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廣州白雲山医药集团股份有限公司

GUANGZHOU BAIYUNSHAN PHARMACEUTICAL HOLDINGS CO., LTD.

(a joint stock company with limited liability established in the People's Republic of China)
(H Share Stock Code: 0874)

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION AND PROPOSED CHANGE OF AUDITORS

This announcement is made by the Company pursuant to Rules 13.51(1) and 13.51(4) of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

1. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The Company hereby announces at the April Board Meeting, the Board has approved, among other things, the Proposed Amendments. The amendments to the Articles of Association are to (i) ensure compliance with the regulations issued by the Guangdong Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Guangdong State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission in relation to the requirement on including party building work into the articles of associations of state-owned enterprises; (ii) improve corporate governance by taking into consideration the actual circumstances of the Company; and (iii) comply with companies registration requirements. Corresponding changes will also be made to the Board Rules and Supervisory Committee Rules.

The Proposed Amendments are subject to certain conditions, including the approval of the Shareholders by way of special resolution at the AGM and all necessary approvals, authorisations, or registration (if applicable) having been obtained from or filed with the relevant governmental or regulatory authorities. A resolution will be proposed at the AGM for the Shareholders to consider and, if thought fit, approve the Proposed Amendments.

Details on the Proposed Amendments are set out in the appendix to this announcement.

2. PROPOSED CHANGE OF AUDITORS

The Company is a subsidiary of GPHL, which is a state-owned enterprise established by, and under the administration of, the Guangzhou SASAC. Pursuant to the relevant documents issued by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC* (中國財政部) and the Guangzhou SASAC, there are

restrictions in respect of the number of years of audit services that an accounting firm can continuously providing to a state-owned enterprise and its subsidiaries. As a result of the aforesaid restrictions, BDO, the auditors of the Company and the internal control auditors of the Company for year 2017, will retire with effect from the close of the AGM and will not offer itself for re-appointment at the AGM. At the April Board Meeting, with the recommendation from the Audit Committee, the Board resolved to appoint Ruihua Certified Public Accountants* (瑞華會計師事務所 (特殊普通合夥)) as both the auditors of the Company and internal control auditors of the Company for year 2018 subject to the approval of the Shareholders at the AGM.

BDO has confirmed in writing that there are no matters relating to its retirement that needs to be brought to the attention of the Shareholders. The Board is not aware of any matters in relation to the proposed change of auditors that needs to be brought to the attention of the Shareholders. The Board and the Audit Committee have also confirmed that there are no disagreements or outstanding matters between the Company and BDO.

The Board would like to extend its sincere gratitude to BDO for its quality services provided to the Company in the past years.

3. NOTICE OF AGM, PROXY FORMS AND CIRCULAR

As at the date of this announcement, it is expected that the notice convening the AGM, the forms of proxy and the relevant circular will be despatched to the Shareholders on or around 7 May 2018.

4. **DEFINITIONS**

In this announcement, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms have the following meanings:

"AGM" the annual general meeting of 2017 of the Company proposed

to be held on Friday, 22 June 2018, including any

adjournment thereof;

"April Board Meeting" the meeting of the Board held on 26 April 2018;

"Articles of Association" the articles of association of the Company;

"Audit Committee" the audit committee of the Company;

"BDO" BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP*

(立信會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥));

"Board" the board of Directors;

"Board Rules" the rules of procedures for the Board; "Company" Guangzhou Baiyunshan Pharmaceutical Holdings Company Limited (廣州白雲山醫藥集團股份有限公司), a joint stock company with limited liability established in the People's Republic of China, whose H shares and A shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the Shanghai Stock Exchange respectively: "Director" a director of the Company; Guangzhou Pharmaceutical Holdings Limited* (廣州醫藥集 "GPHL" 團有限公司), a state-owned enterprise established by, and under the administration of, the Guangzhou SASAC. It is the controlling shareholder of the Company which held approximately 45.04% of the issued shares of the Company as at the date of this announcement; "Guangzhou SASAC" the Guangzhou Municipal People's Government State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission* (廣州市 人民政府國有資產監督管理委員會) of the PRC: "PRC" the People's Republic of China which, for the purposes of this announcement only, excludes Hong Kong, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan; "Proposed Amendments" the proposed amendments to the Articles of Association, details of which are set out in the appendix to this announcement;

"Supervisory Committee" the supervisory committee of the Company;

"Supervisory Committee Rules"

the rules of procedures for the Supervisory Committee; and

"Shareholders"

holders of the A shares and/or H shares of the Company.

The Board of Guangzhou Baiyunshan Pharmaceutical Holdings Company Limited

Guangzhou, the PRC, 26 April 2018

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. Li Chuyuan, Mr. Chen Mao, Ms. Liu Juyan, Ms. Cheng Ning, Mr. Ni Yidong and Mr. Wu Changhai as executive directors, and Mr. Chu Xiaoping, Mr. Jiang Wenqi, Mr. Wong Hin Wing and Ms. Wang Weihong as independent non-executive directors.

* For ease of reference, the names of the PRC established companies or entities (if any) and the PRC laws and regulations (if any) have generally been included in this announcement in both Chinese and English languages and in the event of inconsistency, the Chinese language shall prevail.

No.	Before amendments	After amendments
1	Article 1	Article 1
	The Company was established as a joint stock company with limited liability in accordance with the "Company Law (the "Company Law") of the People's Republic of China", the "Special Regulations of the State Council on the Overseas Offering and Listing of Shares by Joint Stock Limited Companies" (the "Special Regulations"), and other relevant laws and administrative regulations of the PRC. The legal interests of the Company and the shareholders are governed and protected by laws, regulations, and other relevant governmental rules of the PRC.	The Company was established as a joint stock company with limited liability in accordance with the "Company Law (the "Company Law") of the People's Republic of China", the "Special Regulations of the State Council on the Overseas Offering and Listing of Shares by Joint Stock Limited Companies" (the "Special Regulations"), Constitution of the Communist Party of China (the "Party Constitution") and other relevant laws and administrative regulations of the PRC. The legal interests of the Company and the shareholders are governed and protected by
		laws, regulations, and other relevant governmental rules of the PRC.
2	Note: The existing Article 6 will be re-numbered as Article 7. No change will be made to the provision of the existing Article 6.	Article 6 Pursuant to the requirements under the Company Law and the Party Constitution, the Company set up organizations of the Communist Party of China to perform core political functions and established related working organizations of the Party equipped with sufficient number of Party staff and to maintain sufficient funds for the work of the Party organizations.

Nο	Refore	amendments
LIVO.	Deloie	amenuments

3 Article 13

The business scope of the Company should be consistent with <u>those set out in the business</u> <u>license</u>. The Company shall engage in operations within the business scope <u>registered with the Administration for Industry and Commerce</u>.

The business scope of the Company is as follows: research and development of medicine; manufacturing of chemical raw material medicine; manufacturing of chemical drug preparations; production of Chinese patent medicine; processing of Chinese herbal medicine; manufacturing of biological medicine; manufacturing of medical materials and pharmaceutical supplies; wholesale of Western medicine; wholesale of Chinese patent drug and Chinese herbal medicine; retail of medicine; manufacturing of healthy foods; manufacturing of tea drinks and other beverages; wholesale of nonalcoholic drinks and tea; manufacturing of food additives; manufacturing of bottled(canned) drinking water; manufacturing of fruit and vegetable juice and beverages; manufacturing of solid beverage; manufacturing of carbonated beverage; manufacturing of cosmetic products; wholesale of cosmetic products and sanitary supplies; retail of cosmetic products and sanitary supplies; manufacturing of oral cleaning supplies; wholesale of cleaning supplies; manufacturing of soaps and synthetic detergents; wholesale of equipment for medical diagnosis, surveillance and treatment; retail of equipment for medical diagnosis, surveillance and treatment;

After amendments

Article 14

The business scope of the Company should be consistent with <u>that as approved by the companies registration authority</u>. The Company shall engage in operations within the business scope <u>as approved by the companies registration authority</u>.

The business scope of the Company is as follows: research and development of medicine; manufacturing of chemical raw material medicine; manufacturing chemical drug preparations; production of Chinese patent medicine; processing Chinese herbal medicine; manufacturing of biological medicine; manufacturing of medical materials and pharmaceutical supplies; wholesale of Western medicine; wholesale of Chinese patent drug and Chinese herbal medicine; retail of medicine; manufacturing of healthy foods; manufacturing of tea drinks and other beverages; wholesale of nonalcoholic drinks and tea; manufacturing of food additives; manufacturing of bottled(canned) drinking water; manufacturing of fruit and vegetable juice and beverages; manufacturing of solid beverage; manufacturing of carbonated beverage; manufacturing of cosmetic products; wholesale of cosmetic products and sanitary supplies; retail of cosmetic products and sanitary supplies; manufacturing of oral cleaning supplies; wholesale of cleaning supplies; manufacturing of soaps and synthetic detergents; wholesale of equipment for medical diagnosis, surveillance and treatment; retail of equipment for medical diagnosis, surveillance and treatment;

No. Before amendments

operation of unlicensed medical apparatus; operation of licensed medical apparatus; retail of medical supplies and apparatus (excluding pharmaceuticals and medical apparatus); wholesale of prepackaged food; retail of prepackaged food; manufacturing of veterinary drugs; sales of veterinary medicine; manufacturing of other wine; wholesale of wine; retail of wine, drinks and tea; wholesale of chemical products (including dangerous chemicals; excluding petroleum products and precursor chemicals); retail of chemical products (except for dangerous chemicals); import and export of technologies; import and export of goods (except for exclusively controlled and franchised merchandise); property management; property leasing; packaging service of transport goods; vehicle weighing service; development and operation of real estate; operation of parking lots; cargo terminal service; road freight transport.

(If the final business scope of the Company as approved by the Administration for Industry and Commerce is different from that mentioned above, the business scope approved by the Administration for Industry and Commerce shall prevail)

4 Note: The existing Article 136 will be renumbered as Article 138. No change will be made to the provision of the existing Article 136.

After amendments

operation of unlicensed medical apparatus; operation of licensed medical apparatus; retail of medical supplies and apparatus (excluding pharmaceuticals and medical apparatus); wholesale of prepackaged food; retail of prepackaged food; manufacturing of veterinary drugs; sales of veterinary medicine; manufacturing of other wine; wholesale of wine; retail of wine, drinks and tea; wholesale of chemical products (including dangerous chemicals; excluding petroleum products and precursor chemicals); retail of chemical products (except for dangerous chemicals); import and export of technologies; import and export of goods (except for exclusively controlled and franchised merchandise); property management; property leasing; packaging service of transport goods; vehicle weighing service; development and operation of real estate; operation of parking lots; cargo terminal service; road freight transport.

(The items in the business scope of the Company which are subject to approval under the laws and administrative regulations of the PRC must obtain the approvals according to the laws)

Article 136

The Board should first take into account the opinions of the Party Committee of the Company before resolving major issues such as those involving the reform development of the Company, main goals and tasks and key work arrangements. When the Board has to appoint senior management of the Company, the Party Committee shall prepare and make proposals and suggestions on the candidates nominated by the Board or the general manager.

No.	Before amendments
5	Regular meetings of the Board are required to be held at least four times a year, to be convened and presided by the chairman (or any director authorized by the chairman). Notices of such meeting shall be issued to the directors through email, telegraph, fax, express mail, registered mail or in person 14 days before the date of such meeting. In the event of urgent matters, an extraordinary meeting of the Board may be convened at the proposal of one-third (inclusive) or more of the directors or the manager(s) of the
	Company. Board meetings, in principle, are held at the Company's legal address. However, they may also be held at any other places in or outside of China as resolved by the Board.
6	Article 141 Where it is necessary to convene a provisional meeting of board of directors, a notice shall be given to the general body of directors by-

as resolved by the Board.

s necessary to convene a provisional of board of directors, a notice shall to the general body of directors bymail, telephone, telegraph or facsimile at least 48 hours in advance.

Shareholders representing more than one-tenth of voting rights or more than one-third of directors, supervisors or managers of the Company may propose to convene a provisional meeting of Board. The chairman of the Board shall convene and preside a board meeting within ten days after receiving such proposal.

After amendments

Article 141

Regular meetings of the Board are required to be held at least four times a year, to be convened and presided by the chairman (or any director authorized by the chairman). Notices of such meeting shall be issued to the directors through email, telegraph, fax, express mail, registered mail or in person 10 days before the date of such meeting. In the event of urgent matters, an extraordinary meeting of the Board may be convened at the proposal of one-third (inclusive) or more of the directors or the manager(s) of the Company.

Board meetings, in principle, are held at the Company's legal address. However, they may also be held at any other places in or outside of China as resolved by the Board.

Article 143

Where it is necessary to convene a provisional meeting of board of directors, a notice shall be given to the general body of directors bymail, telephone, telegraph or facsimile at least 5 days in advance. In case of emergency situations, where a provisional meeting of board of directors is required to be convened as soon as possible, notice to convene the meeting may be given by telephone or by other verbal means. The convener of the meeting is required to give an explanation at the meeting.

Shareholders representing more than one-tenth of voting rights or more than one-third of directors, supervisors or managers of the Company may propose to convene a provisional meeting of Board. The chairman of the Board shall convene and preside a board meeting within ten days after receiving such proposal.

No.	Before	amendments	After amendments		
7	Article 158		Article 160		
	ind ves rel Art dir ves	order to exercise the function of an ependent director, save for the power ted by the company law and other evant laws, regulations and the cicles of Association, independent ectors of the Company shall be ted with the following special power I duties:	(i)	In order to exercise the function of an independent director, save for the power vested by the company law and other relevant laws, regulations and the Articles of Association, independent directors of the Company shall be vested with the following special power and duties:	
	1.	any material connected transaction (refer to connected transactions entered into between the Company and any connected parties, the aggregate consideration of which is more than RMB3 million and more than 5% of the latest audited net asset value of the Company), shall first be approved by independent directors before being submitted to the Board of directors for discussion. Before making a judgement, independent directors can appoint intermediaries to prepare independent financial adviser's report as the basis for their judgement.		1. major connected transaction (refer to connected transactions entered into between the Company and any connected parties, the aggregate consideration of which is more than RMB3 million and more than 0.5% of the latest audited net asset value of the Company), shall first be approved by independent directors before being submitted to the Board of directors for discussion. Before making a judgement, independent directors can appoint intermediaries to prepare independent financial adviser's report as the basis for their judgement.	
	2.	propose to the Board for the appointment or removal of auditors;		2. propose to the Board for the appointment or removal of auditors;	
	3.	propose to the Board for convening an extraordinary general meeting;		3. propose to the Board for convening an extraordinary general meeting; 4. propose to convene Board meetings:	
	4.	propose to convene Board meetings;		4. propose to convene Board meetings;5. appoint an independent external	
	5.	appoint an independent external auditing firm or consultant firm;		auditing firm or consultant firm;	

No.	Before amendments	After amendments
	6. solicit proxies from shareholders before proposing to the Board for convening extraordinary general meeting or board meeting or before convening general meeting.	6. solicit proxies from shareholders before proposing to the Board for convening extraordinary general meeting or board meeting or before convening general meeting.
	(ii) Independent director shall obtain the consent of at least half of all independent directors to exercises the above power.	(ii) Independent director shall obtain the consent of at least half of all independent directors to exercises the above power.
	(iii) Should the above proposal not be adopted or the above power not be exercised normally, the Company shall disclose the above matters.	(iii) Should the above proposal not be adopted or the above power not be exercised normally, the Company shall disclose the above matters.
	(iv) With the approval of all independent directors, an independent director may appoint independent external auditing firm or consultant firm to provide auditing or consulting services in respect of any particular events, and the relevant expenses incurred shall be borne by the Company.	(iv) With the approval of all independent directors, an independent director may appoint independent external auditing firm or consultant firm to provide auditing or consulting services in respect of any particular events, and the relevant expenses incurred shall be borne by the Company.
	(v) Save for the power of directors and special power vested by the Company, an independent director shall abide by all provisions of these Articles of Association in respect of duties of a director.	(v) Save for the power of directors and special power vested by the Company, an independent director shall abide by all provisions of these Articles of Association in respect of duties of a director.

No.	Before amendments		After amendments		
8	Article	159	Arti	Article 161	
	afo sha Boa	addition to the performance of resaid duties, independent directors ll provide independent views to the ard or the general meetings in respect the following matters:		afor shal Boa	addition to the performance of resaid duties, independent directors l provide independent views to the ard or the general meetings in respect the following matters:
	1.	nomination, appointment and removal of Directors;		1.	nomination, appointment and removal of Directors;
	2.	employment or dismissal of senior management personnel;		2.	employment or dismissal of senior management personnel;
	3.	remuneration of Directors and senior management personnel of the Company;		3.	remuneration of Directors and senior management personnel of the Company;
	4.	any existing or new loan or any other financial transaction between the Company's shareholders, de facto controlling person and related enterprises and the Company with the aggregate amount over RMB3 million or over 5% of the latest audited net assets value of the Company and whether the Company has adopted effective measures to recover outstanding amount;		4.	any existing or new loan or any other financial transaction between the Company's shareholders, de facto controlling person and related enterprises and the Company with the aggregate amount over RMB3 million or over <u>0.5%</u> of the latest audited net assets value of the Company and whether the Company has adopted effective measures to recover outstanding amount;
	5.	any matters which may be to the detriment of the rights of medium and minority shareholders;		5.	any matters which may be to the detriment of the rights of medium and minority shareholders;
	6.	Nil cash distribution proposal recommended by the Board of directors;		6.	Nil cash distribution proposal recommended by the Board of directors;
	7.	external guarantee of the Company;		7.	external guarantee of the Company;
	8.	any other matters stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association.		8.	any other matters stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association.

No.	Before amendments	After amendments	
	(2) Independent directors shall give one of the following opinions in respect of the aforesaid matters:	(2) Independent directors shall give one of the following opinions in respect of the aforesaid matters:	
	1. consent;	1. consent;	
	2. qualified opinion and its reason;	2. qualified opinion and its reason;	
	3. objection and its reason;	3. objection and its reason;	
	4. no comment and the restriction on making comments.	4. no comment and the restriction on making comments.	
	(3) If the matters are disclosable, the Company shall also make public announcement on the independent directors' opinion. Where there are dissenting opinions among the independent directors, the Board shall disclose all independent directors' opinion separately	Company shall also make public announcement on the independent directors' opinion. Where there are dissenting opinions among the	

No.	Before amendments	After amendments
9	Article 217	Article 219
	The profit distribution of the Company is made according to the proportion of the shares held by the shareholders, emphasizing on bringing reasonable investment returns to the investors. The profit distribution policy strives to maintain continuity and stability.	The profit distribution of the Company is made according to the proportion of the shares held by the shareholders, emphasizing on bringing reasonable investment returns to the investors. The profit distribution policy strives to maintain continuity and stability.
	(I) The Company's profit distribution policy is as follows:	(I) The Company's profit distribution policy is as follows:
	1. Principle of profit distribution:	1. Principle of profit distribution:
	The Company implements a stable policy of profit distribution. On making a profit distribution, the Company will comply with the statutory requirement to make the distribution in order and will take into account the provision of reasonable and stable returns on investment to the shareholders and the long-term and sustainable growth of the Company.	The Company implements a stable policy of profit distribution. On making a profit distribution, the Company will comply with the statutory requirement to make the distribution in order and will take into account the provision of reasonable and stable returns on investment to the shareholders and the long-term and sustainable growth of the Company.

No.	Rofons	amendments	A fton o	mendments
110.				
	2.	Method of profit distribution:	2.	Method of profit distribution:
		The Company may implement profit		The Company may implement profit
		distribution in the form of cash,		distribution in the form of cash,
		bonus shares or a combination of		bonus shares or a combination of
		both, or such other forms which are		both, or such other forms which are
		permitted by laws and regulations.		permitted by laws and regulations.
		For the purpose of profit distribution,		For the purpose of profit distribution,
		distribution in the form of cash		distribution in the form of cash
		dividend shall have priority over		dividend shall have priority over
		dividend in the form of shares. If		dividend in the form of shares. If
		the Company shall distribute profits		the Company shall distribute profits
		in the form of bonus shares, such		in the form of bonus shares, such
		distribution shall be made subject to		distribution shall be made subject to
		the provision of reasonable dividend		the provision of reasonable dividend
		in the form of cash and maintenance		in the form of cash and maintenance
		of an appropriate size of share		of an appropriate size of share
		capital, taking into account, among		capital, taking into account, among
		other things, the growth of the		other things, the growth of the
		Company and dilution of the net		Company and dilution of the net
		asset value per share.		asset value per share.
		Subject to the satisfaction of the		Subject to the satisfaction of the
		conditions for distribution of cash		conditions for distribution of cash
		dividend, the Company shall		dividend, the Company shall
		distribute dividend in cash annually.		distribute dividend in cash annually.
		The Board may, subject to conditions		The Board may, subject to conditions
		and base on the financial position of		and base on the financial position of
		the Company, recommend the		the Company, recommend the
		Company to declare interim		Company to declare interim
		dividends.		dividends.
		arriacilus.		arviacilus.

No.	Before	amendments	After a	mendments
	3.	Conditions of profit distribution and minimum dividend proportion:	3.	Conditions of profit distribution and minimum dividend proportion:
		The Company shall pay dividends and the total amount of cash dividends so paid (including the interim dividend in cash having been distributed) shall not be less than 10% of the net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company for the year and the accumulated profits distributed in cash in the last three years shall not be less than 30% of the average realized annual distributable profits for the last three years, provided that the working capital requirement for the Company's normal production and operation is met and the long term and sustainable growth of the Company is maintained, and that there is no material investment plan or material cash expense.		The Company shall pay dividends and the total amount of cash dividends so paid (including the interim dividend in cash having been distributed) shall not be less than 10% of the net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company for the year and the accumulated profits distributed in cash in the last three years shall not be less than 30% of the average realized annual distributable profits for the last three years, provided that the working capital requirement for the Company's normal production and operation is met and the long term and sustainable growth of the Company is maintained, and that there is no material investment plan or material cash expense.
		No dividend shall be distributed before the Company offsets its losses and makes contributions to the statutory surplus reserve and the statutory public welfare fund. Material investment plan or material		No dividend shall be distributed before the Company offsets its losses and makes contributions to the statutory surplus reserve and the statutory public welfare fund. Material investment plan or material
		cash expense means the proposed external investment, acquisition or purchase of assets by the Company in the next twelve months with accumulated expenses amounting to or exceeding 10% of the latest audited net assets of the Company.		cash expense means the proposed external investment, acquisition or purchase of assets by the Company in the next twelve months with accumulated expenses amounting to or exceeding 10% of the latest audited net assets of the Company.

No.	Before amendments	After amendments
No.	For distribution of dividends, the Board shall take into account, among other things, features of the industries where the Company operates, stage of development, the Company's own business model, profits level and whether there is significant capital expenditure arrangement in distinguishing the following situations and form different profits distribution proposals in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association:	For distribution of dividends, the Board shall take into account, among other things, features of the industries where the Company operates, stage of development, the Company's own business model, profits level and whether there is significant capital expenditure arrangement in distinguishing the following situations and form different profits distribution proposals in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association:
	(1) If the Company is at the mature stage of development and has no significant capital expenditure arrangement, the proportion of cash dividends shall be at least 80% in the profit distribution;	(1) If the Company is at the mature stage of development and has no significant capital expenditure arrangement, the proportion of cash dividends shall be at least 80% in the profit distribution;
	(2) If the Company is at the mature stage of development and has significant capital expenditure arrangement, the proportion of cash dividends shall be at least 40% in the profit distribution;	(2) If the Company is at the mature stage of development and has significant capital expenditure arrangement, the proportion of cash dividends shall be at least 40% in the profit distribution;
	(3) If the Company is at the growing stage and has significant capital expenditure arrangement, the proportion of cash dividends shall be at least 20% in the profit distribution.	(3) If the Company is at the growing stage and has significant capital expenditure arrangement, the proportion of cash dividends shall be at least 20% in the profit distribution.
	If it is difficult to distinguish the Company's stage of development but there is significant capital expenditure arrangement, the profit distribution may be dealt with pursuant to the rules applied in the previous distribution.	If it is difficult to distinguish the Company's stage of development but there is significant capital expenditure arrangement, the profit distribution may be dealt with pursuant to the rules applied in the previous distribution.

No.	Before amendments	After amendments
	4. In the event of misappropriation of the Company's funds by a Shareholder, the Company can deduct the funds misappropriated from the cash dividends to be allocated to that Shareholder as repayment.	4. In the event of misappropriation of the Company's funds by a Shareholder, the Company can deduct the funds misappropriated from the cash dividends to be allocated to that Shareholder as repayment.
	(II) Procedures for decision making on profit distribution by the Company:	(II) Procedures for decision making on profit distribution by the Company:
	The management of the Company shall make reasonable proposals on profit distribution to the Board based on, among other things, the provisions of the Articles of Association, size of share capital, profits, investment arrangements, capital needs, cash flow and returns to the shareholders of the Company. The Board should fully and widely listen to the opinions of the independent directors and minority shareholders with respect to the profit distribution proposal through multiple channels and propose detailed annual or interim profit distribution plans which are scientific and reasonable. The independent directors shall fully express their independent opinions with respect to such profit distribution plan(s).	The management of the Company shall make reasonable proposals on profit distribution to the Board based on, among other things, the provisions of the Articles of Association, size of share capital, profits, investment arrangements, capital needs, cash flow and returns to the shareholders of the Company. The Board should fully and widely listen to the opinions of the independent directors and minority shareholders with respect to the profit distribution proposal through multiple channels and propose detailed annual or interim profit distribution plans which are scientific and reasonable. The independent directors shall fully express their independent opinions with respect to such profit distribution plan(s).

No. Before amendments

When the profit distribution plan(s) is being considered by the Board, it shall be approved by the majority of all directors and approved by more than one half of the independent directors who are also required to express their explicit independent opinions. When the profit distribution plan(s) is being considered by the supervisory committee, it shall be approved by the majority of all supervisors. The profit distribution plan(s) should only be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for consideration and approval after it has been considered and approved by the Board and the supervisory committee and the plan(s) shall be approved by shareholders present at the general meeting and who hold more than two-thirds of the voting rights.

Independent directors may solicit opinions of minority shareholders, propose profit distribution plans and directly submit them to the Board for consideration. The performance of the above functions and exercise of the above authorities by independent directors must be approved by more than one half of all the independent directors.

After amendments

When the profit distribution plan(s) is being considered by the Board, it shall be approved by the majority of all directors and approved by more than one half of the independent directors who are also required to express their explicit independent opinions. When the profit distribution plan(s) is being considered by the supervisory committee, it shall be approved by the majority of all supervisors. The profit distribution plan(s) should only be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for consideration and approval after it has been considered and approved by the Board and the supervisory committee and the plan(s) shall be approved by shareholders present at the general meeting and who hold more than two-thirds of the voting rights.

Independent directors may solicit opinions of minority shareholders, propose profit distribution plans and directly submit them to the Board for consideration. The performance of the above functions and exercise of the above authorities by independent directors must be approved by more than one half of all the independent directors.

(III) In the event that the Company revises its profit distribution policy in response to the external business environment or its own state of operation, the Company shall first consider the protection of the shareholders' interests, make thorough consideration and state the reasons thereof. The revised profit distribution policy shall not be contrary to the relevant requirements of CSRC and stock exchanges in the PRC and Hong Kong. The proposal for the revision of the profit distribution policy shall first be approved by the independent directors of the Company and they shall express independent opinions, and thereafter shall be proposed to the Board for consideration before being submitted to the general meeting for consideration and approval by a special resolution thereat. When considering the revised proposal with regard to cash distribution policies, the Company should, through network voting and other ways, to provide convenience for minority shareholders in connection with their attendance at the shareholders' meeting, and such proposal shall be approved by more than two thirds of the voting rights held by the shareholders present at the shareholders' meeting.

If the Company records profits for a year but the Board fails to make any proposal for cash profit distribution, the Board shall state the reasons thereof in detail and the planned application and use of such retained funds that would have been otherwise available for distribution in the annual report for the year, and the independent directors shall express independent opinions in such regard and shall be disclosed accordingly.

(III) In the event that the Company revises its profit distribution policy in response to the external business environment or its own state of operation, the Company shall first consider the protection of the shareholders' interests, make thorough consideration and state the reasons thereof. The revised profit distribution policy shall not be contrary to the relevant requirements of CSRC and stock exchanges in the PRC and Hong Kong. The proposal for the revision of the profit distribution policy shall first be approved by the independent directors of the Company and they shall express independent opinions, and thereafter shall be proposed to the Board for consideration before being submitted to the general meeting for consideration and approval by a special resolution thereat. When considering the revised proposal with regard to cash distribution policies, the Company should, through network voting and other ways, to provide convenience for minority shareholders in connection with their attendance at the shareholders' meeting, and such proposal shall be approved by more than two thirds of the voting rights held by the shareholders present at the shareholders' meeting.

In special circumstances where the Company cannot determine the annual profit distribution according to the established cash distribution policy or the minimum cash distribution ratio, the Company shall disclose the reasons in the annual report and the express opinions of the independent directors. The annual profit distribution shall be approved by more than two thirds of the voting rights held by the shareholders present at the shareholders' meeting.

No. **Before amendments** After amendments (IV) The Company shall expressly disclose the (IV) The Company shall expressly disclose the details about the formulation and details about the formulation and implementation of the cash dividend implementation of the cash dividend policy in its annual report, and state the policy in its annual report, and state the details of the following matters: details of the following matters: Whether the policy is in compliance Whether the policy is in compliance with the requirements of the Articles with the requirements of the Articles of Association or the resolutions of Association or the resolutions passed at the general meeting; passed at the general meeting; Whether the basis and ratio of the Whether the basis and ratio of the distribution of dividends are specific distribution of dividends are specific and clear: and clear; Whether the relevant decision Whether the relevant decision making procedure and system are making procedure and system are sound: sound: Whether the independent directors 4. Whether the independent directors have duly performed their duties have duly performed their duties and functions; and functions; Whether there are enough opportunities 5. Whether there are enough opportunities for minority shareholders to express for minority shareholders to express their views and concerns, and whether their views and concerns, and whether their legal interests are sufficiently their legal interests are sufficiently protected, etc. protected, etc. If the cash dividend policy is to be If the cash dividend policy is to be adjusted or changed, the Company shall adjusted or changed, the Company shall disclose the details of such policy, such disclose the details of such policy, such as whether the conditions and procedures as whether the conditions and procedures for the adjustments or changes are in for the adjustments or changes are in compliance with the regulations and are compliance with the regulations and are

Note: The numbering of chapters and articles of the amended Articles of Association will be re-numbered in accordance with the numbering of the amended chapters and articles in the Articles of Association arising from the changes in the numbering of the original chapters and articles due to the additions of certain chapters and under the Proposed Amendments. The amended Articles of Association will also be revised accordingly for any changes in the numbering of the chapters and articles with cross-reference made in the original Articles of Association.

transparent.

The Articles of Association are written in Chinese. In case of any inconsistencies between the Chinese and the English version, the Chinese version shall prevail.

transparent.