

THE RULES OF PROCEDURES FOR SHAREHOLDERS' GENERAL MEETING OF CHINA COMMUNICATIONS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

(Approved at the First EGM of 2006 on 8 October 2006, with the first amendments made at the Second EGM of 2011 on 25 March 2011, the second amendments made at the First EGM of 2015 of the Company on 15 January 2015, and the third amendments made at the AGM of 2019 of the Company on 9 June 2020, respectively.)

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1 With a view to safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of China Communications Construction Company Limited (the “Company”), specifying the functions and powers of shareholders’ general meetings, and ensuring the shareholders’ general meetings to be operated stably, orderly and normatively and to lawfully exercises its functions, the Rules are hereby established pursuant to the Company Law of the People’s Public of China (the “Company Law”), the Securities Law of the People’s Public of China, the Rules for Shareholders’ General Meetings of Listed Companies, the Guiding Opinions of the State Council on the Experimental Development of Preference Shares, the Experimental Administrative Measures on Preference Shares, and other relevant laws and regulations as well as the Articles of Association of China Communications Construction Company Limited (the “Articles of Association”).

Article 2 The Rules apply to the shareholders’ general meeting of the Company and shall be binding on the Company, all the shareholders, authorized proxies of the

shareholders, directors, supervisors, president and other senior management members of the Company as well as other relevant personnel present at the general meeting.

Article 3 Shareholders' general meetings include annual general meeting (the "AGM") and extraordinary general meeting. The AGM shall be convened each year, and held within six months after the end of the previous fiscal year. The extraordinary general meeting shall be convened on an irregular basis, and an extraordinary general meeting shall be held within two months after the circumstances for convening the extraordinary general meeting as set out in the Company Law and the Articles of Association have occurred.

In case of failure to convene the shareholders' general meeting within the timeframe stated above, the Company shall report to the local representative office of CSRC of the place where the Company is located and the Shanghai Stock Exchange, to illustrate the reasons and publish relevant announcement.

Article 4 The Board of Directors of the Company shall strictly comply with various requirements of the Company Law and other relevant laws and regulations as well as the Articles of Association on the convening of shareholders' general meeting, and shall properly organise the shareholders' general meeting in a conscientious manner and on schedule. All directors of the Company have fiduciary duties to ensure that the shareholders' general meeting is convened in order, and shall not obstruct the shareholders' general meeting from exercising its duties and powers pursuant to law.

The directors present at the meeting shall perform their duties and responsibilities in good faith, and shall ensure that the contents of the resolutions passed at the meeting are true, complete and accurate, and that words and expressions which are open to

different interpretations shall not be used.

Article 5 All shareholders holding voting shares of the Company legally and effectively are qualified for attending the shareholders' general meeting in person or by proxy, and are entitled to all rights in accordance with laws and the Rules, which include right of access, right to speak, inquiry right and voting right.

Shareholders and proxies attending the shareholders' general meeting shall observe requirements of relevant laws and regulations, the Articles of Association and the Rules, and maintain the order of the meeting, and shall not infringe legitimate interest of other shareholders.

Article 6 The secretary of the Board of Directors is responsible for preparation and organisation of the shareholders' general meeting.

Article 7 In convening a shareholders' general meeting, the principle of cost-saving and simplicity shall be adhered to. No extra economic benefits shall be given to the shareholders (or their authorised proxies) present at the meeting.

Article 8 When the Company holds a shareholders' general meeting, a lawyer shall be engaged to present a legal opinion on the following matters and make an announcement:

(1) whether or not the procedures for convening and holding the meeting are in compliance with laws, administrative regulations, the Rules and the Articles of Association;

(2) whether or not the qualifications of the attendees and convenor of the meeting are lawful and valid;

(3) whether or not the voting procedures at the meeting and the voting results are

lawful and valid;

(4) legal opinions on other relevant matters at the request of the Company.

Chapter II Duties and Powers of the Shareholders' General Meeting

Article 9 The shareholders' general meeting shall be the Company's authority and shall exercise the following duties and powers according to law:

(1) decide on the Company's business policies and investment plans;

(2) elect and replace directors and decide on the remuneration of directors;

(3) elect and replace non-employees' representatives supervisors, and decide on the remuneration of relevant supervisors;

(4) consider and approve the report of the Board of Directors;

(5) consider and approve the report of the Supervisory Committee;

(6) consider and approve the Company's annual budget and final accounts proposals;

(7) consider and approve the Company's profit distribution plan and loss recovery plan;

(8) make a resolution on the increase or decrease of the registered capital of the Company;

(9) make a resolution on the merger, division, dissolution or liquidation of the Company, or on the change in the type of the Company;

(10) make a resolution on the issuance of corporate bonds;

(11) make a resolution on the Company's engagement, dismissal or non-reappointment of an accounting firm;

(12) amend the Articles of Association;

- (13) consider and approve the guarantees prescribed in Article 10 of the Rules ;
- (14) consider the Company's purchase or sale of major assets within one year in excess of thirty percent of the Company's latest audited total assets;
- (15) consider and approve changes in the use of proceeds;
- (16) consider an equity incentive plan;
- (17) consider the proposals by shareholders representing more than three percent of the voting shares of the Company;
- (18) consider other matters on which resolutions shall be made by a shareholders' general meeting as required by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, regulatory rules of the place of listing or the Articles of Association.

None of the above duties and powers of a shareholders' general meeting may be exercised by the Board of Directors, other organizations or individuals on its behalf by means of authorization.

Article 10 The following external guarantees by the Company shall be considered and approved by a shareholders' general meeting:

- (1) any guarantee provided after the total amount of external guarantees by the Company and its holding subsidiaries meet or exceed fifty percent of the latest audited net assets;
- (2) any guarantee provided after the total amount of external guarantees by the Company meet or exceed thirty percent of the latest audited net assets;
- (3) any guarantee provided for a target party whose asset-liability ratio is over seventy percent;
- (4) any guarantee with a single guaranteed amount in excess of ten percent of the

latest audited net assets;

(5) any guarantee with a guaranteed amount in excess of thirty percent of the latest audited total assets of the Company on a cumulative basis within consecutive twelve months;

(6) any guarantee with a guaranteed amount in excess of fifty percent of the latest audited net assets of the Company on a cumulative basis within consecutive twelve months;

(7) any guarantee provided to shareholders, de facto controllers and their connected parties;

(8) other guarantees that shall be considered by a shareholders' general meeting as required by the regulatory authorities or the stock exchange of the place where the shares of the Company are listed.

The term "external guarantees" abovementioned shall mean guarantees provided by the Company to others, including the guarantees provided by the Company to its holding subsidiaries. The expression "the total amount of external guarantees by the Company and its holding subsidiaries" shall mean the sum of the total amount of the Company's external guarantees comprising the guarantees provided by the Company for its holding subsidiaries, plus the total amount of external guarantees provided by the holding subsidiaries of the Company.

Chapter III Authorization of the Shareholders' General Meeting

Article 11 Matters which shall be determined by the shareholders' general meeting according to the laws, regulations and the Articles of Association must be discussed by the shareholders' general meeting in order to protect the shareholders' right

of decision on those matters.

Article 12 To ensure and enhance the stable and efficient daily operation of the Company, the shareholders' general meeting may grant a special mandate to authorize the Board of Directors to exercise the decision-making right on matters within the jurisdiction of the shareholders' general meeting such as foreign investment, acquisition and sale of assets, asset mortgages or pledges, external guarantees, entrusted financial management, etc., unless the laws and regulations and the regulatory rules of the place where the Company is listed explicitly require that such matters shall be decided by the shareholders' general meeting instead of being authorized to the Board of Directors for decision.

In making decisions, the Board of Directors shall establish strict examination and decision-making procedures; and organise relevant experts and professionals to make assessments on major projects.

Chapter IV Convening Procedures of the Shareholders' General Meeting

Section 1 Convening of Shareholders' General Meeting

Article 13 The Board of Directors shall convene the shareholders' general meeting on time in accordance with the specified period set out in Article 3 of the Rules.

Article 14 The Company shall convene an extraordinary general meeting within two months of the occurrence of an event if:

(1) the number of directors is below the required quorum as prescribed in the Company Law or is less than two-thirds of the required quorum under the Articles of

Association;

(2) the losses not yet made up by the Company account for one-third of the total paid-up share capital;

(3) the shareholders individually or jointly holding more than ten percent of total voting shares of the Company make a request (the number of shares held is calculated based on that as at the date when the shareholders propose a written request);

(4) the Board of Directors considers it necessary or the Supervisory Committee proposes convening the meeting;

(5) more than half of all the independent directors of the Company agree with the proposal of holding such a meeting;

(6) other cases as required by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules or the Articles of Association.

In calculating the proportion of the shareholdings as prescribed in item (3) of this Article, only votes of ordinary shares and votes of preference shares with voting rights restored shall be counted.

Article 15 Independent directors shall have the right to propose to the Board of Directors the convening of an extraordinary general meeting. With respect to this proposal, the Board of Directors shall, in accordance with laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association, bring forward a feedback opinion in writing, within ten days of receiving the proposal, on agreeing or disagreeing with the convening of the extraordinary general meeting.

In the event that the Board of Directors agrees to convene the extraordinary general meeting, it shall issue a notice of convening a shareholders' general meeting

within five days of making a resolution. In the event that the Board of Directors does not agree to convene the extraordinary general meeting, it shall explain the reasons and make an announcement.

Article 16 The Supervisory Committee shall have the right to propose to the Board of Directors the convening of an extraordinary general meeting and shall do so in writing. The Board of Directors shall, in accordance with laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association, bring forward a feedback opinion in writing, within ten days of receiving the proposal, on agreeing or disagreeing with the convening of the extraordinary general meeting.

In the event that the Board of Directors agrees to convene the extraordinary general meeting, it shall issue a notice of convening a shareholders' general meeting within five days of making a resolution. Any changes in the original proposal in the notice shall be approved by the Supervisory Committee.

In the event that the Board of Directors does not agree to convene the extraordinary general meeting or does not make any feedback in writing within ten days of receiving the proposal, the Board of Directors shall be deemed as being unable to or as being not to perform the duty of convening the shareholders' general meeting. The Supervisory Committee may convene and preside over a meeting on their own.

Article 17 Shareholders individually or jointly holding more than ten percent of voting shares of the Company shall have the right to request the Board of Director for convening an extraordinary general meeting, and shall do so in writing. The Board of Directors shall, in accordance with laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association, bring forward a feedback opinion in writing, within ten days of receiving

the request, on agreeing or disagreeing with convening the extraordinary general meeting.

In the event that the Board of Directors agrees to convene the extraordinary general meeting, it shall issue a notice of convening a shareholders' general meeting within five days of making a resolution. Any changes in the original request in the notice shall be approved by the relevant shareholders.

In the event that the Board of Directors does not agree to convene the extraordinary general meeting or does not make any feedback within ten days of receiving the request, shareholders individually or jointly holding more than ten percent of voting shares of the Company shall have the right to propose to the Supervisory Committee the convening of an extraordinary general meeting, and shall do so in writing.

In the event that the Supervisory Committee agrees to convene the extraordinary general meeting, it shall issue a notice of convening a shareholders' general meeting within five days of receiving the request. Any changes in the original request in the notice shall be approved by the relevant shareholders.

In the event that the Supervisory Committee does not issue a notice of shareholders' general meeting within the prescribed time limit, it shall be deemed as being not to convene and preside over the meeting, and then the shareholders individually or jointly holding more than ten percent of voting shares of the Company for consecutive 90 days may convene and preside over a meeting on their own.

Article 18 In the event that the Supervisory Committee or a shareholder decides to convene a shareholders' general meeting on its own, it or he shall notify the Board of

Directors in writing and report the same to the local representative office of CSRC of the place where the Company is located and the Shanghai Stock Exchange for the record, and shall issue the notice for convening an extraordinary general meeting, the contents of which shall comply with Article 84 of the Articles of Association and shall also meet the following requirements:

(1) new contents are not allowed to be added to the resolutions, otherwise the Supervisory Committee or the convening shareholders shall request for convening an extraordinary general meeting to the Board of Directors according to the above procedures once again;

(2) the venue of the meeting shall be the Company's domicile.

Before making an announcement on a resolution made at the shareholders' general meeting, the percentage of voting shares held by the convening shareholders may not be less than ten percent.

The Supervisory Committee or the convening shareholders shall submit relevant evidence to the local representative office of CSRC of the place where the Company is located and the stock exchange when giving a notice of shareholders' general meeting and making an announcement on the resolutions made at such meeting.

Article 19 The Board of Directors and the secretary of the Board of Directors shall cooperate with the Supervisory Committee or the shareholders in convening a shareholders' general meeting on their own. The Board of Directors shall provide the register of shareholders as at the record date, failing which the convenor may apply to the securities registration and clearing institution for obtaining the register of shareholders on the strength of relevant announcement concerning the notice of

convening such shareholders' general meeting. The register obtained by the convenor may not be used for purposes other than convening the shareholders' general meeting.

Article 20 The Company shall bear the expenses necessary for a shareholders' general meeting convened by the Supervisory Committee or the shareholders on their own.

Article 21 Shareholders who request the convening of a class meeting shall do so according to the following procedures:

(1) two or more shareholders who jointly hold more than ten percent (including ten percent) of the voting shares at a proposed meeting may sign one or several copies of written request with the same format and particulars to be submitted to the Board of Directors for convening a class meeting, and state the agenda of the meeting. The Board of Directors shall, after receipt of the above written request, convene the class meeting as soon as possible where the request is in compliance with the Articles of Association after verification. Where the written request is not in compliance with the Articles of Association after verification, the Board of Directors shall give a written notice to the shareholders who put forward the request. The number of shares held as referred to above shall be calculated on the basis of the date of making the written request by the shareholders.

(2) in the event that the Board of Directors does not issue a notice to convene the meeting within 30 days after receiving the above written request, the shareholders who have made such request may convene the meeting on their own within four months after the request is received by the Board of Directors. The procedures for convening the meeting shall be the same as the procedures for convening a shareholders' general

meeting by the Board of Directors.

In the event that the shareholders convene and hold the meeting on their own because the Board of Directors does not hold the meeting at the request above, the reasonable expenses incurred therefrom shall be borne by the Company, and deducted from the amount of the Company owed to delinquent directors.

Article 22 If the number of members of the Board of Directors falls short of the minimum quorum required by the Company Law or is less than two-thirds of the number required by the Articles of Association, or the uncovered losses of the Company reach one-third of the total share capital, and the Board of Directors fails to convene an extraordinary general meeting in the prescribed period, the Supervisory Committee or the shareholders may convene such an extraordinary general meeting on its or their own in accordance with the procedures specified in Articles 16, 17, 18 and 21 under this Chapter.

Section 2 Proposal and Notice of Shareholders' General Meeting

Article 23 The particulars of a proposal shall be within the terms of reference of a shareholders' general meeting, containing clear issues and specific matters for resolutions, and being in compliance with laws, administrative regulations and relevant provisions of the Articles of Association.

Article 24 The Board of Directors, the Supervisory Committee and shareholders individually or jointly holding more than three percent of voting shares of the Company shall have the right to submit proposals to the Company on holding a shareholders' general meeting.

Shareholders individually or jointly holding more than three percent of voting

shares of the Company may bring forward provisional proposals and submit the same in writing to the convenor ten days prior to the shareholders' general meeting. The convenor shall issue a supplementary notice of shareholders' general meeting within two days of receiving the proposals and publish particulars of the provisional proposals.

Unless otherwise provided in the preceding paragraph, the convenor may not amend the proposals set out in the notice of shareholders' general meeting, or add new proposals after issuing the notice of shareholders' general meeting.

No voting may take place and no resolutions may be made at the shareholders' general meeting on proposals which are not set out in the notice of shareholders' general meeting or do not meet the requirements of Article 23 of the Rules .

Article 25 To hold an annual general meeting, the Company shall give a written notice of the meeting to shareholders who are entitled to attend the general meeting twenty clear business days prior to the meeting. To hold an extraordinary general meeting, the Company shall give a written notice of the meeting to shareholders who are entitled to attend the general meeting ten clear business days or fifteen days (whichever is longer) prior to the meeting.

The business day abovementioned shall mean the date on which the Hong Kong Stock Exchange opens for securities trading.

The notice of shareholders' general meeting shall be given in any methods (including but not limited to mail, e-mail, fax, announcement and publication on the website of the Company and/or the stock exchange in the place of listing of the Company's shares, etc.) permitted under the regulatory rules in the place of listing of the Company's shares. In the event that the notice is sent by mail, it shall be sent to the

addresses of the recipients recorded in the register of shareholders.

Article 26 Matters not stated in the notice may not be decided at an extraordinary general meeting.

Article 27 A notice of shareholders' general meeting shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) it shall be given in writing;
- (2) it shall designate the time, place and duration of the meeting;
- (3) it shall contain matters and proposals to be considered at the meeting;
- (4) it shall provide shareholders with required information and explanations to enable the shareholders to make sensible decisions on the matters discussed. This policy shall include (but not limited to) the provision of specific conditions and contracts (if any) for a contemplated transaction at the time when the Company proposes a merger, buyback of shares, reorganization of share capital or other reorganization, as well as the giving of serious explanations as a result of the causes and consequences thereof;
- (5) in the event any directors, supervisors, president or other senior management officers have a significant interest in the matters to be discussed, they shall disclose the nature and extent of such interest; in the event that the impact of the matters to be discussed on the directors, supervisors, president and other senior management officers as shareholders is different from that on the other shareholders of the same class, the notice shall explain the difference;
- (6) it shall contain the full text of any special resolution to be passed at the meeting;
- (7) it shall explain in clear text in respect of the class of shareholders who are

entitled to attend the shareholders' general meetings, and shareholders who attend the meeting can appoint a proxy in writing to attend the meeting and to vote thereat. The proxy needs not be a shareholder of the Company;

(8) it shall contain the time and place of serving a power of attorney of the voting proxy at the meeting;

(9) it shall contain the record date on which shareholders have the right to attend the shareholders' general meeting;

(10) it shall contain the names and telephone numbers of permanent contact persons for the affairs of the meeting.

In the event that independent directors are required to express their opinions on the matters to be discussed, a notice of shareholders' general meeting or a supplementary notice shall, when given, also disclose the opinions and reasons of the independent directors.

In the event that a shareholders' general meeting is held through a network or otherwise, the notice of shareholders' general meeting shall explicitly state the voting time and voting procedures on the network or otherwise. Voting at the shareholders' general meeting on the network or otherwise shall commence not earlier than 3:00 pm on the day prior to an on-site shareholders' general meeting, and not later than 9:30 am on the day of the on-site shareholders' general meeting, and shall finish not earlier than 3:00 pm on the day of closing the on-site shareholders' general meeting. In the event that the regulatory rules in the place where the Company is listed provide otherwise, such provisions shall be followed.

Article 28 In the event that the election of directors and supervisors is to be

discussed at a shareholders' general meeting, the notice of shareholders' general meeting shall fully disclose details of candidates for the directors and supervisors, and shall at least include the following particulars:

(1) their educational background, work experience, part-time jobs and other personal details;

(2) whether or not they have any connections with the Company or the Company's controlling shareholders and de facto controllers;

(3) the disclosed number of shares of the Company they hold;

(4) whether or not they have penalized by the CSRC and other relevant departments, and disciplined by the stock exchange.

In addition to adopting the cumulative voting system to elect directors and supervisors, a single proposal on each of the candidates for directors and supervisors shall be submitted.

Article 29 In the event that there is failure to give the notice of a meeting to persons entitled to such notice as a result of accidental omission or that those persons do not receive the notice of the meeting, the meeting and the resolutions made thereat shall not be invalid as result thereof.

Article 30 After a notice of shareholders' general meeting is given, the shareholders' general meeting shall not be postponed or canceled, and the proposals set out in the notice of shareholders' general meeting shall not be canceled without due reason. Once the meeting is postponed or cancelled, the convenor shall make an announcement and explain the reasons at least two working days prior to the scheduled meeting date. In the event that the meeting is postponed, the postponed date of the

meeting shall also be expressly stated in the announcement. In the event that the listing rules in the place of listing of the Company's shares provide for the above matter otherwise, such provisions shall be followed.

Section 3 Holding of Shareholders' General Meeting

Article 31 The Company shall hold the shareholders' general meeting at the Company's domicile or other specific places notified by the convenor of the shareholders' general meeting.

The shareholders' general meeting shall be held at a meeting place in the form of on-site meeting. The Company may provide convenience for shareholders to attend the shareholders' general meeting by means of a safe, economic and convenient on-line facility or otherwise. Shareholders attending the general meeting by using the above-mentioned facility shall be deemed present in person at the meeting.

Article 32 The Board of Directors of the Company and other convenors shall take necessary measures to ensure the normal order of a shareholders' general meeting. They shall take measures to prevent and promptly report to the relevant departments for investigating any interference with the shareholders' general meeting, disturbance and violation of the legitimate rights and interests of shareholders.

Article 33 Shareholders who hold the voting shares or their proxies recorded in the register on the record date shall have the right to attend shareholders' general meetings and exercise the rights to vote in accordance with relevant laws, regulations and the Articles of Association.

The preference shareholders have no right to make a request to, convene, preside to, attend, or attend by proxy any shareholders' general meeting, nor do their preference

shares have voting rights, save as the matters to be voted by the preference shareholders in accordance with the laws, regulations, departmental rules or the Articles of Association.

Only in any of the following circumstances, the notice of shareholders' general meeting of the Company shall be delivered to the preference shareholders prior to convention of such meeting by the Company. The Company shall also comply with the required notice procedure for ordinary shareholders set forth in the Company Law and the Articles of Association. The preference shareholders are entitled to attend the shareholders' general meetings and vote on the following matters separately from the ordinary shareholders. In this case, each preference share shall have one vote, but the preference shares held by the Company shall have no voting right:

(1) any amendment to the provisions of the Articles of Association regarding the preference shares;

(2) any reduction of the registered capital of the Company by more than 10%, whether on an individual or cumulative basis;

(3) any merger, division, dissolution or change of organizational form of the Company;

(4) any issuance of preference shares by the Company;

(5) any other circumstances prescribed by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules or the Articles of Association.

Resolutions on the matters above shall be approved by at least two-thirds of the votes represented by the preference shareholders present at the meeting (excluding the preference shareholders with voting rights restored), in addition to the approval by at

least two-thirds of the votes represented by the ordinary shareholders present at the meeting (including the preference shareholders with voting rights restored).

Shareholders may attend a shareholders' general meeting in person, and also may appoint a proxy to attend and vote on their behalf.

Article 34 In the event that an individual shareholder attends a shareholders' general meeting, he shall produce his own identity card or other valid documents or proof capable of identifying himself, and the stock account card; in the event that a proxy is appointed to attend the meeting for someone else, he shall produce his own valid identity documents and the power of attorney from the shareholder.

For a corporate shareholder, his legal representative or the proxy appointed by such legal representative shall attend the meeting. In the event that the legal representative attends the meeting, he shall produce his own identity card or valid proof capable of proving that he has the status of a legal representative; in the event that the appointed proxy attends the meeting, he shall produce his own identity card and the written power of attorney issued by the legal representative of the corporate shareholder according to law.

Article 35 Any shareholder who has the right to attend a shareholders' general meeting and vote thereat shall the right to appoint one or several persons (who need not be shareholders) as his proxy to attend and vote on his behalf. The proxy may exercise the following rights according to the appointment by the shareholder:

- (1) the right of the shareholder to speak at the shareholders' general meeting;
- (2) the proxy individually or jointly with others to require voting by ballot;
- (3) exercise his right to vote by show of hands or by ballot, but if the appointed

proxy is more than one person, these proxies may only exercise their rights to vote by ballot.

Article 36 A shareholder shall appoint a proxy in writing, signed by the principal or by the proxy appointed in writing; in the event that the principal is a legal entity, the written appointment shall be affixed with the seal of the legal entity or signed by the director or the duly appointed proxy of the principal.

The power of attorney issued by a shareholder to appoint another party to attend a shareholders' general meeting shall contain the following particular:

- (1) the name of the proxy;
- (2) whether the proxy has the right to vote;
- (3) the instructions to vote in favour of or against, or to abstain from voting on, each matter set out on the agenda of the shareholders' general meeting;
- (4) the date and validity of the power of attorney;
- (5) the signature (or seal) of the principal. In case the principal is a corporate shareholder, it shall be affixed with the seal of the legal entity;
- (6) the portion of shares held by the principal represented by the proxy;
- (7) in the event that several people are appointed as proxies, the power of attorney shall indicate the type and portion of shares represented by each proxy.

Article 37 Proxy forms shall be made available at least 24 hours prior to a meeting at which voting is appointed in such proxy forms or 24 hours prior to the designated voting time at the Company's domicile or elsewhere specified in the notice of convening the meeting. In the event that the proxy forms are signed by other persons authorized by the principals, the letter of authority authorizing the signatures or other

authority shall be notarized. Notarized letter of authority or other authority together with the proxy forms shall be made available at the Company's domicile or elsewhere specified in the notice of convening the meeting.

In case the principal is a legal entity, its legal representative or the Board of Directors, or other person authorized by the resolution of decision-making bodies shall be represented at the shareholders' general meeting of the Company.

In the event that the shareholder is a recognized clearing house (or its agent), the shareholders may authorize one person or more as it deems appropriate to act as his representative in any shareholders' general meeting or any class meeting. However, in the event that more than one person is authorized, the letter of authority shall specify the number and type of shares of each of those persons covered by this authorization. The persons so authorized may represent the recognized clearing house (or its agent) to exercise their rights, as if the persons were the Company's individual shareholders.

Article 38 The format of any letter of authority given by the Board of Directors of the Company to shareholders using for appointing proxies shall allow shareholders to choose freely to instruct proxies to vote in favour of or against a matter, and give respective instructions in respect of resolutions made on each of the matters at a meeting. The letter of authority shall indicate that in case the shareholders do not give any instructions, the proxies may vote after their fashion.

Article 39 In the event that a principal has died, lost the capacity for acts, withdrawn the appointment or withdrawn the authorization signed for the appointment, or the shares have been transferred prior to voting, as long as the Company has not received a written notice of such matters prior to a meeting, the votes cast by a proxy

according to the letter of authority shall remain valid.

Article 40 A meeting attendance register of attendants at a meeting shall be compiled by the Company. The meeting attendance register shall state the names (or names of work units), identity card numbers and home addresses of attendants, type and number of voting shares held or represented, the names of principals (or names of work units) and so on.

Article 41 The convenor and the lawyers engaged by the Company shall jointly verify the legitimacy of the qualifications of shareholders based on the register of shareholders provided by a securities registration and clearing institution, and record the names of shareholders and the type and number of voting shares held by them. Meeting registration shall be terminated before the chairman of the meeting announces the number of shareholders and proxies physically present at the meeting as well as the type and total number of voting shares held.

Article 42 During a shareholders' general meeting, all the directors and supervisors of the Company and secretary of the Board of Directors shall attend the meeting. Except for legitimate reasons, the president and other senior management officers shall sit in on the meeting.

Article 43 A shareholders' general meeting shall be convened and chaired by the chairman. In the event that the chairman is unable to or fails to perform his duties, the vice-chairman (in case the Company has two or more vice-chairmen, the vice-chairman jointly elected by more than half of the directors) shall convene and chair the meeting. In the event that the vice-chairman is unable to or fails to perform his duties, a director jointly elected by more than half of the directors shall convene and chair the meeting on

his behalf. In the event that the chairman of the meeting is not specified, the shareholders present at the meeting may elect one person as a chairman; if for any reason shareholders cannot elect a chairman, the shareholder (including proxy) present at the meeting with the largest number of the voting shares shall chair the meeting.

A shareholders' general meeting convened by the Supervisory Committee on its own shall be chaired by the chairman of the Supervisory Committee. In the event that the chairman is unable to or fails to perform his duties, the vice-chairman of the Supervisory Committee shall chair the meeting. In the event that the vice-chairman is unable to or fails to perform his duties, a supervisor jointly elected by more than half of the supervisors shall chair the meeting.

A shareholders' general meeting convened by shareholders on their own shall be chaired by a representative elected by the convenor.

During a shareholders' general meeting, in the event that the chairman of the meeting violates the rules of procedure so that the shareholders' general meeting cannot proceed, a person may be elected as the chairman of the meeting thereat to proceed with the meeting with the consent of the shareholders with a majority of the voting rights present at the meeting. If for any reason the shareholders cannot elect a chairman of the meeting, the shareholder (including proxy) with the largest number of the voting shares present at the meeting shall chair the meeting.

Article 44 At an annual general meeting, the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Committee shall report to the meeting on their work over the past one year. Each of the independent directors shall also make their personal work reports.

Article 45 Directors, supervisors and senior management officers shall explain

and illustrate the questions raised by shareholders at a shareholders' general meeting, except for trade secrets of the Company that cannot be disclosed at the shareholders' general meeting.

Article 46 The chairman of a meeting shall announce, before voting takes place, the number of shareholders and proxies physically present at the meeting as well as the total number of all kinds of voting shares held. The total number of voting shares held by shareholders and proxies physically present at the meeting shall be based on the registration at the meeting. The chairman of the meeting shall ensure that an explanation is provided of the detailed procedures for conducting a poll at the commencement of the general meeting and then answer any questions from shareholders on voting by poll.

Article 47 The chairman of the meeting shall, after completing the report, read out the proposals or appoint others to read out the same. Where necessary, explanations for the proposals shall be made in accordance with the following:

(1) if the proposer is the Board of Directors, the explanation for the proposals shall be made by the chairman of the Board of Directors or others appointed by the chairman;

(2) if the proposer is any person other than the Board of Directors, the explanation for the proposal shall be made by the proposer, or its legal representative or a legal and effective proxy.

Article 48 The shareholders may request to make speeches at the shareholders' general meeting in written and oral forms. The shareholders who request to make speeches at the shareholders' general meeting shall obtain the permission by the chairman of the meeting, and the speeches shall be made in the time order of the

requests made (if requests are made at the same time, the speeches shall be made in the order number of shares held by the shareholders or represented by proxies).

When a shareholder requests to make a speech, he/she shall not interrupt the report made by the reporter or the speeches by other shareholders. The shareholder making a speech shall firstly announce his/her name or the name of the represented shareholder and number of shares held or represented. The duration and times of speeches made by shareholders shall be determined by the chairman of the meeting according to specific conditions.

Article 49 The Board of Directors shall carefully consider and sort out the matters to be discussed at the shareholders' general meeting. A reasonable time for discussion of each proposal shall be provided at the general meeting. The chairman of the meeting shall solicit orally from the shareholders present whether the discussion is completed, and the discussion shall be deemed completed if no disagreements have been raised by the shareholders present.

Section 4 Voting and Resolutions of the General Meeting

Article 50 In case any shareholder is connected with matters to be reviewed at the shareholders' general meeting, he/she shall avoid the voting process, and the voting shares he/she holds shall not be included in the total number of voting shares held by shareholders present at the shareholders' general meeting.

The evasion of connected shareholders and the voting procedures are as follows:

(1) according to the relevant laws, regulations and rules, the Board of Directors shall judge whether the relative matters to be proposed at the shareholders' general meeting for discussion constitute connected transactions. When making such a

judgment, the number of shares of a shareholder shall be subject to the register of shareholders provided by the securities registration and settlement institution;

(2) if the Board of Directors considers that the relative matters to be proposed at the shareholders' general meeting for discussion constitute connected transactions, it shall notify the connected shareholders in writing, and seek a written reply on whether the shareholder will apply for exemption for evasion;

(3) the Board of Directors shall finish the work specified above before sending the notice of the shareholders' general meeting, and inform all shareholders in the notice of the result of such work;

(4) when voting on the relative connected transaction, unconnected shareholders attending the shareholders' general meeting shall vote according to the Articles of Association after the shares with voting right represented by the connected shareholders are deducted;

(5) if the connected shareholders cannot evade voting under special circumstances, the voting can still be conducted in accordance with the normal procedures after the Company has obtained an approval from the competent authorities, and detailed explanations shall be given in the resolution of shareholders' general meeting.

Article 51 Resolutions made at shareholders' general meetings shall be classified into ordinary resolutions and special resolutions.

An ordinary resolution made at a shareholders' general meeting shall be passed by more than half of voting rights held by the shareholders (including proxies) present at the meeting. .

A special resolution made at a shareholders' general meeting shall be passed by more than two-thirds of the voting rights held by the shareholders (including proxies)

present at the meeting.

Shareholders (including their proxies) present at the meeting shall expressly indicate whether they vote in favour of, against or abstain from voting in respect of every matter that requires voting.

Article 52 When shareholders (including proxies) vote at a shareholders' general meeting, they shall exercise their voting rights represented by the number of voting shares. Each share held by ordinary shareholders shall have one voting right; the holders of preference shares with voting rights restored shall be entitled to have such voting rights in accordance with the provisions of Article 297 and Article 300 of the Articles of Association.

The shares of the Company held by the Company shall not have voting rights, and these shares shall not be included in the total number of voting shares at a shareholders' general meeting.

The Board of Directors, independent directors and shareholders who meet relevant requirements may collect the voting rights from shareholders. Information including the specific voting preference shall be fully disclosed to the shareholders for whom voting rights are being collected. Consideration or de facto consideration for collecting shareholders' voting rights is prohibited. The Company shall not impose any minimum shareholding limitation for collecting voting rights.

In accordance with applicable laws, regulations and the listing rules of the stock exchange on which the shares of the Company are listed, in the event that any shareholder needs to abstain from voting or is restricted to vote only in favour of or only against a particular resolution, such voting made in violation of relevant requirements or by imposition of restrictions on shareholders (or their proxies) shall not be included into

the total number of valid votes.

Where material issues affecting the interests of small and medium investors are being considered in the shareholders' general meeting, the votes by small and medium investors shall be counted separately. The separate counting results shall be publicly disclosed.

Article 53 When voting on the election of directors and supervisors, the shareholders' general meeting may apply the cumulative voting method in accordance with the Articles of Associations or the resolution of the general meeting.

For the purpose of the preceding paragraph, the term "cumulative voting method" shall refer to the scheme whereby in the election by the shareholders' general meeting of the directors or supervisors, each share (including preference share with voting rights restored) shall be granted the same number of votes as the number of directors or supervisors to be elected and each shareholder may cast the votes held by him in a concentrated manner.

In addition to the cumulative voting system, all resolutions shall be voted item by item at a shareholders' general meeting, and shall be voted in chronological order according to the time of proposal when various proposals are put forward concerning the same issue. Except for special circumstances such as force majeure which lead to the suspension or inability to pass resolutions at a shareholders' general meeting, proposals shall not be set aside or rejected from voting at a general meeting.

During the review and approval of the issuance of preference shares, the shareholders' general meeting shall vote on the following matters item by item:

- (1) the type and number of preference shares to be issued;
- (2) the issuance method, subscriber, and arrangement regarding placement for existing shareholders;

(3) the nominal value, issuance price, pricing range, and price determination principles;

(4) the method of dividend distribution for holders of preference shares, including dividend rate and determination principles, conditions of dividend distribution, method of dividend payments, whether dividend can be accumulated, whether holders of preference shares can participate in the distribution of remaining profits, etc.;

(5) the redemption provisions, including conditions and timing of redemption, redemption price and determination principles, and subject to exercise the right of redemption;

(6) the use of raised proceeds;

(7) the share subscription agreement with conditions attached to its entry into effect concluded with the subscriber;

(8) the validity period of the issuance shall be explicitly stipulated in the resolution;

(9) the amendment proposed to the Articles of Association regarding profit distribution policies for preference shareholders and ordinary shareholders;

(10) the specific authorization to the Board of Directors for handling matters relevant to the issuance of preference shares;

(11) the other matters.

Article 54 When a proposal is being considered at a shareholders' general meeting, no modifications may be made to the proposal, otherwise the modifications shall be deemed as a new proposal and shall not be voted at the shareholders' general meeting.

Article 55 The same voting right may only be exercised at either an on-site meeting, on the network or in another voting method. In the event that the same voting

right is repeated, the result of the first vote shall prevail.

Article 56 Shareholders present at a shareholders' general meeting shall express one of the following opinions on a proposal submitted for voting: being in favour of, being against or abstaining from voting, unless securities registration and settlement institutions, as the nominal holders of shares that can be traded through Shanghai-Hong Kong stock connect, declare to report according to the intentions of actual holders.

Uncompleted paper ballots, wrongly completed paper ballots, paper ballots with illegible characters or uncast paper ballots shall be deemed as voters abstaining from their voting rights. The voting results of the shares they hold shall be counted as "abstained".

During voting by poll, shareholders (including proxies) who have two voting rights or more need not cast all the voting rights in favour or against a matter.

Article 57 Before voting takes place on a proposal at a shareholders' general meeting, two shareholders' representatives shall be elected to participate in vote counting and scrutinizing. In the event that a shareholder has an interest in a matter to be considered, the relevant shareholder and his proxy shall not participate in the vote counting and scrutinizing.

When voting takes place on a proposal at a shareholders' general meeting, lawyers and representatives of shareholders and supervisors shall be jointly responsible for vote counting and scrutinizing.

Shareholders of the Company or their proxies who cast their votes through the network or by another method shall have the right to inspect their own voting results through an appropriate voting system.

Article 58 The voting at the on-site shareholders' general meeting shall not end earlier than the voting through network or other means. The person presiding at the

meeting shall announce on site the voting situations and results for each resolution proposed, and whether the resolution has been passed by voting or not.

Before the formal public announcement of the voting results, the listed company, the votes counting person, the scrutineer, the major shareholders, the network service party and any other relevant parties involved in the shareholders' meeting in on-site, online and other forms of voting shall keep the voting results confidential.

Article 59 The chairman of a meeting shall decide on whether a resolution at a shareholders' general meeting is passed according to the voting results. His decision shall be final, and he shall announce the voting results at the meeting. The voting results of the resolution shall be recorded in the minutes.

Article 60 In the event that the chairman of a meeting has any doubt about the results of a resolution submitted to voting, he may arrange the counting of the votes cast; in the event that the chairman of the meeting has not counted the votes but shareholders or their proxies present at the meeting disagree with the results announced by the chairman, they shall have the right to request vote counting immediately after the voting results are announced. The chairman shall immediately arrange the counting of votes.

Article 61 In the event that votes are counted at a shareholders' general meeting, the counting results shall be recorded in the minutes. The minutes together with the signature book containing the attending shareholders and the powers of attorney of the attending proxies shall be kept in the Company's domicile.

Article 62 Resolutions made at a shareholders' general meeting shall be announced promptly in accordance with the listing rules of the place of listing of the Company's shares. The announcement shall set out details on the number of shareholders and proxies present at the meeting, the total number of voting shares held and the percentage of the total number of voting shares of the Company, voting method,

voting results of each proposal and the details of the resolutions passed. The announcement shall contain respective statistical figures on the holders of domestic and foreign shares, and preference shareholders with voting rights present at the meeting as well as their voting, and an announcement thereon shall be made separately.

Where the Company intends to vote for circumstances listed under Article 33(3) herein, the attendance and voting results of ordinary shareholders (including the holders of preference shares whose voting rights have been restored) and preference shareholders (excluding the holders of preference shares whose voting rights have been restored) shall be counted and announced separately.

Article 63 In the event that a proposal is not passed, or a resolution passed at a previous shareholders' general meeting is modified at this shareholders' general meeting, a special note shall be made in the announcement on the resolutions made at the shareholders' general meeting.

Article 64 Minutes shall be prepared for a shareholders' general meeting by the secretary of the Board of Directors. The minutes of a meeting shall record the following particulars:

- (1) the time, place, agenda and name of the convenor of the meeting;
- (2) the names of the chairman of the meeting and the directors, supervisors, secretary of the Board of Directors, president and other senior management officers attending or sitting in on the meeting;
- (3) the total number of voting shares held by holders of domestic listed shares (including proxies) and holders of overseas-listed foreign shares (including proxies) attending the shareholders' general meetings and their respective percentages of total number of shares of the Company;
- (4) the process of considering each proposal, main points of remarks and voting

results of each resolution by the holders of domestic listed shares and holders of overseas- listed foreign shares;

(5) questions, comments or suggestions by shareholders, and the replies thereto or explanations thereof;

(6) the names of lawyers, counters and scrutineers of votes;

(7) other particulars that shall be recorded into the meeting minutes as prescribed by the Articles of Association.

A convenor shall ensure that the particulars of meeting minutes are true, accurate and complete. Directors, supervisors, secretary of the Board of Directors, convenor or his representative and the chairman of the meeting who attended the meeting shall sign the minutes of the meeting. The minutes of the meeting shall be kept together with the valid data on the signature book of shareholders physically present at the meeting, powers of attorney of proxies present, details of voting on the network and other voting methods shall be kept for a period of not less than ten years.

Article 65 A convenor shall ensure that a shareholders' general meeting shall be held consecutively until a final resolution is formed. In the event that a shareholders' general meeting is suspended or no resolutions can be made thereat due to special reasons such as force majeure, the convenor shall take necessary measures to restore the meeting as soon as possible or directly terminate the meeting, and make an announcement promptly. Meanwhile, the convenor shall report to the local representative office of CSRC and the stock exchange of the place where the Company is located.

Article 66 In the event that a proposal on the election of directors and supervisors is passed at a shareholders' general meeting, the new directors and supervisors shall assume office at the time of passing the relevant election proposal at the shareholders'

general meeting.

Article 67 In the event that a proposal on the distribution of cash dividends or bonus shares or on share capital increase with transfers from the capital reserves is passed at a shareholders' general meeting, the Company shall implement a specific scheme thereon within two months after the end of the shareholders' general meeting.

Article 68 Where the Company repurchases its ordinary shares for the public issuance of preference shares for the purpose of reducing its registered capital, and repurchases its ordinary shares from specific shareholders of the Company by consideration of a non-public issuance of preference shares, the resolution regarding the repurchase of ordinary shares in a shareholders' general meeting shall be passed by more than two-thirds of the voting rights of the holders of ordinary shares present at the shareholders' general meeting (including the holders of preference shares with restored voting rights).

The Company shall publish an announcement in relation to such resolution the day after the resolution regarding the repurchase of ordinary shares is approved at the shareholders' general meeting.

Article 69 Resolutions of the shareholders' general meetings whose content contravenes laws and administrative regulations shall be null and void. The controlling shareholders and the actual controllers of the Company shall neither restrict or impede the lawful exercise by small and medium investors of their voting rights nor prejudice the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and small and medium investors.

If the procedures of convening a shareholders' general meeting or the methods of voting at a shareholders' general meeting are in violation of laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association, or the content of the resolutions of a shareholders' general meeting contravenes with the Articles of Association, then a

shareholder may make petition to the people's court requesting to rescind such resolutions within 60 days of their passage.

Section 5 Special Procedures for Voting by Class Shareholders

Article 70 Shareholders holding shares that are a different class of shares shall be class shareholders holding that class of shares.

Class shareholders shall enjoy rights and undertake obligations in accordance with laws, administrative regulations and the provisions of the Articles of Association.

Article 71 In the event that the Company intends to alter or abolish the rights of class shareholders, such alteration or abolition may only be made after it is passed by special resolution at a shareholders' general meeting, and at shareholders' meetings respectively convened by affected class shareholders in accordance with Article 74 to Article 78.

In the event that any changes in the domestic and foreign laws, administrative regulations and the listing rules of the place of listing as well as any decisions made by domestic and foreign regulators according to law result in any alteration or abolition of the rights of class shareholders, approval of a shareholders' general meeting or class meeting shall not be required.

Article 72 For the purpose of Article 18 of the Articles of Association, the transfer by the Company's holders of domestic shares of the shares held thereby to overseas investors for listing overseas shall not be deemed as the Company's intention to alter or abolish the rights of class shareholders.

Article 73 The following scenarios shall be deemed as alteration or abolition of the rights of a class shareholder:

(1) increase or decrease the number of shares of that class, or increase or decrease the number of shares of a class entitled to equal or more voting rights, distribution rights and other privileges as the shares of that class;

(2) change all or part of the shares of that class to the shares of another class, or change all or part of the shares of another class to the shares of that class or grant the conversion rights thereto;

(3) cancel or reduce the rights owned by the shares of that class to acquire the accrued dividends or cumulative dividends;

(4) reduce or cancel the rights owned by the shares of that class to the priority to obtain dividends or the distribution of property during the liquidation of the Company;

(5) increase, cancel or reduce the share conversion rights, options, voting rights, transfer rights, priority placement rights and the rights to obtain securities of the Company owned by the shares of that class;

(6) cancel or reduce the rights owned by the shares of that class to receive payables from the Company in a particular currency;

(7) establish a new class entitled to equal or more voting rights, distribution rights or other privileges as the shares of that class;

(8) impose restrictions on or increase such restrictions on the transfer of ownership of the shares of that class;

(9) issue share options or share conversion rights in respect of the shares of that or another class;

(10) increase the rights and privileges of the shares of other classes;

(11) a corporate restructuring programme constitutes the unproportionate distribution of responsibilities undertaken by the shareholders of different classes in the restructuring;

(12) modify or repeal the clauses hereof.

Article 74 Affected class shareholders, regardless of formerly having at shareholders' general meetings or not, shall have voting rights in relation to matters in (2) to (8) and (11) to (12) of Article 73. Interested shareholders shall not have any voting rights at class meetings.

The expression "interested shareholders" in the preceding paragraph shall have the following meanings:

(1) when the Company makes a buyback offer to all shareholders by the same proportion in accordance with Article 33 of the Articles of Association, or buys back its own shares through public trading on a stock exchange, "interested shareholders" means the controlling shareholders as defined under Article 304 of the Articles of Association;

(2) when the Company buys back its own shares by agreement outside a stock exchange in accordance with Article 33 of the Articles of Association, "interested shareholders" means the shareholders in relation to that agreement;

(3) in a corporate restructuring programme, "interested shareholders" means

the shareholders who undertake lower responsibilities than other shareholders of that class of shares or who have different interests with other shareholders of that class of shares.

Article 75 Resolutions may only be made at a class meeting after they are passed by votes representing more than two-thirds of the shareholders with voting rights present thereat in accordance with Article 74 hereof.

The quorum for convening meetings of shareholders of various classes of shares for altering the rights of any class of shares (other than adjourned meetings) shall be at least one-third of the holders of the issued shares of that class.

Article 76 To convene a class meeting, the Company shall issue a written notice in accordance with the requirement of notice period of the shareholders' general meeting set out in the Articles of Association, notifying all the shareholders of that class of shares on the register of the matters to be considered thereat as well as the date and venue of the meeting.

In the event that the number of shares with voting rights at the meeting represented by the shareholders who intend to attend the meeting reach more than half of the total number of shares of that class with voting rights thereat, the Company may hold the class meeting; if not, the Company shall within five days notify shareholders once again of the matters to be considered as well as the date and venue of the meeting by way of announcement. Once a notice is made by announcement, the Company may hold the class meeting.

In the event that the regulatory rules in the place of listing of the

Company's shares provide otherwise, such provisions shall be followed.

Article 77 In the event that a class meeting is held by sending a notice of the meeting, it shall only need to give the notice to the shareholders with the rights to vote thereat.

The procedures for convening a class meeting shall be as similar as possible to those for convening a shareholders' general meeting. The clauses in the Articles of Association regarding the procedures for convening a shareholders' general meeting shall apply to class meetings.

Article 78 Other than the shareholders of other classes of shares, holders of domestic shares and overseas-listed foreign shares shall be deemed as shareholders of different classes.

The following scenarios shall not apply to the special procedures for voting by class shareholders:

(1) with the approval by special resolution at a shareholders' general meeting, the Company issues either domestic shares or overseas-listed foreign shares and both of them at an interval of twelve months, and the respective number of the proposed domestic shares and overseas-listed foreign shares does not exceed twenty percent of the outstanding shares of that class;

(2) the Company's plan to issue domestic shares and overseas-listed foreign shares during its establishment is completed within fifteen months of the approval by the securities competent authority of the State Council;

(3) with the approval by the securities regulatory authority of the State

Council, the Company's holders of domestic shares transfer their shares to overseas investors for listing overseas.

Section 6 Post-Meeting Events and Announcements

Article 79 The Board of Directors shall strictly comply with the requirements of the securities regulatory authorities and the stock exchange on which the Company's shares are listed in relation to the disclosure of information. It shall ensure that issues examined or resolutions passed at the Board meeting that are discloseable are disclosed fully, accurately and in a timely manner on the designated media. Information relating to significant issues of the Company must be reported immediately to the stock exchange on which the Company's shares are listed, and shall file with the relevant regulatory authority.

Article 80 The announcement on resolutions of a general meeting shall set out the number of each class of shareholders (or their authorized proxies) attending the shareholders' general meeting, total number of each class of shares held by them (including proxies), the percentage of such shares to the total number of each class of voting shares of the Company, voting method and voting results of each proposal. For the resolutions on the proposals made by the shareholders, the names of the proposing shareholders, percentage of shares held and the content of the proposals shall be stated. Where a shareholder's proposal is not included in the agenda of the annual general meeting, details of the proposal and explanation provided by the Board of Directors or the chairman of the meeting shall be published together with the resolutions adopted at the annual general meeting.

In the event that a proposal is not passed, or a resolution from a previous shareholders' general meeting is amended at the current shareholders' general meeting, the relevant details shall be specifically provided in the announcement of resolution of

the shareholders' general meeting.

The announcement of the resolution of the shareholders' general meeting shall be published on the designated newspapers and periodicals.

Article 81 The Board of Directors' office shall be responsible for keeping such written information as the register of attendees, powers of attorney, voting statistics sheet, minutes of the meeting, lawyers' legal opinions, and announcement of resolutions.

Chapter V Supplemental Provisions

Article 82 If there are any matters not dealt with in the Rules or there are any matters in the Rules which are inconsistent with any laws, regulations, other relevant normative documents as promulgated from time to time, such laws, regulations, other relevant normative documents shall prevail.

Article 83 The announcements or notices referred to in the Rules refer to the relevant information disclosures published on the newspapers designated by the securities regulatory authorities. The length of an announcement or a notice is relatively long and listed companies may choose to publish a summary of the relevant content on the newspaper(s) designated by the securities regulatory authorities but the full text shall be published simultaneously on the web site designated by the securities regulatory authorities.

The supplementary notice of the shareholders' general meeting referred to in the Rules shall be published on the same designated newspaper(s) on which the meeting notice is published.

Article 84 Unless otherwise stated, terms used in the Rules shall have the same meanings as those defined in the Articles of Association.

Article 85 The Rules are adopted at the shareholders' general meeting by a

resolution and are the appendix to the Articles of Association, and shall come into effect at the same time as the Articles of Association does.

Article 86 The amendments to the Rules shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and submit to the shareholders' general meeting for consideration and approval.

Article 87 The Board of Directors shall be responsible for interpreting the Rules.