meeting shall not start earlier than 3:00 p.m. on	
the day before the on-site general meeting of shareholders,	
shall not start later than 9:30 a.m. on the day of the on-site	
general meeting, and shall not close earlier than 3:00 p.m.	
on the day when the on-site general meeting closes.	
The interval between the record date and the date	
of the meeting shall be no more than seven working days.	
The share record date shall not change once confirmed.	
Article 106 to Article 107 Terms	Deleted
	Insert the following heading after Article 72
	Section 6 Convening of Shareholders' General Meetings
Article 109	Deleted
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.	

After Amendment

#### **Before Amendment**

#### Article 74

#### Article 110

All shareholders of ordinary shares, shareholders of shares with special voting rights and other shareholders or proxies whose names appear on the register of members on the date of registration of equity entitlements shall be entitled to attend the general meeting and exercise their voting rights in accordance with relevant laws, regulations and the Articles of Association.

All shareholders (including proxies) whose names appear on the register of members on the date of registration of equity entitlements shall be entitled to attend the general meeting and exercise their voting rights in accordance with relevant laws, regulations and the Articles of Association.

A shareholder may attend the shareholders' general meeting in person or appoint a proxy to to attend and vote at the meeting on his behalf.

#### Article 111

If the said shareholder is a recognized clearing house by the Law of Hong Kong or its proxy (Recognized Clearing House), the shareholder may authorize one (1) or more suitable person to act as its representative at any shareholders' general meeting or at any class meeting; however, if more than one (1) person are authorized, the power of attorney shall clearly indicate the number and types of the stocks involved by way of the said authorization. The persons after such authorization may represent the Recognized Clearing House to exercise the rights, as if they were the individual shareholders of the Company.

Any shareholder entitled to attend and vote at the general meeting shall have the right to appoint one (1) or several persons (who may not be shareholders) to act as his proxy to attend and vote at the meeting on his behalf.

by the Law of Hong Kong or its proxy (Recognized Clearing

House), the shareholder may authorize one (1) or more suitable

meeting or at any class meeting; however, if more than one (1) person are authorized, the power of attorney shall clearly indicate the number and types of the stocks involved by way of the said authorization. The persons after such authorization may represent the Recognized Clearing House to exercise the rights, as if they were the individual shareholders of the Company.

If the said shareholder is a recognized clearing house

#### Article 75

Article 112

An individual shareholder attending the meeting in person shall present his/her valid identity card or other valid documents/certificates that can prove his/her identity; a person attending the meeting on behalf of another person shall present his/her own valid identity card and the shareholder's power of attorney.

The instrument appointing a proxy must be in writing under the hand of the shareholder or his attorney duly authorized in writing; for a corporate shareholder, the proxy must be affixed with the common seal or signed by its Director or attorney or officer duly authorized in writing. The letter of authorization shall contain the number and type of the shares to be represented by the attorney. If several persons are authorized as the attorney of the shareholder, the letter of authorization shall specify the number and type of the shares to be represented by each attorney.

A legal person shareholder shall be represented at the meeting by its legal representative or an agent authorized by the legal representative. Where the legal representative attends the meeting, he/she shall present his/her identity card and a valid certificate proving his/her status as the legal representative; where an agent attends the meeting, the agent shall present his/her identity card and a written power of attorney issued in accordance with the law by the legal representative of the legal person shareholder entity.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Article 76
	The following contents shall be specified in a power of attorney issued by a shareholder to authorize another person to attend a shareholders' general meeting:
	(1) The name of the principal and the type and quantity of the Company's shares held by the principal;
	(2) The name of the agent;
	(3) The specific instructions of the shareholder, including instructions to vote "for", "against" or "abstain" on each deliberation item included in the agenda of the shareholders' general meeting;
	(4) The date of issuance and the term of validity of the power of attorney;
	(5) The signature (or seal) of the principal. If the principal is a legal person shareholder, the official seal of the legal entity shall be affixed.
Article 113	Article 77
Proxy forms shall be lodged at the domicile of the Company or other places specified in the notice of meeting 24 hours before the relevant meeting for voting according	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
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. A notarized copy of that power of attorney or other authorization documents, together with the proxy form, shall be deposited at the domicile of the Company	signed shall be notarized. A notarized copy of that power of attorney or other authorization documents, together with the proxy form, shall <b>all</b> be deposited at the domicile of the Company or other places specified in the notice of meeting.
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.	

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 114 to Article 115 Terms	Deleted
Article 116	Article 78
A meeting register of the general meeting shall be prepared by the Company. The meeting register shall set forth the names of attendees (or the attending units), their identity card numbers, <b>residential address</b> , number of voting shares held or represented and name of the appointer (or the appointing unit), etc.	A meeting register of the general meeting shall be prepared by the Company. The meeting register shall set forth the names of attendees (or the attending units), their identity card numbers, number of voting shares held or represented and name of the appointer (or the appointing unit), etc.
	Article 81
	The shareholders' general meeting shall be convened and presided over by the chairman. When the chairman is unable or fails to perform his duties, the vice-chairman shall perform the said duties (where the Company has two or more vice chairmen of the Board, the meeting shall be presided over by the vice chairman elected by more than half of the Directors); when the vice-chairman is unable or fails to perform his duties, a Director jointly elected by more than half of the total number of the Directors shall perform the said duties.
	The shareholders' general meeting convened by the Audit Committee shall be presided over by the convenor of the Audit Committee. When the convenor of the Audit Committee is unable or fails to perform his duties, a member of the Audit Committee jointly elected by more than half of the total number of the members of the Audit Committee shall perform the said duties.
	In a shareholders' general meeting convened by the shareholders, the convener or he or she shall nominate a representative to chair the meeting.
	When a shareholders' general meeting is convened, if the chairman violates the Rules of Procedure and thereby renders the meeting unable to proceed, a new chairman may be elected at the shareholders' general meeting to resume the meeting upon the approval of shareholders representing a majority of the voting rights present.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Article 82
	The rules of procedures for shareholders' general meetings shall be formulated by the Company, which shall stipulate the procedures for convening the shareholders' general meeting and voting procedures, including notice, registration, consideration and approval of proposals, voting, vote counting, announcement of voting results, type of resolutions of the meeting, minutes of the meeting and its signature, announcement, and the principle for the shareholders' general meeting authorizing power to the Board. The authorization shall be clear and specific. The rules of procedures of shareholders' general meetings shall constitute an appendix to the Article of Association, which shall be proposed by the Board and approved by the shareholders' general meeting.
	Article 83
	At the annual shareholders' general meeting, the Board shall report to the shareholders' general meeting on their work in the past year. Each independent Director shall also report on their work.
	Article 84
	Directors and senior management shall offer clarifications and explanations to the interpellations and proposals made by shareholders during the shareholders' general meeting.
	Article 88
	The convener shall ensure the continuation of the shareholders' general meeting until a final resolution is adopted. If the shareholders' general meeting is suspended or a resolution cannot be adopted at the shareholders' general meeting due to force majeure or other extraordinary circumstances, the convener shall take necessary measures to resume the meeting as soon as possible or terminate the current meeting directly, and make a timely announcement. Meanwhile, the convener shall report the matter to the local dispatched office of the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) and the stock exchange where the Company is located.
	Section 7 Voting and Resolutions at Shareholders' General Meetings
Article 119	Deleted
The Company shall establish special organs and designate special personnel to coordinate and communicate with investors and maintain investor relationship.	

## Before Amendment After Amendment Article 120 Article 90

A shareholder (including proxy) when voting at a shareholders' general meeting may exercise voting rights in accordance with the number of shares carrying the right to vote and each share shall have one vote.

When the shareholders' general meeting considers matters that could materially affect the interests of minority investors, the votes of shareholders other than the Directors, supervisors, senior management of the Company and shareholders who individually or collectively hold more than 5% of the Company's shares shall be counted separately, and the results of such separate vote counting shall be disclosed promptly.

The shares held by the Company have no voting rights, and are not counted as the total number of shares with voting rights held by shareholders attending the meeting.

If a shareholder purchases the shares of the Company with voting rights in violation of the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 63 of the Securities Law, the voting rights of shares exceeding the prescribed proportion shall not be exercised within 36 months after the purchase, and shall not be included in the total number of shares with voting rights attending the general meeting of shareholders, and the Company shall disclose the aforesaid information in the announcement on the resolutions of the general meeting of shareholders.

The Board, Independent Directors and shareholders holding more than 1% of the shares with voting rights or investor protection institutions established in accordance with laws, administrative regulations or the provisions of the China Securities Regulatory Commission may publicly collect from other shareholders the rights to vote. Information including the specific voting intention shall be fully disclosed to the shareholders from whom voting rights are being collected. Consideration or de facto consideration for collecting shareholders' voting rights is prohibited. The solicitor shall disclose the soliciting announcement and relevant soliciting documents in accordance with the regulations, as well as disclose the soliciting progress and results in accordance with the regulations, and the Company shall cooperate in this regard. If the solicitor holds the shares of the Company, the solicitor shall undertake not to transfer the shares held before the announcement on the resolutions of the general meeting of shareholders to examine the soliciting proposal. Except for statutory conditions, the Company shall not impose any minimum shareholding limitation for collecting voting rights.

A shareholder (including proxy) when voting at a shareholders' general meeting may exercise voting rights in accordance with the number of shares carrying the right to vote and each share shall have one vote.

When the shareholders' general meeting considers matters that could materially affect the interests of minority investors, the votes of shareholders other than the Directors, senior management of the Company and shareholders who individually or collectively hold more than 5% of the Company's shares shall be counted separately, and the results of such separate vote counting shall be disclosed promptly.

The shares held by the Company have no voting rights, and are not counted as the total number of shares with voting rights held by shareholders attending the meeting.

If a shareholder purchases the shares of the Company with voting rights in violation of the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 63 of the Securities Law, the voting rights of shares exceeding the prescribed proportion shall not be exercised within 36 months after the purchase, and shall not be included in the total number of shares with voting rights attending the general meeting of shareholders.

The Board, Independent Directors and shareholders holding more than 1% of the shares with voting rights or investor protection institutions established in accordance with laws, administrative regulations or the provisions of the China Securities Regulatory Commission may publicly collect from other shareholders the rights to vote. Information including the specific voting intention shall be fully disclosed to the shareholders from whom voting rights are being collected. Consideration or de facto consideration for collecting shareholders' voting rights is prohibited. Except for statutory conditions, the Company shall not impose any minimum shareholding limitation for collecting voting rights.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 121 to Article 125 Terms	Deleted
Article 127 Terms	Deleted
Article 128	Article 92
The following matters shall be resolved by an ordinary	The following matters shall be resolved by an ordinary
resolution at a shareholders' general meeting:	resolution at a shareholders' general meeting:
(1) work reports of the Board and the Supervisory  Committee;	(1) work reports of the Board;
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(2) plans formulated by the Board for distribution of
(2) plans formulated by the Board for distribution of profits and for making up losses;	profits and for making up losses;
	(3) the appointment and removal of members of the
(3) the appointment and removal of members of the	Board and their remuneration and payment methods;
Board and the Supervisory Committee and their remuneration	
and payment methods;	(4) matters other than these required by the laws and
	administrative regulations or by the Articles of Association to
(4) the Company's annual financial budgets and	be adopted by special resolutions.
final accounts;	
(5) the Company's annual reports; and	
(6) matters other than these required by the laws and	
administrative regulations or by the Articles of Association to	
be adopted by special resolutions.	

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 129	Article 93
The following matters shall be resolved by a special resolution at a shareholders' general meeting:	The following matters shall be resolved by a special resolution at a shareholders' general meeting:
(1) increase or reduction of the share capital and issue of shares of any class, stock warrants or other securities approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission;  (2) the division, spin-off, merger, dissolution and liquidation of the Company;  (3) amendments to the Articles of Association and appendices (including the Procedural Rules of the General Meeting, the Procedural Rules of the Board of Directors Meeting and the Procedural Rules of Supervisors Meeting);  (4) spin-off of subsidiaries for listing;  (5) purchase or disposal of material assets or any guarantee made within a year, and the amount of which exceeds 30% of the latest audited total assets of the Company;  (6) repurchase of shares for the purpose of reducing the registered capital;  (7) material asset restructuring;  (8) option incentives;  (9) resolution of the Company's general meeting of shareholders to voluntarily withdraw its shares from being listed and traded on Shenzhen Stock Exchange, and the decision to cease the trading on any stock exchange or to apply for trading or transfer on other trading venues;  (10) any other matters stipulated by laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association, as well as other matters considered by the shareholders' general meeting, by way of an ordinary resolution, to have a substantial impact on the Company.  The motions mentioned in (4) and (9) in the preceding paragraph shall not only be approved by more than two thirds of the voting rights held by the shareholders present at the general meeting of shareholders, but also be approved by more than two thirds of the voting rights held by shareholders other than the Directors, supervisors, and senior management of the Company and shareholders who individually or collectively hold more than 5% of the shares	resolution at a shareholders' general meeting:  (1) Increase or decrease in registered capital of the Company;  (2) the division, spin-off, merger, dissolution and liquidation of the Company;  (3) amendments to the Articles of Association and appendices (including the Procedural Rules of the General Meeting, and the Procedural Rules of the Board of Directors Meeting);  (4) purchase or disposal of material assets or any guarantee made within a year, and the amount of which exceeds 30% of the latest audited total assets of the Company;  (5) option incentives;  (6) any other matters stipulated by laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association, as well as other matters considered by the shareholders' general meeting, by way of an ordinary resolution, to have a substantial impact on the Company.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Article 94
	The list of candidates for Directors shall be submitted to the shareholders' general meeting for voting by way of a proposal.
	When making a vote in the election of Directors in the shareholders' general meeting, a cumulative voting system shall be implemented according to the requirements of the Articles of Association or a resolution passed by the shareholders' general meeting.
	A cumulative voting system shall be implemented if more than two independent Directors are elected at the shareholders' general meeting.
Article 132 to Article 139 Terms	Deleted
	Article 98
	A registered voting method shall be adopted at the shareholders' general meeting for voting.
Article 142	Article 99
Before voting on motions in the General Meeting, two shareholder representatives shall be recommended to participate in vote counting and scrutiny. Should any shareholders have interests in the item to be considered, the related shareholders and their proxies shall not participate in vote counting and scrutiny.	Before voting on motions in the General Meeting, two shareholder representatives shall be recommended to participate in vote counting and scrutiny. Should any shareholders have interests in the item to be considered, the related shareholders and their proxies shall not participate in vote counting and scrutiny.
During the vote on a motion in the General Meeting, vote counting and scrutiny shall be carried out jointly by lawyers; shareholder representatives and supervisor representatives, and the result of the vote shall be announced on the spot. The resolution of the vote shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.	During the vote on a motion in the General Meeting, vote counting and scrutiny shall be carried out jointly by lawyers and shareholder representatives, and the result of the vote shall be announced on the spot. The resolution of the vote shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
Shareholders or their proxies who vote via the internet or other means have the right to check the results of their votes in the corresponding voting system.	Shareholders or their proxies who vote via the internet or other means have the right to check the results of their votes in the corresponding voting system.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 145 to Article 146 Terms	Deleted
Article 147	Article 86
Minutes of shareholders' general meetings shall be compiled by the Secretary to the Board. The minutes shall contain:	Minutes of shareholders' general meetings shall be compiled by the Secretary to the Board. The minutes shall contain:
(1) numbers of shareholders and proxies present at the <b>meeting</b> , total number of shares with voting rights held by them and its percentage in the aggregate shares of the Company;	(1) the date, place and agenda of the meeting, and the name of convener;
(2) the date, place and agenda of the meeting, and the name of convener;	(2) the name of the chairman of the meeting, and Director <b>and</b> senior management of the Company in attendance at the meeting;
(3) the name of the chairman of the meeting, and Directors, supervisors, managers and other senior management of the Company present or in attendance at the meeting;	(3) numbers of shareholders and proxies present at the <b>meeting</b> , total number of shares with voting rights held by them and its percentage in the aggregate shares of the Company;
(4) the review process, key points of the speech, voting results of each proposal;	(4) the review process, key points of the speech, voting results of each proposal;
(5) the inquiry opinions and suggestions of shareholders, and the corresponding replies or explanations;	(5) the inquiry opinions and suggestions of shareholders, and the corresponding replies or explanations;
(6) the names of lawyers, counting officers and scrutinizers; and	(6) the names of lawyers, counting officers and scrutinizers; and
(7) others that the Articles of Association prescribes to be included in the minutes of meetings.	(7) others that the Articles of Association prescribes to be included in the minutes of meetings.
Article 148	Deleted
The chairman of the meeting shall determine whether the resolutions of the general meeting are approved. The chairman's decision is the final decision, and the results of the votes shall be announced in the meeting and recorded in the minutes of the meeting.	

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 149	Article 87
The convener shall ensure the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the minutes of the meeting. The Directors and supervisors attending the meeting, the Secretary to the Board, the convener or his representative, and the chairman of the meeting shall sign the minutes of the meeting. The minutes of the meeting and the signed attendance record of the shareholders who attended in person, the proxy forms and the valid information relating to voting online and by other means shall be kept together for ten (10) years.	The convener shall ensure the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the minutes of the meeting. The Directors attending the meeting, the Secretary to the Board, the convener or his representative, and the chairman of the meeting shall sign the minutes of the meeting. The minutes of the meeting and the signed attendance book of the shareholders who attended in person, the proxy forms and the valid information relating to voting online and by other means shall be kept together for no less than ten (10) years.
Article 150	Article 102
Should the chairman of the meeting has any doubts on the result of the vote on any resolution, the chairman may carry out a ballot count; should the chairman does not conduct a ballot count and any participating shareholder or his or her proxy has dissenting view on the announced voting result, they have the right to request a ballot count immediately after the announcement of the voting result, and the chairman shall carry out a ballot count immediately.	Should the chairman of the meeting has any doubts on the result of the vote on any resolution, the chairman may carry out a ballot count; should the chairman does not conduct a ballot count and any participating shareholder or his or her proxy has dissenting view on the announced voting result, they have the right to request a ballot count immediately after the announcement of the voting result, and the chairman shall carry out a ballot count immediately.
Article 151  All Directors, supervisors and the Secretary to the Board shall be present at the general meeting, and managers and other senior management shall be in attendance at general meetings.	Article 80  If the shareholders' general meeting requires Directors and senior management to attend the meeting, the Directors and senior management shall attend and accept inquiries from shareholders.
Article 153 to Article 155 Terms	Deleted
Article 157 to Article 161 Terms	Deleted
	Article 104  If the proposal regarding the election of Directors is approved at the shareholders' general meeting, the newly-elected Directors shall take office immediately after the meeting concludes.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Article 105
	If the proposals regarding cash dividends, bonus shares, or conversion of capital reserves into share capital are approved at the shareholders' general meeting, the Company shall implement the specific plans within two months after the conclusion of the shareholders' general meeting.
Article 162	Article 106
Shareholders holding different classes of shares are referred to as class shareholders. According to the first paragraph of Article 26 herein, class shareholders of the Company comprise class shareholders holding domestic listed shares and class shareholders holding overseas listed shares.	Shareholders holding different classes of shares are referred to as class shareholders. According to the first paragraph of Article 29 herein, class shareholders of the Company comprise class shareholders holding domestic listed shares and class shareholders holding overseas listed shares.
Class shareholders enjoy rights and bear responsibilities according to the requirements of law, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association of the Company.	Class shareholders enjoy rights and bear responsibilities according to the requirements of law, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association of the Company.
Article 163	Article 107
The Company's proposition to amend or cancel rights of class shareholders is required to be passed as special resolution in General Meetings and passed by the General Meeting convened by the class shareholders affected according to Article 172 to Article 179 herein before actions can be taken.	The Company's proposition to amend or cancel rights of class shareholders is required to be passed as special resolution in General Meetings and passed by the General Meeting convened by the class shareholders affected according to <b>the provisions</b> herein before actions can be taken.
Article 165	Article 109
Shareholders of the affected class, whether or not having the right to vote at the shareholders' general meeting, shall nevertheless have the right to vote at class meetings on matters referred to in clause (2) to (8) and (11) to (12) of <b>Article 164</b> of the Articles of Association, but interested shareholders shall not be entitled to vote at class meetings.	Shareholders of the affected class, whether or not having the right to vote at the shareholders' general meeting, shall nevertheless have the right to vote at class meetings on matters referred to in clause (2) to (8) and (11) to (12) of <b>Article 108</b> of the Articles of Association, but interested shareholders shall not be entitled to vote at class meetings.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
CHAPTER 11 BOARD OF DIRECTORS	CHAPTER 6 BOARD OF DIRECTORS
	Section 1 General Provisions on Directors
	Article 114
	The Directors of the Company shall be natural persons. A person may not serve as a Director of the Company under any of the following circumstances:
	(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 political rights, in each case less than five (5) years have elapsed since the date of the completion of implementation of such punishment or deprivation or who has been declared probation for less than two years from the date when the probation period expires;
	(3) a person who is a former Director, factory manager or manager of a company or enterprise that has entered into insolvent liquidation and he 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 whose business license was revoked and which was ordered to close down 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 and being ordered to close down;
	(5) a person who has a relatively large amount of debts due and outstanding and has been listed as a dishonest person subject to enforcement by the people's court;

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	(6) A person against whom the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) has imposed a securities market entry ban where the term of the ban has not
	expired;
	(7) A person publicly determined by a stock exchange as unfit to serve as a director, senior management
	or similar position of a listed company where the term of such determination has not expired;
	- ,
	(8) Other circumstances as prescribed by laws, administrative regulations or departmental rules.
	If the election or appointment of Directors violates
	the provisions of the preceding paragraph, such election, appointment or engagement shall be invalid. If any of the
	circumstances listed in this Article occurs during the term of office of Directors, the Company shall dismiss their duties and suspend them from performing their duties.
Article 170	Article 115
The Company sets a Board that comprises eleven (11) Directors, including one Chairman and one to two Vice Chairman(s).	The Company sets a Board that comprises eleven (11) Directors, including one Chairman, one to two Vice Chairman(s), and one employee representative Director.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 171	Article 116
Directors shall be elected at shareholders' general meeting. The term of office of the Directors shall be three (3) years. Upon maturity of the current term of office, a Director is	Directors shall be elected at the shareholders' general meeting and may be removed from office by the shareholders' general meeting before the expiry of their
eligible for re-election and reappointment.	term. The term of office of the Directors shall be three (3) years. Upon maturity of the current term of office, a Director is
The Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board shall be elected and removed by more than one-half of all Directors.	eligible for re-election and reappointment.
The term of office of the Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be three (3) years, renewable upon re-election.	The Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board shall be elected and removed by more than one-half of all Directors.  The term of office of the Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be three (3) years, renewable upon re-election.
	The term of office of a Director shall be calculated from the date when he/she assumes the office until the expiration of the term of the current Board of Directors. If the term of office of a Director expires and a re-election is not conducted in a timely manner, the original Director shall still perform his/her duties as a Director in accordance with the provisions of laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules and the Articles of Association before the newly elected Director assumes the office.
	A Director may also hold a senior management position concurrently, but the total number of Directors who concurrently hold senior management positions and Directors who are employee representatives shall not exceed half of the total number of Directors of the Company.
	Employee representatives on the Board of Directors shall be democratically elected by the employees of the Company through the employee representative assembly, employee assembly or other forms, and there is no need to submit to the shareholders' general meeting for deliberation.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Article 117
	Directors shall comply with laws, administrative regulations and the provisions of the Articles of Association, owe a fiduciary duty of loyalty to the Company, take measures to avoid conflicts between their own interests and the Company's interests, and shall not exploit their powers to seek improper benefits.
	Directors owe the following fiduciary duties of loyalty to the Company:
	(1) They shall not embezzle the Company's property or misappropriate the Company's funds;
	(2) They shall not open accounts in their own names or in the names of other individuals for depositing the Company's funds;
	(3) They shall not exploit their powers to accept bribes or other illegal incomes;
	(4) They shall not directly or indirectly enter into contracts or conduct transactions with the Company itself, unless they have reported such matter to the Board of Directors or the Shareholders' general meeting and obtained approval through a Board resolution or the Shareholders' general meeting in accordance with the Articles of Association and the provisions of the relevant stock exchange;
	(5) They shall not exploit their official positions and powers to seek business opportunities belonging to the Company for themselves or others, except where such matter has been reported to the Board or the Shareholders' general meeting and approved through a resolution of the Shareholders' general meeting, or where the Company is unable to utilize such business opportunities in accordance with the provisions of laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association;
	(6) They shall not operate on their own behalf or on behalf of others any business that is of the same type as the Company's business, unless they have reported such matter to the Board or the shareholders' general meeting and obtained approval through a resolution of the shareholders' general meeting;

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	(7) They shall not take into their own possession commissions received from others in transactions with the Company;
	(8) They shall not disclose the Company's secrets without authorization;
	(9) They shall not exploit their related-party relationships to damage the Company's interests;
	(10) Other fiduciary duties of loyalty as prescribed by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules and the Articles of Association.
	Any income obtained by a Director in violation of the provisions of this Article shall belong to the Company; if any loss is caused to the Company, the Director shall be liable for compensation.
	The provisions of Item (4) of the second paragraph of this Article shall apply to contracts entered into or transactions conducted between the Company and the following parties: the close relatives of Directors or senior management; enterprises directly or indirectly controlled by Directors, senior management or their close relatives; and other related parties who have a related-party relationship with Directors or senior management.
	Article 118
	Directors shall comply with laws, administrative regulations and the provisions of the Articles of Association, owe a duty of diligence to the Company and shall exercise the reasonable care that an ordinary manager would normally exercise for the best interests of the Company when performing their duties.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Directors owe the following duties of diligence to the Company:
	(1) They shall exercise the rights conferred by the Company prudently, conscientiously and diligently to ensure that the Company's business activities comply with the requirements of national laws, administrative regulations and various national economic policies, and that the business operations do not exceed the business scope specified in the business license;
	(2) They shall treat all shareholders fairly;
	(3) They shall keep abreast of the Company's business operation and management status in a timely manner;
	(4) They shall sign written confirmation opinions on the Company's periodic reports to ensure that the information disclosed by the Company is true, accurate and complete;
	(5) They shall truthfully provide relevant circumstances and materials to the Audit Committee and shall not hinder the Audit Committee from exercising its powers;
	(6) Other duties of diligence as prescribed by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules and these Articles of Association.
	Article 119
	If a Director fails to attend the Board meeting in person for two consecutive times and also fails to entrust another Director to attend such meeting, it shall be deemed that the Director is unable to perform his/her duties, and the Board shall recommend the shareholders' general meeting to remove such Director.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Article 120
	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. The resignation shall take effect on the date when the Company receives the resignation report. The relevant information shall be disclosed within two (2) days by the Board. In the event that the resignation of any Director during his term of office results in the number of members of the Board being less than the statutory minimum requirement, the existing Directors shall continue to perform their duties in accordance with the law, administrative regulations, departmental rules and the Articles of Association until the re-elected Directors assume their office.
	Article 121
	The Company shall establish a Director resignation management system and specify the safeguard measures for pursuing liability and recovery for unfulfilled public commitments and other outstanding matters. When a Director's resignation takes effect or his or her term expires, he or she shall complete all handover procedures with the Board of Directors. The fiduciary duties he or she owes to the Company and shareholders shall not be automatically terminated after the end of their term and shall remain valid within a reasonable period specified in the Articles of Association. The liabilities that a Director should bear for performing their duties during their term of office shall not be exempted or terminated due to leaving office.
	Article 122  A resolution may be passed at the shareholders' general meeting to remove a Director, and the removal shall take effect on the date when the resolution is made. If a director is removed before the expiration of their term without just cause, the Director may request the Company to provide compensation.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Unless authorized under the Articles of Association or by the Board, no director shall act in the name of the Company or the Board in his or her personal capacity. Where a director acts in his or her personal capacity but a third party may reasonably consider that such director is acting on behalf of the Company or the Board, the director shall, prior to acting, make a declaration of his or her position and capacity.
	Article 124
	Where a director, in the performance of his or her duties for the Company, causes loss or damage to any other person, the Company shall bear the liability for compensation; provided that where the director has acted with intent or gross negligence, the director shall also bear liability for compensation.
	Any Director who violates law, administrative regulations, departmental rules or the Articles of Association during performing his duties and causes losses to the Company shall be liable for compensation to any loss caused to the Company.
	Section 2 Board of Directors
Article 172 to Article 175 Terms	Deleted
Article 176  The Board of Directors is responsible to the general meeting, with the following duties and authorities:	Article 126  The Board of Directors is responsible to the general meeting, with the following duties and authorities:
(1) Call the general meeting, and report details of their work at the general meeting;	(1) Call the general meeting, and report details of their work at the general meeting;
(2) Execute resolutions adopted at the general meeting;	(2) Execute resolutions adopted at the general meeting;
(7) Draft proposals of major acquisitions, repurchase of the Company's ordinary shares;	(7) Draft proposals of major acquisitions, repurchase of the Company;

#### **Before Amendment**

- (8) Draft proposals of mergers, division, and dissolution and alterations of forms of the Company;
- (9) Determine matters including external investment, purchase and sales of assets, mortgage of assets, external guarantee, entrust financial management and connected transactions etc., of the Company within the authorization of the general meeting;
- (10) Decide on the setting of the Company's internal management institutions;
- (11) Appoint or dismiss the Company's managers and Secretary of the Board; appoint or dismiss the deputy general manager and the Company's other senior management, including the chief financial officer, upon nomination by the general manager and make decisions on issues related to their remuneration, award and penalty;
- (12) Formulate the Company's basic management systems;
- (13) Formulate amendments to the Company's Articles of Association;
- (14) Manage the issues relating to information disclosure:
- (15) Propose the appointment or replacement of the accounting firm responsible for the auditing of the Company at the general meeting;
- (16) Listen to the work report of the general manager and evaluate the work;
- (17) Perform other duties and authorities provided by the Articles of Association and granted by general meetings.

### After Amendment

- (8) Draft proposals of mergers, division, and dissolution and alterations of forms of the Company;
- (9) Determine matters including external investment, purchase and sales of assets, mortgage of assets, external guarantee, entrust financial management and connected transactions, external donations etc., of the Company within the authorization of the general meeting;
- (10) Decide on the setting of the Company's internal management institutions;
- (11) Appoint or dismiss the Company's managers, Secretary of the Board and other senior management, and decide on their remuneration, awards and penalties; decide to appoint or dismiss the deputy general manager and the Company's other senior management, including the chief financial officer, upon nomination by the general manager and make decisions on issues related to their remuneration, award and penalty;
- (12) Formulate the Company's basic management systems;
- (13) Formulate amendments to the Company's Articles of Association;
- (14) Manage the issues relating to information disclosure;
- (15) Propose the appointment or replacement of the accounting firm responsible for the auditing of the Company at the general meeting;
- (16) Listen to the work report of the general manager and evaluate the work;
- (17) Perform other duties and authorities provided by the Articles of Association and granted by general meetings.

Matters beyond the scope of authorization of the shareholders' general meeting shall be submitted to the shareholders' general meeting for consideration.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Article 127
	The Board shall provide an explanation to the shareholders' general meeting in respect of any non-standard audit opinion issued by the certified public accountants on the Company's financial statements.
	Article 128
	The Board shall establish the procedural rules of the board of directors meeting to ensure the implementation of the resolutions of the shareholders' general meeting, improve work efficiency, and guarantee sound decision-making.
	Article 129
	The Board shall determine the authority for matters such as external investment, purchase and sales of assets, mortgage of assets, external guarantee, entrust financial management, connected transactions, and external donations, and shall establish strict review and decision-making procedures. Major investment projects shall be reviewed by relevant experts and professionals and submitted to the shareholders' general meeting for approval.
Article 177 to Article 178 Terms	Deleted

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 179	Article 130
The Chairman of the Board is entitled to the following powers:	The Chairman of the Board is entitled to the following powers:
(1) to preside over shareholders' general meetings and to convene and preside over Board meetings;	(1) to preside over shareholders' general meetings and to convene and preside over Board meetings;
(2) to supervise and check on the implementation of resolutions of the Board;	(2) to supervise and check on the implementation of resolutions of the Board;
(3) to sign the securities certificates, bonds and other negotiable securities issued by the Company;	(3) to exercise other powers conferred by the Board.
(4) to sign important documents of the Board and other documents that require signing by the Company's authorized representative;  (5) to exercise the power of authorized	The Vice Chairman shall assist the Chairman. If the Chairman is unable or fails to perform his duties, the Vice Chairman shall perform the duties of the Chairman; where the Vice Chairman fails to perform his duties, a Director jointly elected by not less than half members of the Board shall perform the duties of the Chairman
representative;	perform the duties of the Chairman.
(6) to nominate the candidate for the general manager of the Company to the Board for approval;	
(7) to exercise the power to handle corporate affairs in accordance with the law and the Company's interests in cases of emergency caused by natural disasters or other force majeure, and report to the Board and shareholders' general meeting thereafter; and	
(8) to exercise other powers conferred by the Board.	
The Vice Chairman shall assist the Chairman. If the Chairman is unable or fails to perform his duties, the Vice Chairman shall perform the duties of the Chairman; where the Vice Chairman fails to perform his duties, a Director jointly elected by not less than half members of the Board shall perform the duties of the Chairman.	

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 180	<del>Deleted</del>
The Board shall authorize the Chairman to exercise	
part of his powers during the closed session of the Board.	
Significant matters of the Company shall be collectively	
decided by the Board of Directors, and the statutory functions	
of the Board of Directors shall not be delegated to the chairman	
or general manager. The authorization of the Chairman by the	
Board shall observe the following principles:	
(1) compliant with the Company's overall development strategy;	
(2) not involving investment with high risks and material interests;	
(3) with the feasibility study report provided by the	
Strategy and Sustainable Development Committee; and	
(4) with the resolution of authorization made by the Board.	
Article 181	Article 131
The Board of Directors shall hold two meetings at	The Board of Directors shall hold four meetings at
least each year and extraordinary meetings when necessary.	least each year, which shall be convened by the Chairman of
Subjects for discussion shall be formulated prior to such	the Board of Directors, and a written notice shall be given
meeting.	to all Directors fourteen days prior to the meeting.
Article 182	Deleted
The Chairman shall convene and preside over	
meetings of the Board. The first meeting each year will be	
chaired by the Director to be selected as the Chairman.	

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 183	Article 132
Shareholders holding more than 10% of the voting	Shareholders holding more than 10% of the voting
rights, more than one third of the Directors or supervisors can	rights, more than one third of the Directors or the audit
propose to convene an extraordinary meeting of the Board.  The Chairman shall convene and preside over a meeting of the	<b>committee</b> can propose to convene an extraordinary meeting of the Board. The Chairman shall convene and preside over
Board within ten (10) days of receiving the proposal. When the	a meeting of the Board within ten (10) days of receiving the
Chairman is unable to perform his duties, the Vice Chairman	proposal. When the Chairman is unable to perform his duties,
shall convene the extraordinary meeting of Board; when the	the Vice Chairman shall convene the extraordinary meeting of
Vice Chairman is unable to perform his duties, a Director	Board; when the Vice Chairman is unable to perform his duties,
elected by more than half of the Directors shall convene the	a Director elected by more than half of the Directors shall
meeting.	convene the meeting.
Article 184 to Article 185 Terms	Deleted
Article 186	Article 133
Regular and extraordinary Board meetings shall be	Regular and extraordinary Board meetings shall be
noticed as follows:	noticed as follows:
noticed as follows.	noticed as follows.
(1) Board meetings shall be notified to all the	(1) Board meetings shall be notified to all the
Directors and Supervisors in writing ten (10) days in prior;	Directors in writing fourteen (14) days in prior;
Article 188	Article 135
The Board meeting may not be held unless not less	The Board meeting may not be held unless a majority
than half of the Directors are present.	of the Directors are present.
Each Director has one vote. A resolution at the	A resolution at the Board meeting shall be adopted by
Board meeting shall be adopted by a simple majority of all the	a simple majority of all the Directors.
Directors.	
	In voting on resolutions of the Board of Directors,
	each Director shall have one vote.
Article 189 to Article 191 Terms	Deleted

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Directors shall attend Board meetings in person. Where a Director is unable to attend a meeting for any reason, he may by a written power of attorney appoint another Director to attend the meeting on his behalf. The power of attorney shall include the name of the proxy, the subject and scope of authorization and validity of the time limit of the proxy, which shall be signed or officially sealed by the authorizing party. A Director appointed as the representative of another Director to attend the meeting shall exercise the rights of a Director within the scope of authority conferred by the appointing Director. Where a Director is unable to attend a Board meeting and has not appointed a proxy to attend the meeting on his behalf, he shall be deemed to have waived his right to vote at the meeting.
Article 194 to Article 195 Terms	Deleted
Article 196  The Board shall record the resolutions passed in the	Article 139  The Board shall record the resolutions passed in the
meeting as minutes of the meeting. The Directors and recorder attending the meeting shall sign on the minutes of the meeting. Directors shall bear responsibility for the resolutions passed. Participating Directors who passed resolutions that are against the laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association, and whose action causes serious damages to the Company, shall be responsible for indemnifying the Company. A Director can be exonerated if he can prove that he was recorded in disagreement when such resolution was passed.	meeting as minutes of the meeting. The Directors and recorder attending the meeting shall sign on the minutes of the meeting.  Minutes of the Board meeting shall be recorded as the documents of the Company for a period of no less than ten years.
If resolutions of the Board meeting violate laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of the Company, Directors who voted for the resolutions will bear direct responsibility; Directors can be exonerated if they can prove that they were recorded in disagreement when such resolutions were passed; Directors who abstained from the voting or did not present at the meeting and appoint proxies	
to attend the meeting shall not be exonerated; Director who raise clear objection in discussion but did not vote against the resolutions in the voting shall not be exonerated.	

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 197	Article 140
The minutes of the Board meeting will be deposited by the Secretary of the Board. The deposit period shall be ten (10) years.	The minutes of the Board meeting shall include:
The minutes of the Board meeting shall include:	
Article 198 to Article 222 Terms	Deleted
	Section 3 Independent Directors
	Article 141
	Independent directors shall conscientiously perform their duties in accordance with the provisions of laws, administrative regulations, the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the stock exchange, and the Articles of Association. They shall play a role in decision-making, oversight and checks and balances, and professional consultation within the Board, safeguard the overall interests of the Company, and protect the lawful rights and interests of minority shareholders.
Article 223	Article 142
Independent Directors shall comply with the following requirements:	Independent Directors shall comply with the following requirements:
(1) Being qualified to act as a Director of a listed company under the laws, administrative regulations and other relevant provisions;	(1) Being qualified to act as a Director of a listed company under the laws, administrative regulations and other relevant provisions;
(2) Demonstrating independence in a manner as required by Article 6 of the Measures for Independent Directors;	(2) Demonstrating independence in a manner as required by the Articles of Association and the Hong Kong Listing Rules;

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 224	Article 143
The following persons shall not be Independent Directors:	Independent directors shall maintain independence. The following persons shall not be Independent Directors:
Article 225 Terms	Deleted
	Article 144
	As members of the Board, independent directors owe a duty of loyalty and a duty of diligence to the Company and all shareholders, and shall prudently perform the following duties:
	(1) Participating in the decision-making of the Board and expressing their opinions on the matters under consideration;
	(2) Supervising potential material conflicts of interest between the Company and its controlling shareholders, beneficial controllers, Directors and senior management to protect the legitimate rights and interests of minority shareholders;
	(3) Providing professional and objective advice on the Company's operation and development, and promoting the enhancement of the Board's decision-making level;
	(4) Other powers and functions stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, regulations of the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the Articles of Association.
Article 227 Terms	Deleted

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Article 147
	The Company shall establish a dedicated meeting mechanism composed entirely of independent directors. Where the Board deliberates on connected transactions or other relevant matters, prior approval shall be obtained through the independent directors' dedicated meeting.
	The Company shall hold the special meeting of independent Directors on a regular or ad hoc basis. Matters listed in items (1) to (3) of the paragraph 1 of Article 145 and Article 146 of the Articles of Association shall be considered at a special meeting of independent Directors.
	The special meeting of independent Directors may study and discuss other matters of the Company as needed.
	Special meeting of independent Directors shall be convened and presided over by an independent Director jointly elected by a majority of the independent Directors; in the event that the convener fails to or is unable to perform his/her duties, two or more independent Directors may convene and elect a representative to preside over the meeting on their own.
	Minutes of the special meeting of independent directors shall be prepared in accordance with the regulations, and the opinions of the independent directors shall be recorded therein. Independent directors shall sign the minutes to confirm their accuracy.
	The Company shall facilitate and support the convening of special meeting of independent Directors.
Article 229 to Article 240 Terms	Deleted
	Section IV Special Committees of the Board
	Article 148
	The Board shall establish an Audit Committee, which shall exercise the powers of the Supervisory Committee as prescribed under the Company Law.
	Article 149
	The Audit Committee shall consist of three directors who do not hold senior management positions in the Company, with independent directors forming the majority. A professional accountant among the independent directors shall serve as the convener.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Article 150
	The Audit Committee shall be responsible for reviewing the Company's financial information and its disclosure, supervising and evaluating both internal and external audits, and overseeing internal controls. The following matters shall be submitted to the Board for consideration only after being approved by a majority of all members of the Audit Committee:
	(1) The disclosure of financial information in the financial and accounting reports and periodic reports, and the internal control evaluation report;
	(2) The appointment or removal of the accounting firm responsible for auditing the Company's listed operations;
	(3) The appointment or removal of the Company's Chief Financial Officer;
	(4) Changes to accounting policies, accounting estimates, or corrections of material accounting errors for reasons other than changes in accounting standards;
	(5) Other matters as required by laws, administrative regulations, the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, or the Articles of Association.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Article 151
	The Audit Committee shall hold at least one meeting each quarter. An extraordinary general meeting may be convened upon the proposal of two or more members or if deemed necessary by the convener. A meeting of the Audit Committee shall be valid only if attended by at least two-thirds of its members.
	A resolution of the Audit Committee shall be passed by a majority of its members.
	Each member shall have one vote in the voting on Audit Committee resolutions.
	Minutes of the Audit Committee meetings shall be prepared in accordance with the regulations, and attending members of the Audit Committee shall sign the minutes.
	The rules of procedure for the Audit Committee shall be formulated by the Board.
	Article 152
	The Board of the Company shall establish strategy and sustainable development, nominating, remuneration and appraisal committees, among others, which shall perform their duties in accordance with the Articles of Association, the implementation rules of the respective committees, and the authorization of the Board. Proposals of the special committees shall be submitted to the Board for consideration and decision. The rules of procedure for the special committees shall be formulated by the Board.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Article 153
	The main duties and powers of the Nominating Committee are as follows:
	(1) To make recommendations to the Board regarding the size and composition of the Board in light of the Company's business operations, asset size, and shareholding structure;
	(2) To study the criteria and procedures for the selection of directors and senior management, and make recommendations to the Board;
	(3) To identify suitable candidates for directors and senior management positions.
	(4) To review and provide recommendations on candidates for directors and senior management positions;
	(5) To make recommendations to the Board regarding the nomination or appointment and removal of directors, taking into account the skills, knowledge, experience, background, gender, and other characteristics required for directors to serve on the Board, while promoting board diversity to enhance board effectiveness and ensure the benefits of a diverse Board.
	(6) To make recommendations to the Board regarding the appointment or removal of senior management;
	(7) To review the Board's diversity policy, conduct periodic assessments and amendments, and disclose relevant information in the corporate governance report of the annual report each year;
	(8) To review at least annually the Board's structure, size, and composition (including skills, knowledge, and experience), and to make recommendations regarding any proposed changes to the Board to align with the Company's strategy;

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	(9) To identify suitably qualified individuals to serve as directors and make recommendations to the Board accordingly.
	(10) To assess the independence of independent non-executive directors;
	(11) To make recommendations to the Board regarding the appointment or reappointment of directors, and the succession planning for directors, particularly the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer;
	(12) Other matters as required by laws and regulations, the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Listing Rules, the Articles of Association, or authorized by the Board.
	If the Board does not adopt or fully adopt the recommendations of the Nominating Committee, the Board's resolution shall record the opinions of the Nominating Committee and the specific reasons for not adopting them, and such information shall be disclosed.
	Article 154
	The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee shall be responsible for formulating and conducting appraisals of directors and senior management, as well as formulating and reviewing the remuneration policies and plans for directors and senior management. The Committee shall make recommendations to the Board on the following matters:
	(1) The remuneration of directors and senior management;
	(2) The formulation or amendment of equity incentive plans and employee stock ownership plans, including the entitlements of incentive participants and the conditions for exercising such rights;
	(3) Proposed shareholding plans for directors and senior management in subsidiaries intended for spin-off arrangements;

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	(4) The overall remuneration policies and structures for directors and senior management, and the establishment of formal and transparent procedures for formulating such remuneration policies;
	(5) To review the management's remuneration proposals in light of the corporate policies and objectives set by the Board;
	(6) To make recommendations to the Board regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors;
	(7) To take into account the remuneration paid by comparable companies, the time and responsibilities required, and the employment terms of other positions within the Group.
	(8) To review compensation payable to executive directors and senior management in the event of loss or termination of office or appointment, to ensure that such compensation is consistent with the terms of their contracts; if not consistent with the contract terms, the compensation shall still be fair and reasonable, and not excessive;
	(9) To review compensation arrangements related to the dismissal or removal of directors due to misconduct, to ensure that such arrangements are consistent with the terms of their contracts; if not consistent with the contract terms, the compensation shall still be reasonable and appropriate.
	(10) To ensure that no director or any of their associates participates in determining their own remuneration;
	(11) To review and/or approve matters relating to share schemes as set out in Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited; and
	(12) Other matters as required by laws and regulations, the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Articles of Association, the Listing Rules, or authorized by the Board.
	If the Board does not adopt or fully adopt the recommendations of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, the Board's resolution shall record the opinions of the Committee and the specific reasons for not adopting them, and such information shall be disclosed.

	Before Amendment	After Amendment
	CHAPTER 12 SECRETARY TO THE BOARD	Deleted
Terms		
	CHAPTER 13 MANAGERS OF THE COMPANY	CHAPTER 7 SENIOR MANAGEMENT
		Article 156
		The provisions of the Articles of Association regarding the circumstances under which a person may not serve as a director and the resignation management system shall also apply to senior management.  The provisions of the Articles of Association concerning directors' duties of loyalty and diligence shall also apply to senior management.
		Article 157
		Persons holding administrative positions other than director or supervisor in the Company's controlling shareholder shall not serve as senior management of the Company.
		Senior management of the Company shall receive remuneration solely from the Company and shall not be paid by the controlling shareholder.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 253	Article 159
The general manager of the Company shall be accountable to the Board and exercise the following powers:	The general manager of the Company shall be accountable to the Board and exercise the following powers:
(1) to lead the Company's production, operation and management, carry out the Board's resolutions;	(1) to lead the Company's production, operation and management, carry out the Board's resolutions, and to report work to the Board;
(2) to implement the Company's annual business and investment plans;	(2) to implement the Company's annual business and investment plans;
(3) to draft plans for the establishment of the Company's internal management structure;	(3) to draft plans for the establishment of the Company's internal management structure;
<ul><li>(4) to draft the Company's basic management system;</li><li>(5) to formulate the basic rules and regulations of</li></ul>	(4) to draft the Company's basic management system;
Company;	(5) to formulate the <b>specific</b> rules and regulations of Company;
(6) to propose the appointment or dismissal of the Company's deputy manager(s), chief financial officer;	(6) to propose the appointment or dismissal of the Company's deputy manager(s), chief financial officer;
(7) to appoint or dismiss management personnel other than those required to be appointed or dismissed by the Board;	(7) to appoint or dismiss management personnel other than those required to be appointed or dismissed by the Board;
(8) to propose salaries, welfare, reward and penalty, and determine employment and dismissal of the Company's staff;	(8) to exercise other powers conferred by the Articles of Association and the Board of Directors.
(9) to propose the convening of extraordinary meeting of the Board of Directors; and	
(10) to exercise other powers conferred by the Articles of Association and the Board of Directors.	
General manager shall report the conclusion and execution of material contracts, the use of capital and profit and loss to the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Committee at the request of the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Committee. General manager has to ensure the truthfulness of the report.	

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Article 161
	The manager shall formulate detailed rules of work for the manager's office, which shall be implemented upon approval by the Board.
	Article 162
	The detailed rules of work for the manager shall include the following:
	(1) The conditions, procedures, and participants for convening manager meetings;
	(2) The specific duties and division of responsibilities of the manager and other senior management;
	(3) The authority regarding the use of the Company's funds and assets, the execution of major contracts, and the reporting system to the Board;
	(4) Other matters deemed necessary by the Board.
Article 255	Article 166
The general manager, in performing his functions, shall act honestly and diligently and in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations, and the Articles of Association.	Senior management of the Company shall faithfully perform their duties and safeguard the best interests of the Company and all shareholders.
Association.	Where senior management fail to faithfully perform their duties or breach their duty of integrity, resulting in damage to the interests of the Company or its public shareholders, they shall bear liability for compensation in accordance with the law.
Article 256	Article 163
The <b>general</b> manager may resign before expiry of his term of office. The specific procedures and formalities of the resignation of the <b>general</b> manager shall be provided for in the employment contracts between the <b>general</b> manager and the Company.	The manager may resign before expiry of his term of office. The specific procedures and formalities of the resignation of the manager shall be provided for in the employment contracts between the manager and the Company.
The appointment contract signed between the Company and the general manager shall not be invalidated, terminated or modified due to the modification of the Company's Articles of Association, unless through amicable negotiation between them.	

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Article 164
	The Company shall appoint a Board Secretary, who shall be responsible for preparing the general meeting of shareholders and the Board meeting, maintaining company documents, managing shareholder information, handling information disclosure matters, and other related duties.
	The Board Secretary shall comply with the relevant provisions of laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, and the Articles of Association.
	Article 165
	Where senior management, in the performance of their duties for the Company, cause loss or damage to any other person, the Company shall bear the liability for compensation; provided that where senior management have acted with intent or gross negligence, they shall also bear liability for compensation.
	Senior management who violate laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules or the Articles of Association during performing their duties and cause losses to the Company shall be liable for compensation to any loss caused to the Company.
CHAPTER 14 SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE Terms	Deleted
CHAPTER 15 QUALIFICATIONS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS, MANAGERS AND OTHER SENIOR MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY Terms	Deleted
CHAPTER 16 FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND PROFIT DISTRIBUTION	CHAPTER <b>8</b> FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND PROFIT DISTRIBUTION <b>AND AUDIT</b>
	Section 1 Financial and Accounting System
Article 293 to Article 295 Terms	Deleted

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 295	Article 168
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 a copy of the financial reports mentioned herein.	The Company's financial reports shall be made available for shareholders' inspection at the Company twenty-one (21) days before the date of every annual general meeting. Each shareholder shall be entitled to a copy of the financial reports mentioned herein.
The Company shall at least issue notices and announcements for the above-mentioned reports together with the report of Directors not later than twenty (20) days before the date of every annual general meeting according to relevant requirements of the Articles of Association.	
Article 297	Article 170
The Company shall <b>disclose</b> its annual report within three months of the end of each fiscal year, its interim report within two months of the end of the <b>six</b> (6) <b>months before</b> each fiscal year.	The Company shall submit and disclose its annual report to the local branch of the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the stock exchange within three months of the end of each fiscal year, its interim report to the local branch of the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the stock exchange within two months of the end of the first half of each fiscal year.
	The above-mentioned annual report and interim report shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of relevant laws, administrative regulations, the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the stock exchange.
Article 298	Article 171
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 any individual's name.	The Company shall not keep accounts other than those provided by law. <b>Funds</b> of the Company shall not be deposited in an account maintained in any individual's name.

# Before Amendment After Amendment Article 299 Article 172

When distributing each year's after-tax profits, the Company shall set aside 10% of its after-tax profits for the Company's statutory reserve fund. When the aggregate balance in the statutory reserve fund reaches 50% or more of the Company's registered capital, the Company need not make any further allocations to that fund. The Company shall not distribute bonus to shareholders before making up its losses and setting aside funds for the statutory reserve fund.

Where the Company's statutory reserve fund is not enough to make up losses of the Company for the preceding year, the current year's profits shall be used firstly to make up the losses before being allocated to the statutory reserve fund in accordance with the preceding paragraph. Subject to a resolution of the shareholders' general meeting, after allocation has been made to the Company's statutory reserve fund from its after-tax profits, the Company may set aside funds for the discretionary reserve fund.

The Board of Directors shall determine the distribution proportions of the after – tax profits according to the Company's business condition, subject to the approval of the shareholders' general meeting.

The undistributed profits of the preceding fiscal year can be distributed in the current fiscal year.

When distributing each year's after-tax profits, the Company shall set aside 10% of its after-tax profits for the Company's statutory reserve fund. When the aggregate balance in the statutory reserve fund reaches 50% or more of the Company's registered capital, the Company need not make any further allocations to that fund.

Where the Company's statutory reserve fund is not enough to make up losses of the Company for the preceding year, the current year's profits shall be used firstly to make up the losses before being allocated to the statutory reserve fund in accordance with the preceding paragraph. Subject to a resolution of the shareholders' general meeting, after allocation has been made to the Company's statutory reserve fund from its after-tax profits, the Company may set aside funds for the discretionary reserve fund.

The remaining after-tax profits of the Company, after making up for losses and appropriating to the statutory reserve fund, shall be distributed in proportion to the shareholders' shareholdings, except as otherwise provided in the Articles of Association.

If the shareholders' general meeting distributes profits to shareholders in violation of the Company Law, the shareholders shall return the improperly distributed profits to the Company; where such distribution causes loss to the Company, the responsible shareholders as well as the directors and senior management shall bear liability for compensation.

Shares held by the Company itself shall not participate in profit distribution.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 300	Article 173
When reserve fund is converted into capital upon a resolution adopted in shareholders' general meeting, new shares will be issued to existing ordinary shareholders in proportion to their respective shareholdings. However, when	The Company's reserve funds may be used to offset losses, expand production and operations, or be converted into additional registered capital.
the statutory reserve fund is converted into capital, the balance of the statutory reserve fund shall not fall below 25% of the Company's registered capital. Capital reserve fund is not available for offsetting the loss of the Company.	When using reserve funds to offset losses, the discretionary and statutory reserve funds shall be applied first; if these are still insufficient, capital reserve funds may be used in accordance with the applicable regulations.
	When the statutory reserve fund is converted into registered capital, the balance of the statutory reserve fund will not fall below 25% of the Company's registered capital prior to the conversion.
Article 301	Article 174
After the profit distribution plan has been resolved at a shareholders' general meeting, the Board shall complete the dividend (or share) distribution within two (2) months after the holding of such meeting.	After the profit distribution plan has been resolved at a shareholders' general meeting, or after the Board has formulated a specific plan based on the conditions and upper limit for interim dividends in the next year approved at the annual general meeting, the shareholders' general meeting shall complete the dividend (or share) distribution within two (2) months after the holding of such meeting.
Article 304 to Article 308 Terms	Deleted

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Section 2 Internal Audit
	Article 177
	The Company shall implement an internal audit system, specifying the leadership structure, duties and powers, staffing, funding, use of audit results, and accountability measures for internal audit work.
	The internal audit system shall be implemented upon approval by the Board and shall be disclosed externally.
	Article 178
	The Company's internal audit function shall supervise and inspect the Company's business activities, risk management, internal controls, financial information, and other related matters.
	Article 179
	The internal auditor shall be accountable to the Board.
	In the course of supervising and inspecting the Company's business activities, risk management, internal controls, and financial information, the internal auditor shall accept oversight and guidance from the Audit Committee. If the internal auditor identifies any material issues or leads, it shall report directly to the Audit Committee immediately.
	Article 180
	The internal auditor shall be responsible for the specific organization and implementation of the Company's internal control assessment. Based on the assessment report and related materials prepared by the internal auditor and reviewed by the Audit Committee, the Company shall issue its annual internal control assessment report.
	Article 181
	When the Audit Committee communicates with external audit bodies such as accounting firms and national audit authorities, the internal auditor shall actively cooperate and provide the necessary support and assistance.
	Article 182
	The Audit Committee shall participate in the performance appraisal of the head of the internal auditor.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
CHAPTER 17 APPOINTMENT OF ACCOUNTANTS' FIRM	CHAPTER 3 APPOINTMENT OF ACCOUNTANTS' FIRM
Article 309	Article 183
The Company shall appoint an independent firm of certified public accountants that is qualified under the relevant national regulations to audit the Company's annual financial statements and review the Company's other financial reports.	The Company shall appoint an accounting firm that meets the requirements of the Securities Law to conduct audits of its financial statements, verification of net assets, and other related advisory services. The term of engagement shall be one year and may be renewed.
The first accountants' firm of the Company may be appointed by the inaugural meeting of the Company before the first annual general meeting and the accountants' firm so appointed shall hold office until the conclusion of the first annual general meeting.	
If the inaugural meeting fails to exercise its aforesaid powers, those powers shall be exercised by the Board.	
Article 310	Article 184
The 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. After the term expires, the accountants' firm can be reappointed.	The appointment and dismissal of the accounting firm shall be determined by the general meeting of shareholders. The Board shall not appoint an accounting firm before a resolution of the general meeting of shareholders is passed.
Article 312 to Article 313 Terms	Deleted
Article 314	Article 186
The remuneration of an 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 an accountants' firm appointed by the Board shall be determined by the Board.	The <b>audit fees</b> of an accountants' firm shall be determined by the shareholders in general meeting.
Article 315	Article 187
The Company's appointment of, removal of and non-reappointment of an accountants' firm shall be resolved by shareholders' general meeting.	When the Company removes or decides not to reappoint an accountants' firm, it shall notify the accounting firm in advance. When the shareholders' general meeting votes on the removal of the accounting firm, the accounting firm shall be allowed to state its opinion.
	If the accounting firm proposes its resignation, it shall explain to the shareholders' general meeting whether there are any irregularities in the Company.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 316 to Article 319 Terms	Deleted
CHAPTER 18 MERGER AND DIVISION OF THE COMPANY	CHAPTER 9 MERGER AND DIVISION OF THE COMPANY  Section 1 Merger, Division, Capital Increase, and Capital  Reduction
Article 320 Terms	Deleted
Article 321	Article 188
The merger of the Company may take the form of absorption or establishment of a new company.	The merger of the Company may take the form of absorption or establishment of a new company.
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 at least three (3) newspaper announcements on China Securities Journal 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.	Where one company absorbs another company, it shall be deemed an absorption merger, and the absorbed company shall be dissolved. Where two or more companies merge to establish a new company, it shall be deemed a consolidation merger, and all parties to the merger shall be dissolved.
Article 322	Article 189
When the Company is divided, its assets shall be split accordingly.	When the Company is divided, its assets shall be split accordingly.
In the event of a division of the Company, balance sheets and inventories of assets shall be prepared. The Company shall notify its creditors within ten (10) days of the date of the Company's resolution on division and make <b>public</b> announcement through newspapers <b>and other means</b> within 30 days.	In the event of a division of the Company, balance sheets and inventories of assets shall be prepared. The Company shall notify its creditors within ten (10) days of the date of the Company's resolution on division and make announcement through newspapers or National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System within 30 days.
Debts incurred by the Company before its division shall be jointly and severally borne by the company after the division; unless otherwise stipulated in the written agreement reached between the Company and its creditors on the settlement of debts before the division.	Debts incurred by the Company before its division shall be jointly and severally borne by the company after the division; unless otherwise stipulated in the written agreement reached between the Company and its creditors on the settlement of debts before the division.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Article 190
	Where the consideration paid for a merger does not exceed 10% of the Company's net assets, the merger may proceed without a resolution of the general meeting of shareholders, unless otherwise provided in the Articles of Association.
	If a merger is carried out without a resolution of the general meeting of shareholders in accordance with the preceding paragraph, it shall be subject to the Board resolution.
Article 323	Article 191
During the merger of the Company, the creditors have the right, within 30 days of receiving the notice or, if such notice is not received, within 45 days of the publication of the announcement, to require the Company to repay its debts or provide a related guarantee.  After the merger, claims and liabilities of parties to the merger shall be taken over by the continuing company or the newly established company.	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 a public announcement in a newspaper or through the National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System within thirty (30) days of the date of the Company's resolution on merger.
	During the merger of the Company, the creditors have the right, within 30 days of receiving the notice or, if such notice is not received, within 45 days of the publication of the announcement, to require the Company to repay its debts or provide a related guarantee.
	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 324 Terms	Deleted

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Article 192
	To reduce its registered capital, the Company shall prepare a balance sheet and an inventory of assets.
	The Company shall notify its creditors within 10 days from the date on which the general meeting of shareholders adopts a resolution to reduce its registered capital, and shall make a public announcement in a newspaper or through the National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System within 30 days thereof. The creditors have the right, within 30 days of receiving the notice or, if such notice is not received, within 45 days of the publication of the announcement, to require the Company to repay its debts or provide a guarantee for the repayment.
	When the Company reduces its registered capital, it shall reduce the capital contributions or shares in proportion to the shareholdings of the shareholders, unless otherwise provided by law or by the Articles of Association.
	Article 193
	After offsetting losses in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article 158 of the Guidelines for the Articles of Association for Listed Companies, if losses still remain, the Company may reduce its registered capital to cover such losses. In reducing registered capital to cover losses, the Company shall not distribute funds to shareholders, nor shall it exempt shareholders from their obligation to pay capital contributions or share subscription funds.
	A reduction of registered capital in accordance with the preceding paragraph shall not be subject to the provisions of Paragraph 2 of Article 192 of the Articles of Association. However, the Company shall make a public announcement in a newspaper or on the National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System within thirty days from the date on which the general meeting of shareholders adopts the resolution to reduce registered capital.
	After reducing its registered capital in accordance with the preceding two paragraphs, the Company shall not distribute profits until the accumulated statutory reserve funds and discretionary reserve funds reach fifty percent of the Company's registered capital.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Article 194
	If a reduction of registered capital is carried out in violation of the Company Law or other applicable regulations, the shareholders shall return any funds received, and any exemptions from capital contributions shall be restored to their original state. Where such actions cause loss to the Company, the responsible shareholders as well as the directors and senior management shall bear liability for compensation.
	Article 195
	When the Company issues new shares to increase its registered capital, shareholders shall not have pre-emptive rights to subscribe for the new shares, except as otherwise provided in the Articles of Association or as determined by a resolution of the general meeting of shareholders.
Article 325	Article 196
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.	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.
	Any increase or decrease in the registered capital of the Company shall be registered with the company registration authorities in accordance with the laws.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 326	Article 197
The Company shall be dissolved and liquidated in any of the following circumstances:	The Company shall be dissolved for the following reasons:
(1) the term of operation expires or other causes for dissolution specified in the Articles of Association occurs;	(1) the term of operation expires or other causes for dissolution specified in the Articles of Association occurs;
(2) dissolution by way of a resolution at a general meeting;	(2) dissolution by way of a <b>special</b> resolution ( <b>two-thirds of the total voting rights</b> ) at a general meeting;
(3) dissolution is necessary due to a merger or division of the Company;	(3) dissolution is necessary due to a merger or division of the Company;
(4) the Company's business license is revoked or the Company is ordered to close down or deregister in accordance with law;	(4) the Company's business license is revoked or the Company is ordered to close down or deregister in accordance with law;
(5) where the Company experiences serious difficulties in operation and management and its continuation may cause substantial loss to the interests of shareholders, and no solution can be found through any other channels, shareholders representing more than 10% of the voting rights of all shareholders of the Company may request the People's Court to dissolve the Company; and	(5) where the Company experiences serious difficulties in operation and management and its continuation may cause substantial loss to the interests of shareholders, and no solution can be found through any other channels, shareholders representing more than 10% of the voting rights of all shareholders of the Company may request the People's Court to dissolve the Company.
(6) the Company is declared bankruptcy due to the failure in repaying due debts.	If the Company encounters the cause of dissolution as stipulated in the preceding paragraph, it shall announce the reasons of dissolution through the National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System within 10 days.

### **Before Amendment** After Amendment Article 327 Article 198 Where the Company is to be dissolved pursuant to Where the Company is to be dissolved pursuant to paragraph (1) of the preceding article, the Company may paragraphs (1) and (2) of the preceding article, and has not continue to exist by amending the Articles of Association. distributed its assets to the shareholders, the Company may The amendment to the Articles of Association pursuant to the continue to exist by amending the Articles of Association previous paragraph shall be passed by the two - thirds of the or a resolution of the general meeting. The amendment to votes by shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting. the Articles of Association or the resolution passed by the general meeting pursuant to the previous paragraph shall be Where the Company is dissolved under paragraphs passed by the two-thirds of the votes by shareholders at the (1), (2), (4) and (5) of the preceding article, a liquidation general meeting. committee shall be set up to commence liquidation within fifteen (15) days from the date of occurrence of events giving Where the Company is dissolved under paragraphs (1), (2), (4) and (5) of the preceding article, it shall be liquidated. rise to dissolution. The members of the liquidation committee shall be determined by the Directors or a general meeting. The Directors shall be the Company's liquidation obligors, and shall form a liquidation committee and commence In case no liquidation committee is established within the specified period to commence liquidation, the creditors may liquidation within fifteen (15) days from the date of apply to the People's Court to designate relevant persons to occurrence of events giving rise to dissolution. form a liquidation committee and commence liquidation. The liquidation committee shall be composed of directors, except as otherwise provided in the Articles of Association or as determined by a resolution of the general meeting of shareholders selecting other persons. Where the liquidators fail to perform their duties in a timely manner and cause loss to the Company or its creditors, they shall bear liability for compensation. Article 328 Article 199 The liquidation committee shall notify creditors The liquidation committee shall notify creditors within ten (10) days from the date of its establishment, and shall within ten (10) days from the date of its establishment and make newspaper announcements within sixty (60) days of that disclose in accordance with the requirements of the stock date. Creditors should, within thirty (30) days after receiving exchange, and make announcements in the newspaper or the the notice, or for those who do not receive the notice, within National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System forty-five (45) days from the date of the announcement, declare within sixty (60) days of that date. Creditors should, within thirty (30) days after receiving the notice, or for those who do their claims to the liquidation committee. not receive the notice, within forty-five (45) days from the date of the announcement, declare their claims to the liquidation committee. Article 330 Article 201 After checking the Company's assets and preparing After checking the Company's assets and preparing a balance sheet and an inventory of assets, the liquidation a balance sheet and an inventory of assets, the liquidation committee shall formulate a liquidation plan and submit it to committee shall formulate a liquidation plan and submit

confirmation.

it to a shareholders' general meeting or people's court or

a shareholders' general meeting or competent authorities for

confirmation.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 331	Article 202
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 apply to the people's court for a declaration of bankruptcy in accordance with the laws.	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 apply to the people's court for a bankruptcy <b>liquidation</b> in accordance with the laws.
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.	After the people's court accepts the application for bankruptcy, the liquidation committee shall transfer the liquidation matters to the bankruptcy administrator designated by the people's court.
Article 332	Article 203
Following the completion of liquidation, the liquidation committee shall present a report on liquidation and submit to the shareholders' general meeting or the people's court for confirmation to the Company's registration authorities to cancel the Company's registration and announce the dissolution of the Company.	Following the completion of liquidation, the liquidation committee shall present a report on liquidation and submit to the shareholders' general meeting or the people's court for confirmation to the Company's registration authorities to cancel the Company's registration.
	Article 204
	Members of the liquidation committee shall, in the performance of their liquidation duties, owe duties of loyalty and diligence.
	Where members of the liquidation committee neglect their liquidation duties and cause loss to the Company, they shall bear liability for compensation; where loss is caused to creditors due to intentional acts or gross negligence, they shall also bear liability for compensation.
	Article 205
	Where the Company is lawfully declared bankrupt, bankruptcy liquidation shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant laws on enterprise bankruptcy.
Article 334	Article 207
Any amendments subject to approval by the competent government authorities shall submit to such competent authority for approval. If registration is necessary for the amendments, such registration shall be carried out in compliance with the relevant laws.	The Board shall amend the Articles of Association in accordance with the resolution of the general meeting of shareholders approving the amendment and the approval opinions of the relevant regulatory authorities.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
CHAPTER 21 NOTICE AND ANNOUNCEMENT	CHAPTER 12 NOTICE AND ANNOUNCEMENT
	Section 1 Notice
	Article 211
	Notice of a shareholders' general meeting shall be given by public announcement.
Article 339 Terms	Deleted
	Insert the following heading after Article 214
	Section 2 Announcement
Article 344 to Article 346 Terms	Deleted
Article 347	Article 217
Unless the context otherwise requires, the expressions and terms of the Articles of Association shall have meanings as follows or given in the respective chapters:	Unless the context otherwise requires, the expressions and terms of the Articles of Association shall have meanings as follows or given in the respective chapters:
(3) Beneficial controller means a person who is able to dominate the acts of the company by means of its investment relations, agreement or other arrangements despite that he is not a shareholder of the Company.	(3) Beneficial controller refers to natural person, legal person, or other organization that is able to dominate the acts of the company by means of its investment relations, agreement or other arrangements.
(4) Affiliated relation means the relation between the controlling shareholder of the Company, beneficial controller, Directors, supervisors, senior management and the enterprise that they control directly or indirectly, and other relation that may cause the transfer of interest of the Company. However, the relation between fellow state – controlled enterprises shall not be deemed as affiliated relation merely because they are both controlled by the State.	(4) Affiliated relation means the relation between the controlling shareholder of the Company, beneficial controller, Directors, senior management and the enterprise that they control directly or indirectly, and other relation that may cause the transfer of interest of the Company. However, the relation between fellow state – controlled enterprises shall not be deemed as affiliated relation merely because they are both controlled by the State.
Article 352	Article 222
Appendices to the Articles of Association include procedural rules of the general meeting; procedural rules of the board of directors meeting and procedural rules of supervisors meeting.	Appendices to the Articles of Association include procedural rules of the general meeting <b>and</b> procedural rules of the board of directors meeting.

Explanation: Except for the amendments to the above terms, the Company has revised all references to "General Meeting (股東大會)" involved in other terms of the Articles of Association to "General Meeting (股東會)" in accordance with the Company Law. No other substantive changes have been made to the content of the Articles of Association.

### **APPENDIX III**

# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE PROCEDURAL RULES OF THE GENERAL MEETING

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 3	Article 3
The shareholders <sup>2</sup> general meeting is the organ of authority of the Company and shall exercise the following functions and powers in accordance with the law:	The general meeting is the organ of authority of the Company and shall exercise the following functions and powers in accordance with the law:
(1) to decide on the operating policies and investment plans of the Company;	(1) to decide on the operating policies and investment plans of the Company;
(2) to elect and replace Directors—and supervisors who are not employee representatives, and to decide matters concerning the remuneration of Directors and supervisors;	(2) to elect and replace Directors who are not employee representatives, and to decide matters concerning the remuneration of Directors;
(3) to examine and approve reports of the Board;	(3) to examine and approve reports of the Board;
(4) to examine and approve reports of the Supervisory Committee;	(4) to examine and approve the Company's proposed annual preliminary and final financial budgets;
(5) to examine and approve the Company's proposed annual preliminary and final financial budgets;	(5) to examine and approve the Company's profit distribution plans and plans for making up losses;
(6) to examine and approve the Company's profit distribution plans and plans for making up losses;	(6) to decide on increases or reductions in the Company's registered capital;
(7) to decide on increases or reductions in the Company's registered capital;	(7) to decide on merger, division, dissolution, liquidation or change of corporate form of the Company;
(8) to decide on the issue of bonds by the Company;	(8) to decide on the issue of bonds by the Company;
(9) to decide on matters such as merger, division, dissolution and liquidation of the Company;	(9) to amend the Articles of Association;
(10) to amend the Articles of Association;	(10) to adopt resolutions on the Company's appointments or, dismissals of accounting firms undertaking the Company's audit services;

### **APPENDIX III**

# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE PROCEDURAL RULES OF THE GENERAL MEETING

Before Amendment	After Amendment
(11) to adopt resolutions on the Company's	(11) to examine and approve the provision of
appointments or, dismissals of accounting firms;	guarantees to third parties that are subject to the review and
	approval of the general meeting;
(12) to examine and approve the provision of	
guarantees to third parties that are subject to the review and	(12) to examine matters relating to the purchases and
approval of the shareholders' general meeting;	disposals of the Company's material assets within one year,
	which exceed 30% of the Company's latest audited total assets;
(13) to examine matters relating to the purchases and	
disposals of the Company's material assets within one year,	(13) to examine and approve matters relating to
which exceed 30% of the Company's latest audited total assets;	changes in the use of proceeds;
(14) to examine and approve matters relating to	(14) to examine and approve the equity incentive plans
changes in the use of proceeds;	and employee stock ownership plans;
(15) to examine and approve the equity incentive plans	(15) other matters required by laws, administrative
and employee stock ownership plans;	regulations and the Articles of Association to be resolved by
and employee stock ownership plants,	the general meeting.
(16) to examine the proposals submitted by	the general meeting.
shareholders holding not less than 3% (inclusive) of the	
Company's voting shares;	
(17) to authorize or delegate to the Board to handle	
other matters authorized or delegated by it;	
(18) other matters required by laws, administrative	
regulations and the Articles of Association to be resolved by	
the general meeting of shareholders.	

## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE PROCEDURAL RULES OF THE GENERAL MEETING

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 4	Article 4

The following provision of guarantees to third parties by the Company are subject to the review and approval of the general meeting **of shareholders** upon the review and approval of the Board of Directors:

- (1) a single guarantee that exceeds 10% of the Company's latest audited net assets;
- (2) any guarantee provided after the total amount of guarantee to third parties provided by the Company and its controlled subsidiaries has reached or exceeded 50% of the Company's latest audited net assets;
- (3) any guarantee provided after the total amount of guarantee to third parties provided by the Company and its controlled subsidiaries has reached or exceeded 30% of the Company's latest audited total assets;

• • •

When a guarantee is reviewed by the Board of Directors, it shall be reviewed and approved by more than two-thirds of the Directors present at the Board meeting. When a guarantee mentioned in clause (5) above is reviewed at the **shareholders**<sup>2</sup> general meeting, it shall be passed by more than two-thirds of the voting rights held by the shareholders present at the meeting.

When a proposal on providing guarantee for any shareholder, beneficial controller and its related parties is being reviewed at the shareholders<sup>2</sup> general meeting, the said shareholder or the shareholders controlled by the said beneficial controller shall abstain from voting on the proposal, and the proposal shall be subject to approval by a simple majority of the voting rights of the other shareholders attending the shareholders<sup>2</sup> general meeting.

The controlling shareholder, beneficial controller and other affiliates shall not compel the Company to provide guarantees for others.

The following provision of guarantees to third parties by the Company are subject to the review and approval of the general meeting upon the review and approval of the Board of Directors:

- (1) **any guarantee with** a single guarantee **amount** that exceeds 10% of the Company's latest audited net assets;
- (2) any guarantee provided after the total amount of guarantee to third parties provided by the Company and its controlled subsidiaries has reached or exceeded 50% of the Company's latest audited net assets;
- (3) any guarantee provided after the total amount of guarantee to third parties provided by the Company and its controlled subsidiaries has reached or exceeded 30% of the Company's latest audited total assets;

•••

When a guarantee is reviewed by the Board of Directors, it shall be reviewed and approved by more than two-thirds of the Directors present at the Board meeting. When a guarantee mentioned in clause (5) above is reviewed at the general meeting, it shall be passed by more than two-thirds of the voting rights held by the shareholders present at the meeting.

When a proposal on providing guarantee for any shareholder, beneficial controller and its related parties is being reviewed at the general meeting, the said shareholder or the shareholders controlled by the said beneficial controller shall abstain from voting on the proposal, and the proposal shall be subject to approval by a simple majority of the voting rights of the other shareholders attending the general meeting.

The controlling shareholder, beneficial controller and other affiliates shall not compel the Company to provide guarantees for others.

### **APPENDIX III**

# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE PROCEDURAL RULES OF THE GENERAL MEETING

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 6	Article 6
The Board shall hold an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders within two (2) months upon the occurrence of one of the following circumstances:	The Board shall hold an extraordinary meeting of shareholders within two (2) 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;	(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 are in excess of one third of the Company's total paid-in capital;	(2) the uncovered losses are in excess of one third of the Company's total paid-in capital;
(3) request by shareholder(s) individually or jointly holding not less than 10% of the Company's shares;	(3) request by shareholder(s) individually or jointly holding not less than 10% of the Company's shares;
(4) the Board considers it necessary—or the  Supervisory Committee proposes to hold such a meeting;	(4) the Board considers it necessary
Supervisory committee proposes to note such a meeting,	(5) the Audit Committee proposes to hold such a
(5) independent Directors propose to hold such a meeting according to the Articles of Association; and	meeting;
(6) other circumstances as provided by laws and regulations, departmental rules or the Articles of Association.	(6) independent Directors propose to hold such a meeting according to the Articles of Association; and
	(7) other circumstances as provided by laws and regulations, departmental rules or the Articles of Association.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 9	Article 9
When convening the shareholders' general meeting,	When convening the general meeting, the Company
the Company shall engage a lawyer to attend the meeting and	shall engage a lawyer to attend the meeting and provide legal
provide legal advice regarding the following issues and make	advice regarding the following issues and make announcement
announcement thereof:	thereof:

- (1) Whether the convening and procedures of the meeting are in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association;
- (2) Whether the qualifications of the convener are lawful and valid:
- (3) The number of shareholders and their authorized proxies attending the **shareholders**<sup>2</sup> general meeting, represents and the number of shares; whether the qualifications of those attending the meeting are legal and valid;
- (4) Whether the voting mechanism of the meeting and voting results are lawful and valid;
- (5) The circumstances of relevant shareholders abstaining from voting. If other shareholders are determined to abstain from voting at the **shareholders**<sup>2</sup> general meeting after the notice of the **shareholders**<sup>2</sup> general meeting, the legal opinion shall disclose the relevant reasons in detail and issue clear opinions on their legal compliance;
- (6) In the event of the circumstances specified in paragraph 4 of Article 120 of the Articles of Association, a clear opinion shall be issued on whether the votes of relevant shareholders not being included in the total number of voting shares at the **shareholders**<sup>2</sup> general meeting and whether the voting results are legal and compliant;
- (7) Except for the motions to elect Directors—and supervisors by cumulative voting, the number of shares for, against and abstained for each motion and its proportion to the total number of shares with valid voting rights present at the meeting, and whether the motions are approved. For motions to elect Directors—and supervisors by cumulative voting, the number of electoral votes obtained by each candidate and whether they are elected; and whether the voting results of the shareholders² general meeting are legal and valid;

Other legal advice as requested by the Company.

advice regarding the following issues and make announcement thereof:

(1) Whether the convening and procedures of the

- meeting are in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association;
- (2) Whether the qualifications of the convener are lawful and valid;
- (3) The number of shareholders and their authorized proxies attending the general meeting, represents and the number of shares; whether the qualifications of those attending the meeting are legal and valid;
- (4) Whether the voting mechanism of the meeting and voting results are lawful and valid;
- (5) The circumstances of relevant shareholders abstaining from voting. If other shareholders are determined to abstain from voting at the general meeting after the notice of the general meeting, the legal opinion shall disclose the relevant reasons in detail and issue clear opinions on their legal compliance;
- (6) In the event of the circumstances specified in paragraph 4 of Article 90 of the Articles of Association, a clear opinion shall be issued on whether the votes of relevant shareholders not being included in the total number of voting shares at the general meeting and whether the voting results are legal and compliant;
- (7) Except for the motions to elect Directors-by cumulative voting, the number of shares for, against and abstained for each motion and its proportion to the total number of shares with valid voting rights present at the meeting, and whether the motions are approved. For motions to elect Directors by cumulative voting, the number of electoral votes obtained by each candidate and whether they are elected; and whether the voting results of the general meeting are legal and valid:

Other legal advice as requested by the Company.

Article 10

### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE PROCEDURAL RULES OF THE GENERAL MEETING

# Before Amendment After Amendment Article 10

The **shareholders**<sup>2</sup> general meeting shall be convened by the Board in accordance with the law

If the Board is unable to perform or fails to perform its duties of convening a **shareholders**<sup>2</sup> general meeting, the **Supervisory Committee** shall promptly convene and chair such a meeting; if the **Supervisory Committee** fails to convene a **shareholders**<sup>2</sup> general meeting, shareholders individually or aggregately holding more than 10% of the company's shares for more than ninety (90) consecutive days are entitled to convene and chair such a meeting.

### Article 11

Independent Directors shall have the right to propose to the Board to convene an extraordinary shareholders<sup>2</sup> general meeting. The Board shall reply in writing, within ten (10) days of receiving such proposal, whether it consents to such proposal in accordance with the provisions of the laws, administrative regulations and the articles of association of the Company.

The Board shall give the notice convening an extraordinary shareholders<sup>2</sup> general meeting within five (5) days after it has passed the relevant resolution. The Board shall give reasons for its objection to convene such a meeting and publish an announcement in this regard.

### Article 12

The Supervisory Committee is entitled to propose, in writing, to the Board to convene an extraordinary shareholders' general meeting. The Board shall reply, in writing, within ten (10) days of receiving such proposal, whether it consents to such proposal in accordance with the provisions of the laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association.

The Board shall give the notice convening an extraordinary shareholders' general meeting within five (5) days after it has passed the relevant resolution. Any change to the original proposal is subject to the consent of the Supervisory Committee.

If the Board rejects to convene such an extraordinary shareholders<sup>2</sup> general meeting or fails to reply within ten (10) day of receiving such proposal, it shall be deemed as being unable or having failed to fulfil its duties to convene shareholders<sup>2</sup> general meetings, in which circumstances, the Supervisory Committee may convene and chair the general meeting.

The general meeting shall be convened by the Board in accordance with the law

If the Board is unable to perform or fails to perform its duties of convening a general meeting, the **Audit Committee** shall promptly convene and chair such a meeting; if the **Audit Committee** fails to convene a general meeting, shareholders individually or aggregately holding more than 10% of the company's shares for more than ninety (90) consecutive days are entitled to convene and chair such a meeting.

### Article 11

With the approval of more than half of all Independent Directors, independent Directors shall have the right to propose to the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting. The Board shall reply in writing, within ten (10) days of receiving such proposal, whether it consents to such proposal in accordance with the provisions of the laws, administrative regulations and the articles of association of the Company.

The Board shall give the notice convening an extraordinary general meeting within five (5) days after it has passed the relevant resolution. The Board shall give reasons for its objection to convene such a meeting and publish an announcement in this regard.

### Article 12

The **Audit Committee** is entitled to propose, in writing, to the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting. The Board shall reply, in writing, within ten (10) days of receiving such proposal, whether it consents to such proposal in accordance with the provisions of the laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association.

The Board shall give the notice convening an extraordinary general meeting within five (5) days after it has passed the relevant resolution. Any change to the original proposal is subject to the consent of the **Audit Committee**.

If the Board rejects to convene such an extraordinary general meeting or fails to reply within ten (10) day of receiving such proposal, it shall be deemed as being unable or having failed to fulfil its duties to convene general meetings, in which circumstances, the **Audit Committee** may convene and chair the general meeting.

# Before Amendment After Amendment Article 13 Article 13

Any shareholders individually or aggregately holding more than 10% of the shares with voting rights of the Company are entitled to request, in writing, to the Board to convene an extraordinary **shareholders**<sup>2</sup> general meeting. The Board shall reply, in writing, within ten (10) days of receiving such proposal, whether it consents to such request in accordance with the provisions of the laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association.

The Board shall give the notice convening an extraordinary shareholders? general meeting within five (5) days after it has passed the relevant resolution. Any change to the original request is subject to the consent of such shareholders.

If the Board rejects to convene such an extraordinary shareholders' general meeting or fails to reply within ten (10) day of receiving such request, such shareholders individually or aggregately holding more than 10% of the shares with voting rights of the Company are entitled to request, in writing, to the Supervisory Committee to convene such an extraordinary shareholders' general meeting.

The **Supervisory Committee** shall give the notice convening an extraordinary shareholders' **general** meeting within five (5) days after it has passed the relevant resolution. Any change to the original request is subject to the consent of such shareholders.

If the Supervisory Committee fails to give a notice convening such an extraordinary shareholders' general meeting within the prescribed time, it shall be deemed as having failed to convene such a meeting, in which circumstance, shareholders individually or aggregately holding more than 10% of the shares with voting rights of the Company for more than ninety (90) consecutive days are entitled to convene and chair such a meeting.

Any shareholders individually or aggregately holding more than 10% of the shares with voting rights of the Company are entitled to request, in writing, to the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting. The Board shall reply, in writing, within ten (10) days of receiving such proposal, whether it consents to such request in accordance with the provisions of the laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association.

The Board shall give the notice convening an extraordinary general meeting within five (5) days after it has passed the relevant resolution. Any change to the original request is subject to the consent of such shareholders.

If the Board rejects to convene such an extraordinary general meeting or fails to reply within ten (10) day of receiving such request, such shareholders individually or aggregately holding more than 10% of the shares with voting rights of the Company are entitled to request, in writing, to the Audit Committee to convene such an extraordinary general meeting.

The **Audit Committee** shall give the notice convening an extraordinary general meeting within five (5) days after it has passed the relevant resolution. Any change to the original request is subject to the consent of such shareholders.

If the **Audit Committee** fails to give a notice convening such an extraordinary general meeting within the prescribed time, it shall be deemed as having failed to convene such a meeting, in which circumstance, shareholders individually or aggregately holding more than 10% of the shares with voting rights of the Company for more than ninety (90) consecutive days are entitled to convene and chair such a meeting.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 14	Article 14
If the <b>Supervisory Committee</b> or the shareholders decide to convene and chair a general meeting of the shareholders, the <b>Supervisory Committee</b> or the shareholders shall notify the Board in writing and make filings with the stock exchange.	If the <b>Audit Committee</b> or the shareholders decide to convene and chair a meeting of the shareholders, the <b>Audit Committee</b> or the shareholders shall notify the Board in writing and make filings with the stock exchange.
Before issuing a notice of resolutions of shareholders <sup>2</sup> general meeting, the convening shareholders shall have a shareholding of no less than 10%.	Before issuing a notice of resolutions of general meeting, the convening shareholders shall have a shareholding of no less than 10%.
Upon issuance of the notice of shareholders' general meeting and notice of resolutions of shareholders' general meeting, the Supervisory Committee or the convening shareholders shall submit relevant proof to the stock exchange.	Upon issuance of the notice of general meeting and notice of resolutions of shareholders' meeting, the <b>Audit Committee</b> or the convening shareholders shall submit relevant proof to the stock exchange.
Article 15	Article 15
When a <b>shareholders</b> <sup>2</sup> general meeting is convened by the <b>Supervisory Committee</b> or by the shareholders, the Board and the Secretary to the Board shall act in concert therewith. The Board shall provide the register of shareholders as on the record date.	When a general meeting is convened by the <b>Audit Committee</b> or by the shareholders, the Board and the Secretary to the Board shall act in concert therewith. The Board shall provide the register of shareholders as on the record date.
Article 16	Article 16
When a <b>shareholders</b> <sup>2</sup> general meeting is convened by the <b>Supervisory Committee</b> or by the shareholders, the Company shall bear all the necessary expenses thereof.	When a general meeting is convened by the <b>Audit Committee</b> or by the shareholders, the Company shall bear all the necessary expenses thereof.
Article 19	Article 19
When the Company convenes a <b>shareholders</b> <sup>2</sup> general meeting, the Board, the <b>Supervisory Committee</b> and shareholders individually or jointly holding over <b>3</b> % of the total shares of the Company are entitled to propose motions to the Company.	When the Company convenes a general meeting, the Board, the <b>Audit Committee</b> and shareholders individually or jointly holding over 1% of the total shares of the Company are entitled to propose motions to the Company.
Shareholders individually or jointly holding over 3% of the total shares rights of the Company are entitled to propose extraordinary motions to the Company and submit	Shareholders individually or jointly holding over 1% of the total shares rights of the Company are entitled to propose extraordinary motions to the Company and submit them to the convener ten (10) days before the convening of the general

meeting.

them to the convener ten (10) days before the convening of the

shareholders? general meeting.

#### **Before Amendment**

When a shareholder proposes extraordinary motions to the general meeting of shareholders, none of the following circumstances shall occur:

- (1) the shareholder who proposes the motions does not meet the subject qualification requirements such as shareholding ratio;
- (2) the motions are proposed later than the prescribed time;
- (3) The motions are not within the scope of the powers of the general meeting **of shareholders**;
- (4) The motions do not set out specific matters for consideration and resolution;
- (5) The content of the motions violates laws and regulations and the relevant provisions of Shenzhen Stock Exchange; and
- (6) The content of the motions does not comply with the provisions of the Articles of Association.

Shareholders who put forward extraordinary motions shall provide the convener with supporting documents evidencing holding more than 3%—of the Company's shares. If the shareholders jointly propose motions by means of entrustment, the entrusting shareholders shall issue a written authorization to the entrusted shareholder.

Shareholders who put forward extraordinary motions or their authorized agents shall deliver the proposal letter, power of attorney, valid documents indicating the shareholder's identity and other relevant documents to the convener within the prescribed time.

The content of the proposal letter of any extraordinary motion shall include: the name of the motion, the specific content of the motion, the statement from the proposer that the motion complies with the Procedural Rules of the General Meeting, and the relevant requirements of Shenzhen Stock Exchange, and the statement from the proposer to ensure the authenticity of the shareholding documents and power of attorney provided.

#### **After Amendment**

When a shareholder proposes extraordinary motions to the general meeting, none of the following circumstances shall occur:

- (1) the shareholder who proposes the motions does not meet the subject qualification requirements such as shareholding ratio;
- (2) the motions are proposed later than the prescribed time;
- (3) The motions are not within the scope of the powers of the general meeting;
- (4) The motions do not set out specific matters for consideration and resolution;
- (5) The content of the motions violates laws and regulations and the relevant provisions of Shenzhen Stock Exchange; and
- (6) The content of the motions does not comply with the provisions of the Articles of Association.

Shareholders who put forward extraordinary motions shall provide the convener with supporting documents evidencing holding more than 1% of the Company's shares. If the shareholders jointly propose motions by means of entrustment, the entrusting shareholders shall issue a written authorization to the entrusted shareholder.

Shareholders who put forward extraordinary motions or their authorized agents shall deliver the proposal letter, power of attorney, valid documents indicating the shareholder's identity and other relevant documents to the convener within the prescribed time.

The content of the proposal letter of any extraordinary motion shall include: the name of the motion, the specific content of the motion, the statement from the proposer that the motion complies with the Procedural Rules of the General Meeting, and the relevant requirements of Shenzhen Stock Exchange, and the statement from the proposer to ensure the authenticity of the shareholding documents and power of attorney provided.

#### **Before Amendment**

If the extraordinary motions do not fall within the circumstances specified in the third paragraph, the convener may not refuse to submit the extraordinary motions to the general meeting of shareholders for examination. The convener shall issue supplementary notice of the general meeting of shareholders within two (2) days after receiving the proposed motions to disclose the name of the shareholders who propose the extraordinary motions, their shareholding ratio and the specific content of the new motions.

If the convener determines that the extraordinary motions fall within the circumstances specified in the **first** paragraph, and further determines that the general meeting **of shareholders** shall not vote on the extraordinary motions and make a resolution, the convener shall announce the content of the relevant shareholders' extraordinary motions within two days after receipt of the motions, and explain the basis for the aforementioned decision and its legal compliance. Meanwhile, the convener shall engage a law firm to issue a legal opinion on the relevant reasons and their legal compliance and make a related announcement.

The proposal on nomination of Directors shall be submitted, notified and announced at least ten (10) (Hong Kong) trading days before the date of convening the shareholders' **general** meeting.

Except as stipulated above, the convener shall not alter the motions listed in the notice of shareholders' general meeting or add new motions after the notice of shareholders' general meeting has been published.

Motions not listed in the notice of shareholders' **general** meeting or not compliant with the requirements of the Articles of Association shall not be put to vote and passed as a resolution.

An extraordinary shareholders' **general** meeting shall not decide on any matter not stated in the notice of the meeting.

#### After Amendment

If the extraordinary motions do not fall within the circumstances specified in the third paragraph, the convener may not refuse to submit the extraordinary motions to the general meeting for examination. The convener shall issue supplementary notice of the general meeting within two (2) days after receiving the proposed motions to disclose the name of the shareholders who propose the extraordinary motions, their shareholding ratio and the specific content of the new motions.

If the convener determines that the extraordinary motions fall within the circumstances specified in the **third** paragraph, and further determines that the general meeting shall not vote on the extraordinary motions and make a resolution, the convener shall announce the content of the relevant shareholders' extraordinary motions within two days after receipt of the motions, and explain the basis for the aforementioned decision and its legal compliance. Meanwhile, the convener shall engage a law firm to issue a legal opinion on the relevant reasons and their legal compliance and make a related announcement.

The proposal on nomination of Directors shall be submitted, notified and announced at least ten (10) (Hong Kong) trading days before the date of convening the general meeting.

Except as stipulated above, the convener shall not alter the motions listed in the notice of general meeting or add new motions after the notice of general meeting has been published.

Motions not listed in the notice of general meeting or not compliant with the requirements of the Articles of Association shall not be put to vote and passed as a resolution.

An extraordinary general meeting shall not decide on any matter not stated in the notice of the meeting.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 22	Article 22
Where the elections of Directors-and Supervisors are to be discussed, a notice of the general meeting of shareholders shall fully disclose the particulars of the candidates of a Directors and Supervisor and at least shall include:	Where the elections of Directors are to be discussed, a notice of the general meeting shall fully disclose the particulars of the candidates of a Directors and at least shall include:
(1) personal particulars such as educational background, working experience and part-time jobs;	(1) personal particulars such as educational background, working experience and part-time jobs;
(2) whether or not the candidates have any affiliated relation with the Company or the controlling shareholders and beneficial controllers of the Company;	(2) whether or not the candidates have any affiliated relation with the Company or the controlling shareholders and beneficial controllers of the Company;
	(3) disclosed number of shares held in the company;
(3) disclosed number of shares held in the company;  (4) whether or not they have been penalized by the CSRC and other relevant departments, and disciplined by the stock exchange.	(4) whether or not they have been penalized by the CSRC and other relevant departments, and disciplined by the stock exchange.
Save the elections of Directors—and Supervisors by cumulative voting system, each candidate for a Director—or supervisor shall be proposed by way of single proposal.	Save the elections of Directors by cumulative voting system, each candidate for a Director shall be proposed by way of single proposal.
Article 26	Article 26
A power of attorney issued by a shareholder for authorizing another person to attend a shareholders <sup>2</sup> general meeting shall state the following:	A power of attorney issued by a shareholder for authorizing another person to attend a general meeting shall state the following:
(1) The name of the proxy;	(1) The name of the principal, and the class and number of shares held in the Company;
(2) Whether the proxy has voting rights;	
(3) Instructions to vote for, against, or abstain from voting on each matter to be examined that is included in the agenda of the <b>shareholders</b> <sup>2</sup> general-meeting;  (4) The date of issuance and the validity of the time	(2) The name of the proxy;  (3) Specific instruction from the shareholder, including instructions to vote for, against, or abstain from voting on each matter to be examined that is included in the agenda of the general meeting;
limit of the power of attorney;	
(5) The signature (or seal) of the principal. If the authorizing party is a corporate shareholder, the seal of the	(4) The date of issuance and the validity of the time limit of the power of attorney;
corporate entity shall be affixed.	(5) The signature (or seal) of the principal. If the authorizing party is a corporate shareholder, the seal of the corporate entity shall be affixed.

### **Before Amendment** After Amendment Article 31 Article 31 All Directors, supervisors and the Secretary to the All Directors and the Secretary to the Board shall be Board shall be present at the shareholders' general meeting, present at the general meeting, and managers and other senior and managers and other senior management shall be in management shall be in attendance at general meetings. attendance at general meetings. At the annual general meeting the Board-shall report At the annual shareholders' general meeting the to the general meeting on their work in the past year. Each Board-and the Supervisory Committee shall report to the independent Director shall also report on their work. shareholders' general meeting on their work in the past year. Each independent Director shall also report on their work. Directors and senior management shall offer clarifications and explanations to the interpellations and Directors, supervisors, senior management shall proposals made by shareholders during the general meeting. offer clarifications and explanations to the interpellations and proposals made by shareholders during the shareholders? general meeting. Article 32 Article 32 The shareholders' general meeting shall be convened The general meeting shall be convened and presided

The **shareholders**<sup>2</sup> general meeting shall be convened and presided over by the chairman. When the chairman is unable or fails to perform his duties, the vice-chairman shall perform the said duties; when the vice-chairman is unable or fails to perform his duties, a Director jointly elected by more than half of the total number of the Directors shall perform the said duties.

In a shareholders<sup>2</sup> general meeting convened by the Supervisory Committee, the chairman of the Supervisory Committee serves as the chairman of the meeting. When the chairman of the Supervisory Committee is unable or fails to perform his duties, a supervisor jointly elected by more than half of the total number of the supervisors shall perform the said duties.

In a **shareholders**<sup>2</sup> general meeting convened by the shareholders, the convener shall **nominate** a representative **to** chair the meeting.

During a **shareholders**<sup>2</sup> general meeting, should the chairman of the meeting violates the rules of procedures and hence the meeting cannot continue, the **shareholders**<sup>2</sup> general meeting may elect a person to preside over and continue the meeting with the approval of more than half of the participating shareholders with voting rights.

The general meeting shall be convened and presided over by the chairman. When the chairman is unable or fails to perform his duties, the vice-chairman shall perform the said duties; when the vice-chairman is unable or fails to perform his duties, a Director jointly elected by more than half of the total number of the Directors shall perform the said duties.

In a general meeting convened by the Audit Committee, the convener of the Audit Committee serves as the chairman of the meeting. When the convener of the Audit Committee is unable or fails to perform his duties, a member of the Audit Committee jointly elected by more than half of the total members of the Audit Committee shall perform the said duties.

In a general meeting convened by the shareholders, the convener **or the** representative **nominated by him** shall chair the meeting.

During a general meeting, should the chairman of the meeting violates the rules of procedures and hence the meeting cannot continue, the general meeting may elect a person to preside over and continue the meeting with the approval of more than half of the participating shareholders with voting rights.

### **APPENDIX III**

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 34	Article 34
Minutes of shareholders <sup>2</sup> general meetings shall be compiled by the Secretary to the Board. The minutes shall contain:	Minutes of general meetings shall be compiled by the Secretary to the Board. The minutes shall contain:
(1) numbers of shareholders and proxies present at	(1) the time, place and agenda of the meeting, and the name of convener;
the shareholders' general meeting, the number of shares with voting rights held by them and its percentage of such shares to aggregate shares of the Company with voting rights;	(2) the name of the chairman of the meeting, and Directors and senior management of the Company in attendance at the meeting;
(2) the date, place and agenda of the meeting, and the name of convener;  (3) the name of the chairman of the meeting,	(3) numbers of shareholders and proxies present at the general meeting, the number of shares with voting rights held by them and its percentage of such shares to aggregate shares
and Directors, supervisors, managers and other senior management of the Company present or in attendance at the meeting;	of the Company;  (4) the review process, key points of the speech,
(4) the review process, key points of the speech, voting results of each proposal;	voting results of each proposal;  (5) the inquiry opinions <b>or</b> suggestions of
(5) the inquiry opinions and suggestions of shareholders, and the replies or explanations provided by the	shareholders, and the <b>corresponding</b> replies or explanations;  (6) the names of lawyers, counting officers and
Board and the Supervisory Committee;	scrutinizers; and
(6) the names of lawyers, counting officers and scrutinizers; and	(7) others that the Articles of Association prescribes to be included in the minutes of meetings.
(7) others that the shareholders' general meeting deems necessary and that the Articles of Association prescribes to be included in the minutes of meetings.	

### **APPENDIX III**

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 35	Article 35
The convener shall ensure the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the minutes of the meeting. The Directors <b>and supervisors</b> attending the meeting, the Secretary to the Board, the convener or his representative, and the chairman of the meeting shall sign the minutes of the meeting. The minutes of the meeting and the signed attendance record of the shareholders who attended in person, the proxy forms and the valid information relating to voting online and by other means shall be kept together for ten (10) years.	The convener shall ensure the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the minutes of the meeting. The Directors attending the meeting, the Secretary to the Board, the convener or his representative, and the chairman of the meeting shall sign the minutes of the meeting. The minutes of the meeting and the signed attendance record of the shareholders who attended in person, the proxy forms and the valid information relating to voting online and by other means shall be kept together for ten (10) years.
Article 38	Article 38
The following matters shall be resolved by an ordinary resolution at a shareholders <sup>2</sup> general meeting:	The following matters shall be resolved by an ordinary resolution at a general meeting:
(1) work reports of the Board—and the Supervisory  Committee;	(1) work reports of the Board;
(2) plans formulated by the Board for distribution of profits and for making up losses;	(2) plans formulated by the Board for distribution of profits and for making up losses;
(3) the election—and removal of members of the Board and the Supervisory Committee and their remuneration and	(3) the <b>appointment</b> and removal of members of the Board and their remuneration and payment methods;
payment methods;	(4) matters other than these required by the laws and administrative regulations or by the Articles of Association to
(4) the Company's annual financial budgets and final accounts;	be adopted by special resolutions.
(5) the Company's annual reports; and	
(6) matters other than these required by the laws and administrative regulations or by the Articles of Association to be adopted by special resolutions.	

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 39	Article 39
The following matters shall be resolved by a special resolution at a shareholders? general meeting:	The following matters shall be resolved by a special resolution at a general meeting:
(1) increase or reduction of the share capital and issue of shares of any class, stock warrants or other securities approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission;  (2) the division, spin-off, merger, dissolution and liquidation of the Company;  (3) amendments to the Articles of Association and appendices (including the Procedural Rules of the shareholders' general meeting, the Procedural Rules of the Board of Directors Meeting and the Procedural Rules of Supervisors Meeting);  (4) spin-off of subsidiaries for listing;  (5) purchase or disposal of material assets or any guarantee made within a year, and the amount of which exceeds 30% of the latest audited total assets of the Company;	(1) increase or reduction of registered capital of the Company;  (2) the division, spin-off, merger, dissolution and liquidation of the Company;  (3) amendments to the Articles of Association and appendices (including the Procedural Rules of the general meeting, the Procedural Rules of the Board of Directors Meeting);  (4) spin-off of subsidiaries for listing;  (5) purchase or disposal of material assets or any guarantee provided to others within a year, and the amount of which exceeds 30% of the latest audited total assets of the Company;  (6) equity incentive plans;
(6) repurchase of shares for the purpose of reducing the registered capital;  (7) material asset restructuring;  (8) equity incentive plans;  (9) resolution of the Company's general meeting of shareholders to voluntarily withdraw its shares from being listed and traded on Shenzhen Stock Exchange, and the	(7) any other matters stipulated by laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association, as well as other matters considered by the general meeting, by way of an ordinary resolution, to have a substantial impact on the Company.  The motions mentioned in (4) in the preceding paragraph shall not only be approved by more than two thirds of the voting rights held by the shareholders present at the general meeting, but also be approved by more than two-thirds of the
decision to cease the trading on any stock exchange or to apply for trading or transfer on other trading venues;  (10) any other matters stipulated by laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association, as well as other matters considered by the shareholders' general meeting, by way of an ordinary resolution, to have a substantial impact on the Company.  The motions mentioned in (4) and (9) in the preceding paragraph shall not only be approved by more than two thirds of the voting rights held by the shareholders present at the general meeting of shareholders, but also be approved by more than two-thirds of the voting rights held by shareholders other than the Directors, supervisors, and senior management of the Company, and shareholders who individually or collectively.	voting rights held by shareholders other than the Directo and senior management of the Company and shareholders wl individually or collectively hold more than 5% of the shares the Company present at the meeting.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 43	Article 43
The list of candidates for Director <b>and supervisor</b> shall be proposed to the <b>shareholders</b> <sup>2</sup> general meeting for voting.	The list of candidates for Director shall be proposed to the general meeting for voting.
The Board of Directors shall publicly announce to the shareholders the resumes and basic circumstances of the candidates for Directors and supervisor ten (10) working days prior to the shareholders' general meeting to ensure that shareholders know the candidates. Qualifications of candidates for Directors and supervisors will be examined by the Board, Supervisory Committee or a commissioned third-party institution.	The Board of Directors shall publicly announce to the shareholders the resumes and basic circumstances of the candidates for Directors ten (10) working days prior to the general meeting to ensure that shareholders know the candidates. Qualifications of candidates for Directors will be examined by the Board or a commissioned third-party institution.
Article 44	Article 44
Candidates for Directors and supervisors shall be nominated separately or jointly by shareholders separately or jointly holding more than 3% of the Company outstanding shares with voting rights. Each motion can nominate at most candidates for one third of all the Directors and supervisors.  The Board may also nominate candidates for Directors and supervisors; candidates for supervisors nominated by the last Supervisory Committee may serve as the candidates for supervisors.	Candidates for Directors shall be nominated separately or jointly by shareholders separately or jointly holding more than 3% of the Company outstanding shares with voting rights. Each motion can nominate at most candidates for one third of all the Directors.  The Board may also nominate candidates for Directors.
Article 45	Article 45
When making a vote in the election of Directors and supervisors in General Meeting, a cumulative voting system shall be implemented according to the requirements of the Articles of Association or a resolution passed by the shareholders <sup>2</sup> general-meeting.	When making a vote in the election of Directors in General Meeting, a cumulative voting system shall be implemented according to the requirements of the Articles of Association or a resolution passed by the general meeting.
The cumulative voting system means each share, when voting to elect Directors or supervisors at the shareholders' general meeting, carries the number of voting rights equivalent to the number of the Directors or supervisors to be elected, and a shareholder may concentrate his or her voting rights.	The cumulative voting system means each share, when voting to elect Directors at the general meeting, carries the number of voting rights equivalent to the number of the Directors to be elected, and a shareholder may concentrate his or her voting rights.
Should motion on appointments of Directors—or supervisors be approved in the shareholders' general meeting, these new Directors—or supervisors shall assume office	Should motion on appointments of Directors-be approved in the general meeting, these new Directors shall assume office immediately after the conclusion of the meeting.

immediately after the conclusion of the meeting.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 49	Article 49
Before voting on motions in the shareholders <sup>2</sup> general meeting, two shareholder representatives shall be recommended to participate in vote counting and scrutiny. Should any shareholders have interests in the item to be considered, the related shareholders and their proxies shall not participate in vote counting and scrutiny.	Before voting on motions in the general meeting, two shareholder representatives shall be recommended to participate in vote counting and scrutiny. Should any shareholders have interests in the item to be considered, the related shareholders and their proxies shall not participate in vote counting and scrutiny.
During the vote on a motion in the shareholders <sup>2</sup> general meeting, vote counting and scrutiny shall be carried out jointly by lawyers; shareholder representatives—and supervisor representatives, and the result of the vote shall be announced on the spot. The resolution of the vote shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.	During the vote on a motion in the general meeting, vote counting and scrutiny shall be carried out jointly by lawyers and shareholder representatives, and the result of the vote shall be announced on the spot. The resolution of the vote shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
Shareholders or their proxies who vote via the internet or other means have the right to check the results of their votes in the corresponding voting system.	Shareholders or their proxies who vote via the internet or other means have the right to check the results of their votes in the corresponding voting system.

Explanation: Except for the amendments to the above terms, the Company has revised all references to "General Meeting (股東大會)" involved in other terms of the Procedural Rules of the General Meeting to "General Meeting (股東會)" in accordance with the Company Law. No other substantive changes have been made to the content of the Procedural Rules of the General Meeting.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 4	Article 4
The Board of Directors comprises eleven (11) Directors, including one Chairman and one to two Vice Chairman(s). Directors shall be natural persons. All directors of the company shall assume a fiduciary duty and due diligence to the company in accordance with the relevant provisions of law, administrative regulations, departmental rules and the Articles of Association.	The Board of Directors comprises eleven (11) Directors, including one Chairman, one to two Vice Chairman(s) and one employee representative Director. Directors shall be natural persons. All directors of the company shall assume a fiduciary duty and due diligence to the company in accordance with the relevant provisions of law, administrative regulations, departmental rules and the Articles of Association.
Article 7	Article 7
Directors shall be elected at shareholders' general meeting. The term of office of the Directors shall be three (3) years. Upon maturity of the current term of office, a Director is eligible for re-election and reappointment.	Directors shall be elected at general meeting. The term of office of the Directors shall be three (3) years. Upon maturity of the current term of office, a Director is eligible for re-election and reappointment. Directors nominated by the employees shall be democratically elected by the employees of the Company through the employee representative meeting, employee general meeting, or other means, and are not required to be submitted to the general meeting for review.
Article 13	Article 13
Directors may be managers or other senior management of the Company, provided that such Directors shall be no more than half of all the Directors of the Company.	Directors may be managers or other senior management of the Company, provided that such Directors, together with the number of Directors represented the employees, shall be no more than half of all the Directors of the Company.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 23	Article 23
The Board of Directors shall exercise the following powers and functions:	The Board of Directors shall exercise the following powers and functions:
<ul> <li>(1) to call the shareholders' general meeting, and report details of their work at the meeting;</li> <li>(2) to execute resolutions adopted at shareholders' general meeting;</li> </ul>	(1) to call the general meeting, and report details of their work at the meeting;  (2) to execute resolutions adopted at general meeting;
(9) to determine matters including external investment, purchase and sales of assets, mortgage of assets, external guarantee, entrust financial management and connected transactions etc., of the Company within the authorization of the shareholders <sup>2</sup> general meeting;	(9) to determine matters including external investment, purchase and sales of assets, mortgage of assets, external guarantee, entrust financial management, connected transactions and external donations etc., of the Company within the authorization of the general meeting;

#### **Before Amendment**

- (10) to decide on the setting of the Company's internal management institutions:
- (11) to appoint or dismiss the Company's managers and Secretary of the Board; appoint or dismiss the deputy general manager and the Company's other senior management, including the chief financial officer, upon nomination by the general manager and make decisions on issues related to their remuneration and award:
- (12) to formulate the Company's basic management systems;
- (13) to formulate amendments to the Company's Articles of Association;
- (14) to manage the issues relating to information disclosure:
- (15) to propose the appointment or replacement of the accounting firm responsible for the auditing of the Company at the **shareholders**<sup>2</sup> general meeting;
- (16) To listen to the work report of the general manager and evaluate the work;
- (17) to perform other duties and authorities provided by the Articles of Association and granted by the **shareholders**<sup>2</sup> general meeting.

...

When the Board makes a resolution regarding the company's connected transactions, the resolution shall only take effect after being signed by independent (non-executive) directors. The opinions expressed by the independent (non-executive) directors shall be specified in the Board resolution.

#### After Amendment

- (10) to decide on the setting of the Company's internal management institutions;
- (11) to make decisions on the appointment or dismissal of the Company's managers, Secretary of the Board and other senior management; and make decisions on issues related to their remuneration, award and penalty; and to appoint or dismiss the deputy general manager and the Company's other senior management, including the chief financial officer, upon nomination by the general manager and make decisions on issues related to their remuneration, award and penalty;
- (12) to formulate the Company's basic management systems;
- (13) to formulate amendments to the Company's Articles of Association;
- (14) to manage the issues relating to information disclosure;
- (15) to propose the appointment or replacement of the accounting firm responsible for the auditing of the Company at the general meeting;
- (16) To listen to the work report of the general manager and evaluate the work;
- (17) to perform other duties and authorities provided by **law**, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the Articles of Association and granted by the general meeting.

• • •

When the Board makes a resolution regarding the company's connected transactions, the resolution shall only take effect after being signed by independent (non-executive) directors.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 24	Article 24
The Board of Directors shall report on the following matters:	The Board of Directors shall report on the following matters:
(1) implementation status and results of the resolutions of the shareholders <sup>2</sup> general meeting;	(1) implementation status and results of the resolutions of the general meeting;
(2) implementation status and results of the Board's resolutions;	(2) implementation status and results of the Board's resolutions;
(3) Matters that are required by the Supervisory Committee to be reported;	(3) Matters that are required by securities administrative authorities and the stock exchange; and
(4) Matters that are required by securities administrative authorities and the stock exchange; and	(4) Other matters considered necessary by the Board.
(5) Other matters considered necessary by the Board.	
Article 30	Article 30
Shareholders holding more than 10% of the voting rights, more than one third of the Directors-or the Supervisory Committee can propose to convene an extraordinary meeting of the Board. The Chairman shall convene and preside over a meeting of the Board within ten (10) days of receiving the proposal.	Shareholders holding more than 10% of the voting rights, more than one third of the Directors or the <b>Audit Committee</b> can propose to convene an extraordinary meeting of the Board. The Chairman shall convene and preside over a meeting of the Board within four (4) days of receiving the proposal.
Article 33	Article 33
The Board meetings shall be notified to all the Directors and Supervisors in writing ten (10) days in advance.	The Board meetings shall be notified to all the Directors in writing <b>fourteen (14)</b> days in advance.

Explanation: Except for the amendments to the above terms, the Company has revised all references to "General Meeting (股東大會)" involved in other terms of the Procedural Rules of the Board Meeting to "General Meeting (股東會)" in accordance with the Company Law. No other substantive changes have been made to the content of the Procedural Rules of the Board Meeting.

# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE MEASURES FOR ADMINISTRATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 5	Article 5
The subsidiaries of the Company may refer to these Measures for implementation.	The Company shall have no fewer than three Independent Directors, and the proportion of Independent Directors among the board members shall not be less than one-third, with at least one of them being a professional accountant.
	The Company shall establish an Audit Committee within the Board of Directors. Members of the Audit Committee shall be directors who do not hold senior management positions in the Company, among whom Independent Directors shall constitute a majority; and the convener of the Committee shall be a professional accountant among the Independent Directors.
	The Company may, as needed, establish specialized committees such as the Nomination Committee, Remuneration and Assessment Committee, and Strategy Committee within the Board of directors. For the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration and Assessment Committee, Independent Directors shall constitute a majority, and the convener of each committee shall be an Independent Director.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 7	Article 7
Independent directors must maintain their independence. A person shall not serve as an independent director of the Company under any of the following circumstances:	Independent directors must maintain their independence. A person shall not serve as an independent director of the Company under any of the following circumstances:
(3) Shareholders, who directly or indirectly hold more than 5% of issued shares of the Company or persons who work in one of the top five corporate shareholders of the Company, and his/her spouses, parents and children;	(3) Shareholders, who directly or indirectly hold more than 5% of issued shares of the Company or persons who work in one of the top five corporate shareholders of the Company, and his/her spouses, parents and children;
(4) Persons who work in the subsidiaries of controlling shareholders and de facto controllers of the Company and their spouses, parents and children;	(4) Persons who work in the subsidiaries of controlling shareholders and de facto controllers of the Company and their spouses, parents and children;
(5) Persons providing financial, legal, consulting and sponsorship and other services to the Company, its controlling shareholders, de facto controllers or their respective subsidiaries, including, but not limited to, all members of the project team of the intermediaries providing the services, reviewers at all levels, persons signing the report, partners, Directors, senior management and principals;	(5) Persons providing financial, legal, consulting and sponsorship and other services to the Company, its controlling shareholders, de facto controllers or their respective subsidiaries, including, but not limited to, all members of the project team of the intermediaries providing the services, reviewers at all levels, persons signing the report, partners, Directors, senior management and principals;
(6) Persons who have significant	(6) Persons who have significant

(6) Persons who have significant business dealings with the Company, its controlling shareholders, de facto controllers or their respective subsidiaries, or who work in entities with which they have significant business dealings and their controlling shareholders or beneficial controllers;

. . . . .

business dealings with the Company, its

controlling shareholders, de facto controllers

or their respective subsidiaries, or who work

in entities with which they have significant

business dealings and their controlling

shareholders or beneficial controllers;

### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE MEASURES FOR ADMINISTRATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

After Amendment

Defore Amenament	Atter Amendment
Article 8	Article 8
An Independent Director shall take	1
	<b>principle</b> take positions in three (3) listed companies at most and shall have sufficient
	time and efforts to effectively perform duties

#### Article 10

Independent Director.

Nominators of Independent Directors shall ask for approval from the nominees before nomination. The nominator shall fully understand the basic information of the nominee, including his occupation, academic qualifications, job position, detailed fulltime and part-time work experience, whether or not he/she has been involved in material dishonesty and other misconducts and his/ her close relatives. The nominator shall also express his opinions on the independence and other qualifications for serving as an independent Director. The nominee shall make a public statement that he/she meets the independence and other conditions for serving as an independent Director. When the convening of the shareholders? general meeting for election of Independent Directors, the Company shall disclose the above-mentioned matters as required, and submit the relevant materials of all independent Director candidates to the stock exchange. The relevant submitted materials shall be true, accurate and complete.

Refere Amendment

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee of the Board shall review the qualification of the nominee for the position and issue a clear review opinion.

#### Article 10

of the Independent Director.

Nominators of Independent Directors shall ask for approval from the nominees before nomination. The nominator shall fully understand the basic information of the nominee, including his occupation, academic qualifications, job position, detailed fulltime and part-time work experience, whether or not he/she has been involved in material dishonesty and other misconducts. The nominator shall also express his opinions on the independence and other qualifications for serving as an independent Director. The nominee shall make a public statement that he/she meets the independence and other conditions for serving as an independent Director. When the convening of the general meeting for election of Independent Directors, the Company shall disclose the above-mentioned matters as required, and submit the relevant materials of all independent Director candidates to the stock exchange. The relevant submitted materials shall be true, accurate and complete.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee of the Board shall review the qualification of the nominee for the position and issue a clear review opinion.

### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE MEASURES FOR ADMINISTRATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

After Amendment
Article 11
A cumulative voting system shall be
implemented if more than two independent
Directors are elected at the general meeting.
The votes of minority shareholders shall be
counted separately and disclosed.
Article 32
Independent directors shall promptly
report the following matters to the Shenzhen
Stock Exchange:
(4) the Board fails to take effective
measures after it is informed of the alleged
illegal acts by the Company or its directors
or senior management personnel;
(5) Other circumstances that
seriously hinder independent directors from
performing their duties.

Explanation: Except for the amendments to the above terms, the Company has revised all references to "General Meeting (股東大會)" involved in other terms of the Measures for Administration of Independent Directors to "General Meeting (股東會)" in accordance with the Company Law. No other substantive changes have been made to the content of the Measures for Administration of Independent Directors.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 1	Article 1
In order to ensure the standardized and efficient operation of Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited (the "Company"), and in accordance with the provisions of the relevant laws, regulations and regulatory documents such as The Company Law of the People's Republic of China (the "Company Law") and the Articles of Association of Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited (the "Articles of Association"), this system is formulated based on the actual conditions of the Company.	In order to ensure the standardized and efficient operation of Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited (the "Company"), and in accordance with the provisions of the relevant laws, regulations and regulatory documents such as The Company Law of the People's Republic of China (the "Company Law"), Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on Shenzhen Stock Exchange and the Articles of Association of Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited (the "Articles of Association"), this system is formulated based on the actual conditions of the Company.
Article 5	Article 6
If a transaction (excluding cash assets received as a gift) conducted by the Company reaches any of the following standards, it shall be submitted to the general meeting for consideration after being considered and approved by the Board:	If a transaction (excluding provision of financial assistance and provision of guarantees) conducted by the Company reaches any of the following standards, it shall be submitted to the general meeting for consideration after being considered and approved by the Board:

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Article 7
	If a transaction conducted by the Company falls under any of the following circumstances, it shall be exempted from submitting to the general meeting for consideration in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of this system, but shall still fulfill its information disclosure obligations in accordance with relevant regulations:
	(I) Transactions that do not involve payment of consideration and are attached with any obligations, such as the cash assets received as a gift or debt relief;
	(II) The transaction conducted by the Company only reaches the standards stipulated in items 3 or 5 of paragraph 1 of Article 6 of this system, and the absolute value of earnings per share for the latest accounting year of the Company is less than RMB0.05.
Article 6	Article 8
If the subject matter of a transaction is the equity of a company, and the purchase or disposal of such equity will lead to a change in the scope of consolidation of the financial statements of the Company, the total assets and operating revenue of the company corresponding to such equity shall be deemed	If the Company purchases or disposes of equity, the provisions of Article 5 and Article 6 of this system shall apply by calculating the relevant financial indicators based on the proportion of change in the equity held by the Company.
as the total assets and the operating revenue related to the subject matter of the transaction mentioned in Article 5 of this system.	If the transaction leads to a change in the scope of consolidation of the financial statements of the Company, the provisions of Article 5 and Article 6 of this system shall apply based on the relevant financial indicators of the target company corresponding to such equity.
	If the scope of consolidation of the financial statements of the Company changes due to entrusted or accepted management of assets and business, etc., the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply.

# Before Amendment After Amendment Article 7 Article 9

When the Company conducts a transaction of "purchase or disposal of assets", the higher of the total assets and the transaction amount shall be used as the calculation standard, and the calculation shall be accumulated based on the type of transaction within twelve (12) consecutive months. If the cumulative calculation reaches 30% of the latest audited total assets, it shall be submitted to the general meeting for consideration, and shall be approved by more than two thirds of the voting rights held by the shareholders present at the meeting.

If the relevant obligations have been fulfilled in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, such transactions shall no longer be included in the corresponding scope of the cumulative calculation.

### Article 8

Where the Company makes an external investment to establish a limited liability company or a joint stock limited company, and the capital contribution can be paid in installments in accordance with Article 26 or Article 81 of the Company Law, the provisions of Article 5 shall apply based on the total amount of capital contribution stipulated in the agreement.

When the Company conducts a transaction of "purchase or disposal of assets", the higher of the total assets and the transaction amount shall be used as the calculation standard, and the calculation shall be accumulated based on the type of transaction within twelve (12) consecutive months. If the cumulative calculation exceeds 30% of the latest audited total assets, it shall be submitted to the general meeting for consideration, and shall be approved by more than two thirds of the voting rights held by the shareholders present at the meeting.

If the relevant obligations have been fulfilled in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, such transactions shall no longer be included in the corresponding scope of the cumulative calculation.

### Article 10

Where the Company makes an external investment to establish a limited liability company or a joint stock limited company, and the capital contribution can be paid in installments in accordance with Article 47 or Article 96 of the Company Law, the provisions of Article 5 and Article 6 shall apply based on the total amount of capital contribution stipulated in the agreement.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 9	Deleted
For matters such as the "provision of financial assistance", "provision of guarantees" or "entrusted wealth management" stipulated in Article 4 of this system, the incurred amount shall be used as the basis for calculation, and the calculation shall be accumulated based on the type of transaction within twelve (12) consecutive months. If the cumulative calculation reaches the standard stipulated in Article 5, it shall be submitted to the general meeting for consideration and approval in accordance with Article 5.	
If the relevant obligations have been fulfilled in accordance with Article 5, such transactions shall no longer be included in the corresponding scope of the cumulative calculation.	
	Article 11
	Where the Company provides financial assistance, in addition to consideration and approval by more than half of all Directors, consideration and approval by more than two thirds of the Directors present at the Board meeting are required with a resolution made, and shall be disclosed to the public in a timely manner.
	If the provision of financial assistance falls under any of the following circumstances, it shall be submitted to the general meeting for consideration after being considered and approved by the Board:
	(1) Provision of a single financial assistance whose amount exceeds 10% of the latest audited net assets of the Company;
	(2) The asset-liability ratio over 70% of the recipient of the assistance, based on the data in its latest financial statements;
	(3) The cumulative amount of financial assistance within the last twelve (12) months exceeding 10% of the latest audited net assets of the Company;

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	(4) Other circumstances stipulated by Shenzhen Stock Exchange or the Articles of Association.
	If the recipient of the assistance is a controlled subsidiary within the scope of consolidated financial statements and holding more than 50% equity, and other shareholders of such controlled subsidiary do not include the controlling shareholder, actual controller and their connected persons of the listed company, the Company may be exempted from the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs.
Article 10	Article 12
When the Company conducts a transaction of "provision of guarantees", it shall be submitted to the Board or the general meeting for consideration in accordance with the approval authority stipulated in the Decision Making System to External Guarantee formulated by the Company.	When the Company conducts a transaction of "provision of guarantees", it shall be submitted to the Board or the general meeting for consideration in accordance with the approval authority stipulated in the Decision Making System to External Guarantee formulated by the Company.
In addition to the application of Article 5, the following matters relating to external guarantees shall be submitted to the general meeting for consideration after being considered and approved by the Board:	The following matters relating to external guarantees shall be submitted to the general meeting for consideration after being considered and approved by the Board:

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 11	Article 13
Transactions of the same type related to the subject matter of the transactions conducted by the Company within twelve (12) consecutive months shall apply the provisions of Article 5 in accordance with the principle of cumulative calculation. If the relevant obligations have been fulfilled in accordance with Article 5, such transactions shall no longer be included in the corresponding scope of the cumulative calculation.	Transactions of the same type related to the subject matter of the transactions conducted by the Company within twelve (12) consecutive months shall apply the provisions of Article 5 and Article 6 in accordance with the principle of cumulative calculation. If the relevant obligations have been fulfilled in accordance with Article 5 and Article 6, such transactions shall no longer be included in the corresponding scope of the cumulative calculation.
Article 12	Article 14
When the Company considers the entrusted wealth management and entrusted loans stipulated in paragraph 2 of Article 4 of this system, approval by the Board of the Company shall be required, unless it reaches the standard stipulated in Article 5 of this system and is approved by the general meeting.	When the Company considers the entrusted wealth management stipulated in paragraph 2 of Article 4 of this system, if it is difficult to fulfill the review procedures and disclosure obligations for each investment transaction due to reasons such as the frequency and timeliness requirements of the transaction, the Company may make reasonable estimate of the investment scope, amount, and term, and shall apply the provisions of Article 5 and Article 6 of this system by calculating the proportion of the amount to the net assets.
	The term of use of the relevant amount shall not exceed twelve (12) months, and the transaction amount at any point in time during the term (including the amount related to re-investment of the earnings from the aforementioned investment) shall not exceed the investment quota.
Article 13	Article 5
Transactions (excluding provision of guarantees) conducted by the Company which reach the following standards shall be approved by the Board by way of voting:	Transactions (excluding <b>provision of financial assistance and</b> provision of guarantees) conducted by the Company which reach the following standards shall be approved by the Board by way of voting:

Explanation: Except for the amendments to the above terms, the Company has revised all references to "General Meeting (股東大會)" involved in other terms of the Decision Making System to Substantial Transaction to "General Meeting (股東會)" in accordance with the Company Law. No other substantive changes have been made to the content of the Decision Making System to Substantial Transaction.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 2	Article 2
The term "connected transaction" as referred to in this system refers to matters involving the transfer of resources or obligations conducted by the Company or its controlled subsidiaries with a connected person of the Company, including:	The term "connected transaction" as referred to in this system refers to matters involving the transfer of resources or obligations conducted by the Company or its controlled subsidiaries with a connected person of the Company, including:
(1) Purchase or disposal of assets;	(1) Purchase or disposal of assets;
(2) External investment (including entrusted wealth management, entrusted loans, etc.);	(2) External investment (including entrusted wealth management, <b>investment in subsidiaries</b> , etc.);
(3) Provision of financial assistance;	(3) Provision of financial assistance (including entrusted loans, etc.);
<ul><li>(4) Provision of guarantees;</li><li>(5) Lease-in or lease-out of assets;</li></ul>	(4) Provision of guarantees (including guarantees for controlled subsidiaries, etc.);
(6) Execution of management contracts (including entrusted management, entrusted operation, etc.);	(5) Lease-in or lease-out of assets;
(7) Gift or receipt of assets;	(6) Entrusted or accepted management of assets and businesses;
(8) Debt or liability restructuring;	(7) Gift or receipt of assets;
(9) Transfer of research and development projects;	(8) Debt or liability restructuring;
(10) Execution of licensing agreements;	(9) Transfer or acceptance of research and development projects;
(11) Purchase of raw materials, fuels, or power;	(10) Execution of licensing agreements;
(12) Sales of products or commodities;	(11) Waiver of rights (including waiver of pre-emptive rights, priority subscription rights for capital contribution, etc.);
(13) Provision or acceptance of labour services;	(12) Purchase of raw materials, fuels, or power;
(14) Entrusted sales or entrusted purchase;	(13) Sales of products or commodities;
	(14) Provision or acceptance of labour services;

Before Amendment	After Amendment
(15) Joint investment by connected parties;	(15) Entrusted sales or entrusted purchase;
(16) Other matters that may cause the transfer of resources or obligations through agreement;  (17) Other matters that the CSRC and	(16) Deposit and loan services;  (17) Joint investment with connected persons;
the Shenzhen Stock Exchange consider to be a connected transaction.	(18) Other matters that may cause the transfer of resources or obligations through agreement;  (19) Other matters that the CSRC and
	the Shenzhen Stock Exchange consider to be a connected transaction.
Article 3	Article 3
Connected transactions shall be in compliance with the following basic principles:	Connected transactions shall be in compliance with the following basic principles:
(1) The principles of equality, voluntariness, equivalent value, and compensation;	(1) The principles of equality, voluntariness, equivalent value, and compensation;
(2) The principles of fairness, openness, and impartiality;	(2) The principles of fairness, openness, and impartiality;
(3) Connected persons who possess voting rights at the general meeting shall abstain from voting, except under special circumstances;	(3) Connected persons who possess voting rights at the general meeting shall abstain from voting, except under special circumstances;
(4) A Director who has any conflicts of interest with the connected person shall abstain from voting when the Board votes on such matter. In case abstention is impossible, the Director may participate in the voting but is required to issue a separate declaration;	(4) A Director who has any conflicts of interest with the connected person shall abstain from voting when the Board votes on such matter. In case abstention is impossible, the Director may participate in the voting but is required to issue a separate declaration;

#### **Before Amendment**

- (5) The Board of the Company shall determine whether the connected transaction is beneficial to the Company based on objective standards, and shall engage professional appraisers and independent financial advisors wherever necessary;
- (6) Independent Directors shall explicitly produce independent opinions on material connected transactions.

### Article 5

A legal person or other organisation that falls under any of the following circumstances shall be a connected legal person of the Company:

- (1) A legal person or other organization that directly or indirectly controls the Company;
- (2) A legal person or other organization, other than the Company and its controlled subsidiaries, that is directly or indirectly controlled by the legal person mentioned in the preceding paragraph;
- (3) A legal person or other organization, other than the Company and its controlled subsidiaries, that is directly or indirectly controlled by, or whose Director or senior management is assumed by, a connected natural person of the Company as listed in Article 6 of this system;

...

#### **After Amendment**

- (5) The Board of the Company shall determine whether the connected transaction is beneficial to the Company based on objective standards, and shall engage professional appraisers and independent financial advisors wherever necessary;
- (6) If the Board considers connected transactions or other matters, they shall be subject to prior approval by the special meeting of the independent Directors.

#### Article 5

A legal person or other organisation that falls under any of the following circumstances shall be a connected legal person of the Company:

- (1) A legal person or other organization that directly or indirectly controls the Company;
- (2) A legal person or other organization, other than the Company and its controlled subsidiaries, that is directly or indirectly controlled by the legal person mentioned in the preceding paragraph;
- (3) A legal person or other organization, other than the Company and its controlled subsidiaries, that is directly or indirectly controlled by, or whose Director (excluding independent Directors who serve both parties) or senior management is assumed by, a connected natural person of the Company as listed in Article 6 of this system;

..

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 6	Article 6
A natural person who falls under any of the following circumstances shall be a connected natural person of the Company:	A natural person who falls under any of the following circumstances shall be a connected natural person of the Company:
(1) A natural person who directly or indirectly holds 5% or more of the shares of the Company;	(1) A natural person who directly or indirectly holds 5% or more of the shares of the Company;
(2) Directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company;	(2) Directors and senior management of the Company;
(3) Directors, supervisors and senior management of the legal person listed in Article 5 (1) of this system;	(3) Directors, supervisors and senior management of the legal person <b>or other organization</b> listed in Article 5 (1) of this system;
Article 10	Article 10
Decision-making authority for connected transactions	Decision-making authority for connected transactions
1. Connected transactions between the Company and connected natural persons with a transaction amount of RMB300,000 or more but less than RMB3,000,000 shall be approved by the Board, and independent non-executive Directors shall produce independent opinions. The Company shall not provide loans, either directly or through its subsidiaries, to Directors, supervisors or senior management.	(1) Connected transactions between the Company and connected natural persons with a transaction amount exceeding RMB300,000, and not reaching the standard stipulated in paragraph (3) of this Article, shall be submitted to the Board for approval after being agreed upon by more than one half of all independent Directors. The Company shall not provide loans, either directly or through its subsidiaries, to Directors or senior
2. Connected transactions between the Company and connected natural persons with a transaction amount of RMB3,000,000 or more shall be approved by the general meeting.	management.  (2) Connected transactions between the Company and connected legal persons (or other organizations) with a transaction amount exceeding RMB3,000,000 and accounting for over 0.5% of the absolute value of the latest audited net assets of the Company, but not reaching the standard stipulated in paragraph (3) of this Article, shall be submitted to the Board for approval after being agreed upon by more than one half of all independent Directors.

#### **Before Amendment**

- 3. Connected transactions between the Company and connected legal persons with a transaction amount of RMB3,000,000 or more and accounting for 0.5% or more of the absolute value of the latest audited net assets of the Company, but not reaching the standard stipulated in paragraph 4 of this Article, shall be submitted to the Board for approval after being agreed upon by more than one half of the independent Directors.
- 4. If a connected transaction (excluding cash assets received as a gift and provision of guarantees by the listed company) between the Company and a connected person has a transaction amount of RMB30,000,000 or more and accounts for 5% or more of the absolute value of the latest audited net assets of the listed company, an intermediary institution qualified to engage in securities and futures related businesses shall be appointed to value or audit the subject matter of the transaction, and submit the transaction to the general meeting for consideration. The subject matter of connected transactions related to routine operations mentioned in Article 28 of this system may be exempted from audit or valuation.
- 5. If the Company provides a guarantee for a connected person, regardless of the amount, it shall be submitted to the general meeting for consideration after being considered and approved by the Board. If the Company provides a guarantee for a shareholder who holds less than 5% of the shares of the Company, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply, and the relevant shareholder shall abstain from voting at the general meeting.

#### **After Amendment**

(3) If a connected transaction between the Company and a connected person has a transaction amount **exceeding** RMB30,000,000 and accounts for **over** 5% of the absolute value of the latest audited net assets of the Company, an intermediary institution qualified to engage in securities and futures related businesses shall be appointed to value or audit the subject matter of the transaction, and submit the transaction to the general meeting for consideration.

The Company may be exempted from audit or valuation when it conducts transactions with connected persons under any of the following circumstances:

- 1. Daily connected transactions stipulated in Article 26 of this system;
- 2. All parties, including the connected person, contribute in cash, and the equity ratio of each party in the invested entity is determined in proportion to their respective capital contributions;
- 3. Other circumstances stipulated by the CSRC and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.
- (4) If the Company provides a guarantee for a connected person, regardless of the amount, it shall be submitted to the general meeting for consideration after being considered and approved by the Board. If the Company provides a guarantee for a shareholder who holds less than 5% of the shares of the Company, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply, and the relevant shareholder shall abstain from voting at the general meeting.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 11	Article 11
Measures for abstaining from voting	Measures for abstaining from voting
(4) When connected transactions are considered at the general meeting, a shareholder who falls under any of the	(4) When connected transactions are considered at the general meeting, a shareholder who falls under any of the
following circumstances shall abstain from voting:	following circumstances shall abstain from voting, and shall not vote on behalf of
voting.	other shareholders:
1. The counterparty to the transaction;	oner shareners.
	1. The counterparty to the transaction;
2. Directly or indirectly controls the	
counterparty to the transaction;	2. Directly or indirectly controls the
2 Is directly an indirectly controlled	counterparty to the transaction;
3. Is directly or indirectly controlled by the counterparty to the transaction;	3. Is directly or indirectly controlled
by the counterparty to the transaction,	by the counterparty to the transaction;
4. Is directly or indirectly controlled	, and the second
by the same legal person or natural person	4. Is directly or indirectly controlled
as the counterparty to the transaction;	by the same legal person (or other
	organization) or natural person as the
5. Whose voting right is restricted or influenced due to the existence of an	counterparty to the transaction;
unfulfilled equity transfer agreement or	5. Serves as an employee or holds
other agreements with the counterparty to	a position in the counterparty to the
the transaction or its connected persons;	transaction, or in a legal person (or other
	organization) that directly or indirectly
6. A legal person or natural person	controls the counterparty, or in a legal
identified by the CSRC or Shenzhen Stock	person (or other organization) that is
Exchange as possibly causing the Company to favour its interests. When connected	directly or indirectly controlled by the counterparty;
transactions are considered at the general	counterparty,
meeting, the Board and the witnessing	6. Close family members of the
lawyer of the Company shall, before the	counterparty to the transaction and its
shareholders cast their votes, remind the	direct or indirect controllers;
connected shareholder to abstain from	
voting.	

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	7. Whose voting right is restricted
	or influenced due to the existence of an
	unfulfilled equity transfer agreement or
	other agreements with the counterparty to the transaction or its connected persons;
	the transaction of its connected persons,
	8. A legal person or natural person
	identified by the CSRC or Shenzhen Stock
	Exchange as possibly causing the Company
	to favour its interests. When connected
	transactions are considered at the general
	meeting, the Board and the witnessing
	lawyer of the Company shall, before the
	shareholders cast their votes, remind the
	connected shareholder to abstain from
	voting.
Article 14	Article 14
When the Company considers a	When the Company considers a
connected transaction which requires prior	connected transaction which should be
approval from the independent Directors,	disclosed, the relevant personnel mentioned
the relevant personnel mentioned in the	in the preceding article shall immediately
preceding article shall immediately submit	submit the relevant materials to the
the relevant materials to the independent	independent Directors through the Secretary
Directors through the Secretary to the Board	to the Board for their prior approval,
for their prior approval. The independent	which can be submitted to the Board
Directors may engage an intermediary institution to issue a special report as the	of the Company for consideration only after being agreed upon by more than
basis for their judgment before making a	one half of all independent Directors.
decision.	The independent Directors may engage an
	intermediary institution to issue a special
	intermediary institution to issue a special report as the basis for their judgment before

#### **Before Amendment After Amendment** Article 17 Article 17 Directors, supervisors and senior Directors and senior management management of the Company have the of the Company have the obligation to obligation to pay attention to whether there pay attention to whether there are issues are issues concerning the appropriation concerning the appropriation of the interests of the interests of the Company, such as of the Company, such as misappropriation of misappropriation of funds by connected funds by connected parties. The independent parties. The independent Directors and Directors of the Company shall review the supervisors of the Company shall review flow of funds between the Company and the flow of funds between the Company its connected parties at least once every quarter, understand whether there are any and its connected parties at least once every quarter, understand whether there are any circumstances where the funds, assets and circumstances where the funds, assets and other resources of the Company are utilized other resources of the Company are utilized or transferred by the controlling shareholder or transferred by the controlling shareholder and its connected parties, and promptly

### Article 20

identified.

Connected transactions between the Company and connected natural persons with a transaction amount of RMB300,000 or more shall be disclosed in a timely manner.

and its connected parties, and promptly

request the Board to take corresponding

measures if abnormal circumstances are

### Article 21

Connected transactions between the Company and connected legal persons with a transaction amount **of** RMB3,000,000 **or more** and accounting for 0.5% **or more** of the absolute value of the latest audited net assets of the Company shall be disclosed in a timely manner.

### Article 20

identified.

Connected transactions between the Company and connected natural persons with a transaction amount **exceeding** RMB300,000 shall be disclosed in a timely manner.

request the Board to take corresponding

measures if abnormal circumstances are

### **Article 21**

Connected transactions between the Company and connected legal persons with a transaction amount **exceeding** RMB3,000,000 and accounting for **over** 0.5% of the absolute value of the latest audited net assets of the Company shall be disclosed in a timely manner.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 22	Article 22
When the Company discloses a connected transaction, it shall submit the following documents to the Shenzhen Stock Exchange:	When the Company discloses a connected transaction, it shall submit the following documents to the Shenzhen Stock Exchange:
(1) Draft announcement;	(1) Draft announcement;
(2) Agreement or letter of intent related to the transaction;	(2) Agreement or letter of intent related to the transaction;
(3) Board resolution(s), opinions of independent Directors, and draft	(3) Board resolution(s);
announcement of the Board resolution(s) (if applicable);	(4) Government approval documents related to the transaction (if applicable);
(4) Government approval documents related to the transaction (if applicable);	(5) Professional reports issued by intermediary institutions (if applicable);
(5) Professional reports issued by intermediary institutions (if applicable);	(6) Documents certifying the approval by more than one half of all independent Directors;
(6) Written documents of prior approval of the transaction by independent Directors;	(7) Other documents required by the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.
(7) Other documents required by the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.	
Article 23	Article 23
The announcement of a connected transaction disclosed by the Company shall include the following contents:	The announcement of a connected transaction disclosed by the Company shall include the following contents:
(1) Overview of the transaction and general information of the subject matter of the transaction;	(1) Overview of the transaction and general information of the subject matter of the transaction;
(2) Details of the prior approval by independent Directors and the independent opinions produced;	(2) The status of the approval by more than one half of all independent Directors and the consideration by the special meeting of independent Directors;

# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF THE CONNECTED TRANSACTION

After Amendment
Article 25
The following connected transactions
conducted by the Company within twelve
(12) consecutive months shall apply the
provisions of Article 10, Article 21, and
Article 22 of this system in accordance with
the principle of cumulative calculation:
the principle of cumulative calculation.
(1) Transactions conducted with the
same connected person;
same connected person,
(2) Transactions conducted with
different connected persons related to the
same subject matter of the transaction.
34.2.5 Sus. J. 5.5 S. 5.2 S. 4.2 S. 4.2 S. 5.2 S. 5
The "same connected person"
referred to above shall include other
connected persons that are controlled by
the same entity or have mutual equity
control relationships with that connected
person.
•
If the relevant obligations have been
fulfilled in accordance with the provisions
of Article 10, Article 21, and Article 22,
such transactions shall no longer be included
in the corresponding scope of the cumulative
calculation.

### Article 26

### Article 26

Connected transactions related to daily operations conducted by the Company with connected persons as listed in paragraphs (11) to (14) under Article 2 of this system shall be disclosed in accordance with the following provisions and the corresponding review procedures shall be performed:

- (1) For the first occurrence of daily connected transactions, the Company shall enter into a written agreement with the connected person and make a timely disclosure, which shall be submitted to the Board or the general meeting for consideration in accordance with the respective provisions of Article 10 based on the transaction amount involved in the agreement; if the agreement does not specify a concrete transaction amount, it shall be submitted to the general meeting for consideration.
- (2) For daily connected transaction agreements that have been approved by the Board or the general meeting of the Company and are currently being executed, if the main terms of the agreement have not undergone significant changes during the performance process, the Company shall disclose the actual performance of the relevant agreement in the periodic reports as required, and explain whether it complies with the provisions of the agreement; if the main terms of the agreement undergo significant changes during the performance process or the agreement expires and needs to be renewed, the Company shall submit the newly revised or renewed daily connected transaction agreement to the Board or the general meeting for consideration in accordance with the respective provisions of Article 10 based on the transaction amount involved in the agreement; if the agreement does not specify a concrete transaction amount, it shall be submitted to the general meeting for consideration.

Connected transactions related to daily operations conducted by the Company with connected persons as listed in paragraphs (12) to (16) under Article 2 of this system shall be disclosed in accordance with the following provisions and the corresponding review procedures shall be performed:

**After Amendment** 

- (1) For the first occurrence of daily connected transactions, the Company shall submit them to the Board or the general meeting for consideration in accordance with the respective provisions of Article 10 based on the transaction amount involved in the agreement, and make a timely disclosure; if the agreement does not specify a concrete transaction amount, it shall be submitted to the general meeting for consideration.
- (2) If the main terms of the agreement undergo significant changes during the performance process or the agreement expires and needs to be renewed, the Company shall submit the **same** to the Board or the general meeting for consideration in accordance with the respective provisions of Article 10 based on the transaction amount involved in the agreement, and make a timely disclosure; if the agreement does not specify a concrete transaction amount, it shall be submitted to the general meeting for consideration.

(3) For numerous daily connected transactions occurring every year, if it is difficult to submit each agreement to the Board or the general meeting for consideration in accordance with paragraph (1) of this Article due to the need to frequently enter into new daily connected transaction agreements, the Company may make a reasonable estimate of the total amount of daily connected transactions-that the Company will conduct in the current vear before the disclosure of the annual report for the previous year, and submit such transactions to the Board or the general meeting for consideration and disclosure in accordance with the respective provisions of Article 10 based on the estimated amount; for daily connected transactions within the estimated scope, the Company shall disclose them in its periodic reports. If the amount of daily connected transactions exceeds the estimated total amount during actual performance, the Company shall re-submit such transactions to the Board or the general meeting for consideration and disclosure in accordance with the respective provisions of Article 10 based on the exceeded amount.

### **After Amendment**

- (3) For numerous daily connected transactions occurring every year, if it is difficult to submit each agreement to the Board or the general meeting for consideration in accordance with paragraph (1) of this Article due to the need to frequently enter into new daily connected transaction agreements, the Company may make a reasonable estimate of the total amount of daily connected transactions by category, and submit such transactions to the Board or the general meeting for consideration and disclosure in accordance with the respective provisions of Article 10 based on the estimated amount; if the amount of daily connected transactions exceeds the estimated total amount during actual performance, the Company shall re-submit such transactions to the Board or the general meeting for consideration and disclosure in accordance with the respective provisions of Article 10 based on the exceeded amount.
- (4) If the daily connected transaction agreement entered into between the Company and a connected person has a term exceeding three years, the Company shall perform anew the relevant review procedures and make disclosure every three years.

The Company shall disclose the actual performance of the daily connected transactions by category in its annual report and semi-annual report.

# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF THE CONNECTED TRANSACTION

Before Amendment	After Amendment
	Article 28
	The following transactions conducted between the Company and its connected persons shall fulfill the information disclosure obligations and review procedures for connected transactions in accordance with the provisions of this system and the Listing Rules, and may apply to the Shenzhen Stock Exchange for exemption from
	submitting the transactions to the general meeting for consideration in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 under Article 10 of this system:
	(1) Public tender, public auction or listing targeting unspecified targets (excluding restrictive methods such as invitation for bidding), except where the tender, auction, etc. makes it difficult to establish a fair price;
	(2) Transactions where the Company unilaterally receives benefits without paying consideration or bearing any obligation, including cash assets received as a gift and debt relief, etc.;
	(3) The pricing of connected transactions as stipulated by the government;
	(4) Provision by the connected person of funds to the Company at an interest rate not higher than the Loan Prime Rate, without the Company providing corresponding guarantee.

### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF THE CONNECTED TRANSACTION

#### **Before Amendment After Amendment** Article 28 Article 29 The following connected transactions Unless otherwise stipulated in the entered into between the Company and its Listing Rules, the following connected connected persons may be exempted from transactions entered into between the voting and disclosure in accordance with the Company and its connected persons may provisions of this system: be exempted from voting and disclosure in accordance with the provisions of this (1) One party subscribes in cash for system: the shares, corporate bonds or enterprise bonds, convertible corporate bonds or (1) One party subscribes in cash for other derivative products publicly issued the shares and their derivative products, corporate bonds or enterprise bonds issued by the other party; by the other party to unspecified targets, (2) One party, as a member of the except where the issuance targets underwriting syndicate, underwrites the determined in advance include connected shares, corporate bonds or enterprise bonds, persons: convertible corporate bonds or other derivative products publicly issued by the (2) One party, as a member of the underwriting syndicate, underwrites other party: the shares and their derivative products, (3) One party receives dividends, corporate bonds or enterprise bonds issued by the other party to unspecified targets; bonus or remuneration pursuant to the resolution of the general meeting of the (3) One party receives dividends, other party; bonus or remuneration pursuant to the (4) Connected transactions resulting resolution of the general meeting of the from one party participating in a public other party; tender, public auction or other activities; (4) The Company provides products (5) Other transactions recognized by and services to connected natural persons the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. stipulated in paragraphs (2) to (4) of Article 6 based on the same transaction terms as those for non-connected persons; (5) Other transactions recognized by the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. Article 29 Article 30 The term "timely" as referred to in The term "timely" as referred to in this system refers to within two (2) trading this system refers to within two (2) trading days from the date of commencement or days from the date of commencement or the point of time for disclosure triggered the point of time for disclosure triggered under this system; the terms "or more" and under this system; the term "or more" is "exceeding" are inclusive of the stated inclusive of the stated number, and the numbers. term "exceeding" is exclusive of the stated

Explanation: Except for the amendments to the above terms, the Company has revised all references to "General Meeting (股東大會)" involved in other terms of the Management System of the Connected Transaction to "General Meeting (股東會)" in accordance with the Company Law. No other substantive changes have been made to the content of the Management System of the Connected Transaction.

number.

# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE DECISION MAKING SYSTEM TO EXTERNAL GUARANTEE

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 4	Article 4
The Company shall observe the	The Company shall observe the
following basic principles for giving	following basic principles for giving
external guarantees:	external guarantees:
S	Cite in a second
For external guarantees provided	For external guarantees provided
by the Company's subsidiaries, if the	by the Company's subsidiaries, if the
guaranteed party is a subsidiary within	guaranteed party is a subsidiary within
the scope of the Company's consolidated	the scope of the Company's consolidated
statements, the guarantee matter shall be	statements, the guarantee matter shall be
decided according to the subsidiary's review	decided according to the subsidiary's review
procedures, and the subsidiary shall notify	procedures, and the subsidiary shall notify
the Company on the date when it performs	the Company on the date when it performs
the review procedures to fulfill relevant	the review procedures to fulfill relevant
information disclosure obligations. If the	information disclosure obligations, except
guaranteed party is not a subsidiary within	for guarantee matters that need to be
the scope of the Company's consolidated	submitted to the Company's shareholders'
statements, it shall be regarded as external	meeting for consideration and approval as
guarantees provided by the Company,	stipulated in Article 12 of these Systems.
and corresponding review procedures and	
information disclosure shall be implemented.	The provisions of the preceding
	paragraph do not apply to guarantees
	provided by the Company's controlling
	subsidiaries to the Company.
	For external guarantees provided
	by the Company's subsidiaries where the
	guaranteed party is not a subsidiary within
	the scope of the Company's consolidated
	statements, it shall be regarded as external
	guarantees provided by the Company,
	and corresponding review procedures and

information disclosure shall be implemented.

# Before Amendment After Amendment Article 12 Article 12

The following external guarantee activities of the Company shall be submitted to the general meeting for consideration and approval after being considered and approved by the Board of Directors:

.....

Except for guarantee matters that require the approval of the Company's general meeting, other external guarantees provided by the Company shall be approved by the Board of Directors. When the Board of Directors reviews external guarantee matters, in addition to being approved by more than half of all Directors, it also needs to be reviewed and approved by more than two-thirds of the Directors attending the Board meeting and a resolution made, and disclosed to the public in a timely manner.

When the Company provides guarantees for its controlling subsidiaries and joint stock companies, other shareholders of such controlling subsidiaries and joint stock companies shall provide equivalent guarantees and other risk control measures based on their capital contribution ratios. If such shareholders fail to provide equivalent guarantees and other risk control measures to the Company's controlling subsidiaries or joint stock companies based on their capital contribution ratios, the Board of Directors of the Company shall disclose the main reasons and, based on an analysis of the operating conditions and solvency of the guaranteed parties, fully explain whether the guarantee risk is controllable and whether it harms the Company's interests.

The following external guarantee activities of the Company shall be submitted to the general meeting for consideration and approval after being considered and approved by the Board of Directors:

.....

Except for guarantee matters that require the approval of the Company's general meeting, other external guarantees provided by the Company shall be approved by the Board of Directors. When the Board of Directors reviews external guarantee matters, in addition to being approved by more than half of all Directors, it also needs to be reviewed and approved by more than two-thirds of the Directors attending the Board meeting and a resolution made, and disclosed to the public in a timely manner.

### Article 13

When the Company provides guarantees for its controlling subsidiaries and joint stock companies, other shareholders of such controlling subsidiaries and joint stock companies shall provide equivalent guarantees and other risk control measures based on their capital contribution ratios. If such shareholders fail to provide equivalent guarantees and other risk control measures to the Company's controlling subsidiaries or joint stock companies based on their capital contribution ratios, the Board of Directors of the Company shall disclose the main reasons and, based on an analysis of the operating conditions and solvency of the guaranteed parties, fully explain whether the guarantee risk is controllable and whether it harms the Company's interests.

If the Company provides guarantees for subsidiaries, and the number of such guarantees is numerous each year, requiring frequent agreements that make it difficult to submit each agreement to the Board of Directors or the shareholders' general meeting for review, the Company may estimate the new guarantee quotas for the next **period** separately for two categories of subsidiaries: those with an asset-liability ratio of over 70% and those with an asset-liability ratio below 70% in their latest financial statements, and submit these to the shareholders' general meeting for review.

In addition, if the Company provides guarantees to its joint stock companies and simultaneously meets the following conditions, and if the number of such guarantees is numerous each year, requiring frequent agreements that make it difficult to submit each agreement to the Board of Directors or the shareholders' general meeting for review, the Company may reasonably estimate the specific guaranteed parties and their corresponding new guarantee quotas for the next twelve months, and submit these to the shareholders' general meeting for review:

- (1) the guaranteed party is not a Director, **Supervisor**, senior management member, shareholder holding more than 5% of the shares, actual controller of the Company, or a legal entity or other organization controlled by them;
- (2) each shareholder of the guaranteed party provides equivalent guarantees or counter-guarantees and other risk control measures based on their capital contribution ratio.

The above two guarantee estimations shall be submitted to the shareholders' general meeting for review separately. When the aforementioned guarantee matters actually occur, the Company shall disclose them in a timely manner, and the guarantee balance at any given point in time shall not exceed the guarantee quota approved by the shareholders' general meeting.

### **After Amendment**

### Article 14

If the Company provides guarantees for subsidiaries, and the number of such guarantees is numerous each year, requiring frequent agreements that make it difficult to submit each agreement to the Board of Directors or the shareholders' general meeting for review, the Company may estimate the **total** new guarantee quotas for the next **twelve months** separately for two categories of subsidiaries: those with an asset-liability ratio of over 70% and those with an asset-liability ratio below 70% in their latest financial statements, and submit these to the shareholders' general meeting for review.

In addition, if the Company provides guarantees to its joint stock companies and simultaneously meets the following conditions, and if the number of such guarantees is numerous each year, requiring frequent agreements that make it difficult to submit each agreement to the Board of Directors or the shareholders' general meeting for review, the Company may reasonably estimate the specific guaranteed parties and their corresponding new guarantee quotas for the next twelve months, and submit these to the shareholders' general meeting for review:

- (1) the guaranteed party is not a Director, senior management member, shareholder holding more than 5% of the shares, actual controller of the Company, or a legal entity or other organization controlled by them;
- (2) each shareholder of the guaranteed party provides equivalent guarantees or counter-guarantees and other risk control measures based on their capital contribution ratio.

The above two guarantee estimations shall be submitted to the shareholders' general meeting for review separately. When the aforementioned guarantee matters actually occur, the Company shall disclose them in a timely manner, and the guarantee balance at any given point in time shall not exceed the guarantee quota approved by the shareholders' general meeting.

### Article 13

If the Company estimates guarantee quotas for its subsidiaries or joint stock companies and simultaneously meets the following conditions, it may adjust guarantee quotas between subsidiaries and between joint stock companies. The cumulative total adjustment amount between joint stock companies shall not exceed 50% of the total estimated guarantee amount expected to be provided for joint stock companies.

- (1) a single guarantee amount for a concerned party shall not exceed 10% of the latest audited net assets of the Company;
- (2) where a guaranteed party has a debt-to-asset ratio exceeding 70% at the time of adjustment, additional guarantee amount can only be obtained from another guaranteed party with a debt-to-asset ratio exceeding 70% (at the time when the guarantee quota was reviewed by the general meeting);
- (3) where a guaranteed party is an external entity outside the consolidated statements of the Company at the time of adjustment, additional guarantee amount can only be obtained from another external guaranteed party falling outside the consolidated statements:
- (4) at the time of adjustment, a concerned party has no outstanding liability; or
- (5) the Company provides guarantee to a concerned party based on its proportion of capital contribution, and the concerned party or other entities should have adopted the counter-guarantee and other related risk control measures.

When the aforementioned adjustment matters actually occur, the Company shall fulfill the review procedures and timely disclose information in accordance with the authorization of the general meeting.

### **After Amendment**

### Article 15

If the Company estimates guarantee quotas for its subsidiaries or joint stock companies and simultaneously meets the following conditions, it may adjust guarantee quotas between subsidiaries and between joint stock companies. **However, the** cumulative total adjustment amount shall not exceed 50% of the total estimated guarantee amount.

- (1) a single guarantee amount for a concerned party shall not exceed 10% of the latest audited net assets of the Company;
- (2) where a guaranteed party has a debt-to-asset ratio exceeding 70% at the time of adjustment, additional guarantee amount can only be obtained from another guaranteed party with a debt-to-asset ratio exceeding 70% (at the time when the guarantee quota was reviewed by the general meeting);
- (3) at the time of adjustment, a concerned party has no outstanding liability; or
- (4) Each shareholder of a concerned party provides equivalent guarantees or counter-guarantees and other relevant risk control measures based on their capital contribution ratio.

When the aforementioned adjustment matters actually occur, the Company shall fulfill the review procedures and timely disclose information in accordance with the authorization of the general meeting.

### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE DECISION MAKING SYSTEM TO EXTERNAL GUARANTEE

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 14	Article 16
Independent Directors shall express independent opinions when the Board reviews external guarantee matters (except for guarantees provided to subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation). If necessary, they may engage an accounting firm to verify the Company's cumulative and current external guarantee situations. If any anomalies are found, they shall timely report to the Board.	Independent Directors shall make a special statement and express independent opinions in the annual report regarding the external guarantees that have not been fully performed by the end of the reporting period and those that occurred during the current period, as well as the implementation of these Systems. If necessary, they may engage an accounting firm to verify the Company's cumulative and current external guarantee situations. If any anomalies are found, they shall timely report to the Board.
Article 23	Article 25
After a guarantee contract is entered into, the Company's finance department shall promptly notify the Supervisory Committee. The Supervisory Committee shall strictly check whether the guarantee has followed the relevant review, approval, and resolution procedures as stipulated in these Systems.	After a guarantee contract is entered into, the Company's finance department shall promptly notify the <b>Audit Committee</b> . The <b>Audit Committee</b> shall strictly check whether the guarantee has followed the relevant review, approval, and resolution procedures as stipulated in these Systems.

Explanation: Except for the amendments to the above terms, the Company has revised all references to "General Meeting (股東大會)" involved in other terms of the Decision Making System to External Guarantee to "General Meeting (股東會)" in accordance with the Company Law. No other substantive changes have been made to the content of the Decision Making System to External Guarantee.

# Before Amendment Article 13 Article 13

After conducting feasibility studies and evaluations, the department responsible for investment projects shall submit investment analysis and recommendations to the Chairman of the Board. Upon review by the Chairman of the Board, it shall be submitted to the Strategy Committee of the Board for preliminary review.

### Article 15

Upon completion of materials such as the project's feasibility report, draft agreement document, and draft articles of association, the relevant departments of the Company and the responsible personnel or departments of subsidiaries shall simultaneously submit them to the Chairman of the Board for review.

For external investment matters that the Chairman of the Board is authorized to decide according to the Articles of Association and these Systems, Decision Making System to Substantial Transaction, and Decision Making System of the Connected Transaction, the Chairman of the Board may make decisions after review, but shall report to the Board of Directors in a timely manner.

For external investment matters that require approval from the general meeting or the Board of Directors according to the Articles of Association and these Systems, Decision Making System to Substantial Transaction, and Decision Making System of the Connected Transaction, the Chairman of the Board shall, after review, report them to the Strategy Committee of the Board for review, and then the general meeting or the Board of Directors shall approve them according to their respective corresponding authorities.

### Article 15

preliminary review.

Upon completion of materials such as the project's feasibility report, draft agreement document, and draft articles of association, the relevant departments of the Company and the responsible personnel or departments of subsidiaries shall simultaneously submit them to the Chairman of the Board for review.

After conducting feasibility studies

and evaluations, the department responsible

for investment projects shall submit

investment analysis and recommendations

to the Chairman of the Board. Upon review

by the Chairman of the Board, it shall be

submitted to the Strategy and Sustainable Development Committee of the Board for

For external investment matters that the Chairman of the Board is authorized to decide according to the Articles of Association and these Systems, Decision Making System to Substantial Transaction, and Decision Making System of the Connected Transaction, the Chairman of the Board may make decisions after review, but shall report to the Board of Directors in a timely manner.

For external investment matters that require approval from the general meeting or the Board of Directors according to the Articles of Association and these Systems, Decision Making System to Substantial Transaction, and Decision Making System of the Connected Transaction, the Chairman of the Board shall, after review, report them to the Strategy and Sustainable Development Committee of the Board for review, and then the general meeting or the Board of Directors shall approve them according to their respective corresponding authorities.

### APPENDIX IX PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE DECISION MAKING SYSTEM TO EXTERNAL INVESTMENT

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 31	Article 31
The Company's Capital Operation Department and Finance Department shall carefully review relevant approval documents, meeting minutes, asset recovery lists, and other related materials pertaining to the disposal of external investment assets. The Finance Department shall timely complete the accounting treatment for the disposal of external investment assets in accordance with regulations, ensuring that	The Company's Securities Investment Department and Finance Department shall carefully review relevant approval documents, meeting minutes, asset recovery lists, and other related materials pertaining to the disposal of external investment assets. The Finance Department shall timely complete the accounting treatment for the disposal of external investment assets in accordance with
the asset disposal is true and legal.	regulations, ensuring that the asset disposal is true and legal.

Explanation: Except for the amendments to the above terms, the Company has revised all references to "General Meeting (股東大會)" involved in other terms of the Decision Making System to External Investment to "General Meeting (股東會)" in accordance with the Company Law. No other substantive changes have been made to the content of the Decision Making System to External Investment.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 1	Article 1
To establish a long-term mechanism to prevent the controlling shareholders or de facto controllers and other related parties (hereinafter referred to as the "Controlling Shareholders and Related Parties") from embezzling the Company's fund, and to eliminate the occurrence of fund misappropriation by Controlling Shareholders and Related Parties, this system is formulated in accordance with the Company Law, Regulatory Guidelines for Listed Companies No. 8 – Regulatory Requirements for Funds Transactions and External Guarantees by Listed Companies, and other relevant laws and regulations, and the Articles of Association.	To establish a long-term mechanism to prevent the controlling shareholders or de facto controllers and other related parties (hereinafter referred to as the "Controlling Shareholders and Related Parties") of Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") from embezzling the Company's fund, and to eliminate the occurrence of fund misappropriation by Controlling Shareholders and Related Parties, this system is formulated in accordance with the Company Law, Regulatory Guidelines for Listed Companies No. 8 – Regulatory Requirements for Funds Transactions and External Guarantees by Listed Companies, and other relevant laws and regulations, and the Articles of Association.
Article 2	Article 2
The Company's directors, supervisors, and senior management have a statutory obligation to maintain the security of the Company's funds.	The Company's directors and senior management have a statutory obligation to maintain the security of the Company's funds.
CHAPTER 3 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMPANY'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE, AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT	CHAPTER 3 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMPANY'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT
Article 9	Article 9
The Company's directors, supervisors, and senior management shall diligently perform their duties in accordance with the Company Law, the Articles of Association, and other relevant regulations to safeguard the Company's funds and assets.	The Company's directors and senior management shall diligently perform their duties in accordance with the Company Law, the Articles of Association, and other relevant regulations to safeguard the Company's funds and assets.

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 14	Article 14
The Company shall, 10 days before the announcement of its annual, quarterly, and semi-annual reports, have the chief financial officer submit to the local regulatory authority the Summary Table of Fund Embezzlement by Controlling Shareholders and Other Related Parties and the Summary Table of Related Party Transactions by Controlling Shareholders and Other Related Parties.	When disclosing its annual report, the Company shall prepare an annual summary table of non-operating fund misappropriation and other related party fund transactions. It shall require the accounting firm to issue a special audit opinion on the Company's fund transactions with controlling shareholders and other related parties, and disclose the same simultaneously with the annual report. If there is an inconsistency between the non-operating fund misappropriation by controlling shareholders and other related parties disclosed in the Company's annual report and the special audit opinion, the reasons shall be explained.  When disclosing its semi-annual report, the Company shall prepare
	a semi-annual summary table of non-operating fund misappropriation and other related party fund transactions.

Explanation: Except for the amendments to the above terms, the Company has revised all references to "General Meeting (股東大會)" involved in other terms of the Special System to Take Precautions against Controlling Shareholders and Related Parties from Embezzling the Company's Fund to "General Meeting (股東會)" in accordance with the Company Law. No other substantive changes have been made to the content of the Special System to Take Precautions against Controlling Shareholders and Related Parties from Embezzling the Company's Fund.

### APPENDIX XI PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE IMPLEMENTATION RULES FOR THE CUMULATIVE VOTING MECHANISM

Before Amendment	After Amendment
Article 4	Article 4
The Company's Board of Directors,	The Company's Board of Directors
Supervisory Committee, or shareholders	or shareholders holding individually or
holding individually or collectively 1%	collectively 1% or more of the Company's
or more of the Company's issued shares	issued shares may nominate candidates for
may nominate candidates for independent	independent directors.
directors.	

Explanation: Except for the amendments to the above terms, the Company has revised all references to "General Meeting (股東大會)" involved in other terms of the Implementation Rules for the Cumulative Voting Mechanism to "General Meeting (股東會)" in accordance with the Company Law. No other substantive changes have been made to the content of the Implementation Rules for the Cumulative Voting Mechanism.



### 山東晨鳴紙業集團股份有限公司 SHANDONG CHENMING PAPER HOLDINGS LIMITED\*

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

(Stock Code: 1812)

### NOTICE OF 2025 FIRST EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT** the 2025 first extraordinary general meeting (the "**EGM**") of Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited\* (the "**Company**") will be held at 2:00 p.m. on Tuesday, 28 October 2025, at the conference room of the research and development centre of the Company, No. 2199 Nongsheng Road East, Shouguang City, Shandong Province, the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**") for the purpose of passing the following resolutions:

#### ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS

- 1. The resolution in relation to the amendments to certain governance rules of the Company
  - 1.01 The resolution in relation to the amendments to the Measures for Administration of Independent Directors
  - 1.02 The resolution in relation to the amendments to the Decision Making System to Substantial Transaction
  - 1.03 The resolution in relation to the amendments to the Management System of the Connected Transaction
  - 1.04 The resolution in relation to the amendments to the Decision Making System to External Guarantee
  - 1.05 The resolution in relation to the amendments to the Decision Making System to External Investment
  - 1.06 The resolution in relation to the amendments to the Special System to Take Precautions against Controlling Shareholders and Related Parties from Embezzling the Company's Fund
  - 1.07 The resolution in relation to the amendments to the Implementation Rules for the Cumulative Voting Mechanism

- 2. The resolution in relation to the election of candidates for non-independent Directors of the eleventh session of the Board (*Note 4*)
  - 2.01 To elect Mr. Jiang Yanshan as an executive Director of the eleventh session of the Board
  - 2.02 To elect Mr. Li Weixian as an executive Director of the eleventh session of the Board
  - 2.03 To elect Mr. Liu Peiji as an executive Director of the eleventh session of the Board
  - 2.04 To elect Ms. Zhu Yanli as an executive Director of the eleventh session of the Board
  - 2.05 To elect Mr. Song Yuchen as a non-executive Director of the eleventh session of the Board
  - 2.06 To elect Ms. Wang Ying as a non-executive Director of the eleventh session of the Board
- 3. The resolution in relation to the election of candidates for independent non-executive Directors of the eleventh session of the Board (*Note 4*)
  - 3.01 To elect Mr. Zhang Zhiyuan as an independent non-executive Director of the eleventh session of the Board
  - 3.02 To elect Mr. Luo Xinhua as an independent non-executive Director of the eleventh session of the Board
  - 3.03 To elect Mr. Wan Gang as an independent non-executive Director of the eleventh session of the Board
  - 3.04 To elect Mr. Kong Pengzhi as an independent non-executive Director of the eleventh session of the Board
- 4. The resolution in relation to allowances for non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors of the eleventh session of the Board

### SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS

5. The resolution in relation to the adjustment of the Company's governance structure and amendments to the Articles of Association

- 6. The resolution in relation to the amendments to the Procedural Rules of the General Meeting
- 7. The resolution in relation to the amendments to the Procedural Rules of the Board Meeting
- 8. The resolution in relation to the provision of guarantees by the Company and its controlled subsidiaries to external parties
- 9. The resolution in relation to the provision of guarantees for controlled subsidiaries

By order of the Board

Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Limited

Hu Changqing

Chairman

Shandong, the PRC

10 October 2025

\* For identification purposes only

#### Notes:

- 1. The register of members of the Company will be temporarily closed from 27 October 2025 to 28 October 2025 (both days inclusive) during which no transfer of H Shares of the Company will be registered in order to determine the list of H Shareholders of the Company for attending the EGM. The last lodgement for the transfer of the H Shares of the Company should be made on Friday, 24 October 2025 at Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited by or before 4:30 p.m. The H Shareholders of the Company or their proxies being registered at the close of business on 24 October 2025 are entitled to attend the EGM by presenting their identity documents. The address of Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, the H share registrar of the Company, is Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong. The record date shall be 28 October 2025.
- Each Shareholder having the rights to attend and vote at the EGM is entitled to appoint one or more proxies (whether a Shareholder or not) to attend and vote on his/her/its behalf. Should more than one proxy be appointed by a Shareholder, such proxy shall only exercise his/her/its voting rights on a poll.
- 3. Shareholders can appoint a proxy by an instrument in writing (i.e. by using the proxy form enclosed). The proxy form shall be signed by the person appointing the proxy or an attorney authorised by such person in writing. If the proxy form is signed by an attorney, the power of attorney or other documents of authorisation shall be notarially certified. To be valid, the proxy form and the notarially certified power of attorney or other documents of authorisation must be delivered to in the case of H Shares, the Company's H share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at 17M Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong; not later than 24 hours before the time scheduled for the holding of the EGM or any adjournment thereof.
- 4. The cumulative voting method will be adopted by the Company for the election of Directors (including executive Directors, non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors, but excluding the employee representative Directors of the Company) at the EGM.

### Cumulative voting method

When adopting the cumulative voting method for electing Directors as proposed in all the sub-resolutions under resolutions no. 2 and 3, each of the Shares held by a Shareholder shall carry the same number of votes corresponding to the number of Directors to be elected. A Shareholder may exercise his/her/its voting rights by splitting his/her/its votes evenly for each of the candidates of Directors corresponding to the number of Shares he/she/it holds; or by casting all his/her/its votes carried by each of his/her/its Shares corresponding to the number of Directors to be elected for a particular candidate of Directors; or by casting a portion of his/her/its votes carried by each of his/her/its Shares corresponding to the number of Directors to be elected for a certain number of candidates of Directors.

For example: the maximum valid votes that a Shareholder is entitled to cast are calculated on the basis of the total number of Shares held by such Shareholder times the number of Directors to be elected (10 persons). If such Shareholder holds 100 Shares, then the maximum valid votes he/she/it can cast = 100 (the number of Shares held by him/her/it) x 10 = 1,000. The Shareholder could cast 1,000 votes evenly among 10 candidates, or to place all his/her/its votes on one particular candidate, or to split his/her/its votes to several candidates.

Where the total number of votes cast by a Shareholder for one or several of the candidates of Directors is in excess of the number of votes carried by the total number of Shares held by him, all the votes cast by the Shareholder shall be deemed as invalid and the Shareholder shall be deemed to abstain from voting. Where the total number of votes cast for one or several of the candidates of Directors by a Shareholder is less than the number of votes carried by the total number of Shares held by such Shareholder, the votes cast by the Shareholder shall be deemed as valid, and the voting rights attached to the shortfall between the votes actually cast and the votes which the Shareholder is entitled to cast shall be deemed to abstain from voting. A resolution is passed only when the "For" votes are more than half of the number of Shares (on the basis of non-cumulative number of Shares) held by the Shareholders (including their proxies) attending the EGM.

- 5. Shareholders or their proxies shall present proofs of their identities upon attending the EGM. Should a proxy be appointed, the proxy shall also present the proxy form.
- 6. The EGM is expected to last for half day. The Shareholders and proxies attending the EGM shall be responsible for their own traveling and accommodation expenses.

### 7. The Company's registered address:

No. 595 Shengcheng Road, Shouguang City, Shandong Province, the PRC

Postal code: 262700

Telephone: (86)-536-2158008 Facsimile: (86)-536-2158977

As at the date of this notice, the executive Directors are Mr. Hu Changqing, Mr. Li Xingchun, Mr. Li Feng and Mr. Li Weixian; the non-executive Directors are Mr. Han Tingde and Mr. Li Chuanxuan; and the independent non-executive Directors are Ms. Yin Meiqun, Mr. Sun Jianfei, Mr. Yang Biao and Mr. Li Zhihui.