

# 中储股份仓单使用条款

(适用保税仓储业务)

CMST Development Co., Ltd.

Terms of Use of Warehouse Receipt

(Applicable to bonded storage business)

## 1.0 定义

### Definition

- 1.1 “存货人”是指在中储发展股份有限公司所属仓库内储存保税货物，并且向保管人首次申请签发仓单的单位或个人。

“Depositor” means an entity or individual who stores bonded cargo in the warehouses of CMST Development Co., Ltd. (“CMST”) and applies with the Warehousing Company for issuance of a Warehouse Receipt for the first time.

- 1.2 “仓单持有人”是指有权、合法凭仓单提取仓储物的当事人。仓单持有人最初为存货人，在仓单经背书转让后，即为仓单受让人。

“Warehouse Receipt Holder” means a party entitled to collect the cargo legally by producing the Warehouse Receipt. The Warehouse Receipt Holder shall be the Depositor initially, and be the Warehouse Receipt transferee after the Warehouse Receipt is transferred by endorsement.

- 1.3 “保管人”是指中储发展股份有限公司所属开展保税仓储业务的各仓库。

“Warehousing Company” means each of CMST’s warehouses engaging in bonded storage business.

- 1.4 “仓单”是由中储发展股份有限公司所属开展保税仓储业务的仓库签发给存货人提取仓储物的凭证。本《仓单使用条款》所述仓单为一式一联，并载明存货人名称、仓储物品名、牌号、数量、重量、储存场所、签发人、签发日期及仓单到期日等要素的纸质单据。

“Warehouse Receipt” means the certificates issued by the Warehousing Company to the Depositor for collecting the cargo. The Warehouse Receipt as stated in these Terms of Use of Warehouse Receipt (“Terms of Use”) is made in one copy, and is a paper document which specifies the Depositor’s name, cargo name, brand, quantity, weight, storage site, issuer, issuance date, maturity date and other elements of the Warehouse Receipt.

## 2.0 本仓单条款的拘束力

### Binding Force

2.1 如果仓单持有人与保管人之间签订了仓储保管合同，则本《仓单使用条款》将是仓储保管合同的一部分。保管人与仓单持有人的所有业务行为将受本《仓单使用条款》与仓储保管合同共同支配。如果本《仓单使用条款》与仓单持有人和保管人之间签订的仓储保管合同内容不一致，以仓储保管合同约定为准，仓储保管合同中未尽事项，应适用本《仓单使用条款》；如果仓单持有人与保管人之间未签订仓储保管合同的，仓单持有人和保管人应按照本《仓单使用条款》履行相应的权利和义务，仓储和其它服务费标准将执行保管人公示的费用标准，详见中储发展股份有限公司的官网（[www.cmstd.com.cn](http://www.cmstd.com.cn)）。

If the Warehouse Receipt Holder and the Warehousing Company has signed a storage contract ( "Storage Contract" ), these Terms of Use shall constitute a part of the Storage Contract. All the businesses between the Warehousing Company and the Warehouse Receipt Holder shall be governed by these Terms of Use and the Storage Contract. In the event of any inconsistency between these Terms of Use and the Storage Contract executed by the Warehouse Receipt Holder and the Warehousing Company, the Storage Contract shall prevail; any matters not covered in the Storage Contract shall be governed by these Terms of Use; if no Storage Contract is executed, the Warehouse Receipt Holder and the Warehousing Company shall perform their respective rights and obligations in accordance with these Terms of Use, and the storage and other services rates shall be subject to the rates published by the Warehousing Company. For any details, please visit CMST' s official website ([www.cmstd.com.cn](http://www.cmstd.com.cn)).

2.2 仓单是提取仓单项下仓储物的唯一凭证。

The Warehouse Receipt is the only certificate for collection of the cargo under the Warehouse Receipt.

2.3 如果本《仓单使用条款》系以中文与其它语言对照方式印制，以中文为准。

If these Terms of Use are printed in Chinese and another language in a bilingual format, the Chinese version shall prevail.

### **3.0 存货人或仓单持有人的义务**

#### **Obligations of Depositor or Warehouse Receipt Holder**

3.1 按照仓储合同及仓单上注明的要求，如实提供仓储物验收、储存保管的所有资料。承担保管人针对此仓单项下仓储物提取或转让收取的所有仓储及其它服务费。

The Depositor and the Warehouse Receipt Holder shall provide all the true materials for acceptance inspection and storage of the cargo

pursuant to the requirements specified in the storage contract and the Warehouse Receipt, and shall bear the storage and other services fees charged by the Warehousing Company for collection or transfer of the cargo under the Warehouse Receipt.

- 3.2 存货人或仓单持有人对所持仓单项下货物进行处置时，应符合国家法律法规的相关规定。

The Depositor or Warehouse Receipt Holder' s disposal of the cargo under the Warehouse Receipt shall be in compliance with applicable national laws and regulations.

#### 4.0 保管人的义务

##### Warehousing Company' s Obligations

- 4.1 按照仓储合同及仓单上注明的要求确保仓储物存储的安全。保管人只对仓储物的外包装、标识内容进行验收。对于外包装及标识完好的存储物，除非有特殊要求并事先予以声明且得到保管人的同意，否则保管人对内在存储物的具体状况不负责验收。

The Warehousing Company shall ensure safety of the cargo in storage in accordance with the storage contract and the requirements specified in the Warehouse Receipt. The Warehousing Company will only inspect the outer packaging and label content of the cargo. If the cargo' s outer packaging and label content are intact, the Warehousing Company is not obligated to inspect the cargo' s specific conditions, unless specially required and a statement is made in advance and subject to consent by the Warehousing Company.

- 4.2 保管人不负责仓储物储存保管期间的投保。

The Warehousing Company is not responsible for obtaining insurance for the cargo during the storage period.

- 4.3 提供按仓单提取仓储物的服务。

The Warehousing Company shall handle collection of the cargo upon production of the Warehouse Receipt.

- 4.4 办理仓单转让的手续。

The Warehousing Company shall handle procedures for transfer of the Warehouse Receipt.

- 4.5 保管人收到仓单查封、解除查封的法律文书、法院判决后，应及时通知当事人。

The Warehousing Company shall notify the relevant parties promptly upon receiving any legal documents or court judgment for seizing or lifting seizure of the Warehouse Receipt.

## **5.0 仓储物的留置权**

### **Lien over Cargo**

- 5.1 仓单持有人使用仓单提取仓储物时，如果拒付仓储费、装卸费及仓储保管过程中的其它费用等，保管人有权留置仓储物。

If the Warehouse Receipt Holder produces the Warehouse Receipt to collect the cargo, but refuses to pay the storage fees, loading and unloading fees and other fees incurred during the cargo storage period, the Warehousing Company is entitled to a lien over the cargo.

## **6.0 责任期间**

### **Term of Liability**

- 6.1 保管人对于仓储物短缺、丢失以及非正常损坏的责任期间为：自保管人签发仓单之日起至仓单到期日止。

The Warehousing Company' s term of liability for shortage, loss and abnormal damage to the cargo shall be from the date the Warehouse Receipt is issued by the Warehousing Company to the maturity date of the Warehouse Receipt.

## **7.0 保管人责任**

### **Warehousing Company' s Liability**

- 7.1 保管人因保管不善而导致仓储物的损坏、毁灭、短缺、丢失的应当承担赔偿责任，赔偿标准以损坏、毁灭、短缺、丢失的仓储物存货时和提货时市场价值的较低者为准。对于损坏的仓储物，保管人支付赔偿金额后，可任意处置损坏的仓储物。保管人不承担因仓储物损坏、毁灭、短缺、丢失而给存货人或仓单持有人造成的间接损失，包括但不限于收入或利益损失、利润损失、利息损失、市场损失、实际用途损失或错过市场机会等等，不论保管人是否知悉可能发生的该等损失，保管人均不承担赔偿责任。

The Warehousing Company shall be liable for compensation in the event of any damage, destruction, shortage or loss to the cargo due to its inappropriate storage. The standard of compensation is subject to the lower of the market values existing respectively at the time of depositing or releasing the cargo which sustains damage, destruction, shortage or loss. The Warehousing Company may dispose of, at its discretion, the damaged cargo after having paid compensation for such damaged cargo.

The Warehousing Company shall not bear any consequential losses caused to the Depositor or the Warehouse Receipt Holder due to damage, destruction, shortage or loss to the cargo, including but not limited to, loss of revenue or benefits, loss of profits, loss of interest, market loss, loss of actual use or missing of market opportunities, and regardless of whether the Warehousing Company is advised of the possibility of such losses, the Warehousing Company shall not be held liable for compensation.

## **8.0 责任豁免**

### **Exemption of Liability**

保管人对下述所列情形，均不承担赔偿责任：

In the event of any of the following circumstances, the Warehousing Company shall not be held liable for any compensation:

- 8.1 因仓储物的自然性质、内在质量瑕疵或缺陷、合理损耗而造成的损失。  
any losses caused by the nature, inherent quality defects or reasonable wear and tear of the cargo.
- 8.2 不可归责于保管人的事故或事件，造成的仓储物的损坏、毁灭、短缺、丢失、污染、变质或迟延交货。  
any damage, destruction, shortage, loss, contamination, deterioration or delayed delivery of the cargo due to an accident or incident not attributable to the Warehousing Company.
- 8.3 包装方法或容器质量不良导致的损失。  
any losses caused by inappropriate packaging method or poor quality of the containers.
- 8.4 外包装完整，封装无异状，但内件短少。  
shortage of the cargo while the outer packaging is intact and the sealing is free from any abnormal situations.
- 8.5 仓单被盗、遗失且未及时向保管人办理挂失手续，而引起的所有损失。  
any losses caused by failure to promptly report any stolen or lost Warehouse Receipt to the Warehousing Company.
- 8.6 其他非因保管人的过错导致存货人或仓单持有人无法提取仓储物而引起的损失。  
any losses caused by the Depositor or Warehouse Receipt Holder' s failure to collect the cargo due to faults not attributable to the Warehousing Company.

## **9.0 索赔和理赔**

## Claims and Settlement

- 9.1 存货人或仓单持有人请求索赔时，应以书面形式提出，并随附仓单复印件、仓储合同复印件、短缺损坏证明和能够证明仓储物价值的凭证。理赔完成，保管人收回并注销仓单，扣除理赔部分的仓储物数量后，按剩余仓储物的实有数量重新出具仓单。

A Depositor or Warehouse Receipt Holder shall raise its claims in writing and provide photocopies of the Warehouse Receipt and the storage contract, certificate of shortage, loss or damage to cargo and other certificates that can demonstrate the cargo's value. After settlement of the claims, the Warehousing Company will take back and cancel the Warehouse Receipt, and after having deducted the quantity of cargo for which claims have been settled, will reissue a new Warehouse Receipt based on the remaining and actual quantity of the cargo.

- 9.2 在存货人或仓单持有人向保管人支付全部仓储费、装卸费及其它相关费用前，保管人不受理任何索赔请求。

The Warehousing Company will not accept any claims before the Depositor or the Warehouse Receipt Holder has paid all the storage fees, loading and unloading fees and other relevant fees.

## 10.0 仓单项下仓储物的提取

### Collection of Cargo

- 10.1 仓单持有人应当向保管人提交仓单办理提货。

The Warehouse Receipt Holder shall produce the Warehouse Receipt to the Warehousing Company for collection of the cargo.

- 10.2 仓单持有人在提货时，应当结清仓单项下对应仓储物产生的应当支付给保管人的尚未结算的费用。

At the time of collecting the cargo, the Warehouse Receipt Holder shall settle any outstanding fees payable to the Warehousing Company and incurred in connection with the cargo under the Warehouse Receipt.

- 10.3 仓单项下仓储物应当一次性提取完毕。仓单上注明的仓储物全部交付完毕后，保管人注销仓单并留存。对于需要办理部分提取仓储物的，完成部分仓储物交付后，保管人注销仓单并留存，同时按照剩余的仓储物实有数量另行出具新的仓单。

The cargo under the Warehouse Receipt shall be collected at one time. After release of the entire cargo under the Warehouse Receipt, the Warehousing Company will cancel and keep the Warehouse Receipt. If only a part of the cargo is applied to be collected, after having released

the relevant part of the cargo, the Warehousing Company will cancel and keep the Warehouse Receipt and reissue a new Warehouse Receipt based on the remaining and actual quantity of the cargo.

## **11.0 仓单的转让**

### **Transfer of Warehouse Receipt**

11.1 保管人签发的仓单可以背书转让。经仓单持有人、仓单受让人和保管人在仓单上签章，即转让提取仓储物的权利。

The Warehouse Receipt issued by the Warehousing Company may be transferred by endorsement. The right to collect the cargo is transferred after the Warehouse Receipt is executed and sealed by the Warehouse Receipt Holder, transferee of the Warehouse Receipt and the Warehousing Company.

11.2 仓单受让人应在受让前向保管人了解仓单项下对应仓储物的情况以及因仓储物而产生的需要支付保管人的各种费用的结算情况。因仓单受让人未及时向保管人了解情况而导致的损失，由仓单受让人自行承担。

Prior to any transfer, transferee of the Warehouse Receipt shall learn from the Warehousing Company about the conditions of the cargo under the Warehouse Receipt and settlement of the various fees payable to the Warehousing Company in connection with the cargo. Any losses resulting from the transferee's failure to promptly learn about information from the Warehousing Company shall be borne solely by the transferee.

## **12.0 仓单的挂失**

### **Report of Lost Warehouse Receipt**

12.1 仓单持有人因仓单被盗、遗失或者毁损，可及时向保管人提出申请提取仓储物或出具新的仓单；申请书应完整写明遗失、毁损或销毁的原因（如适用，包括随附一份关于遗失的警方报告）。保管人审核同意后，挂失申请人在中储发展股份有限公司的官网（[www.cmstd.com.cn](http://www.cmstd.com.cn)）、保管人的业务受理窗口发布连续公告四次，每周一次。

In the event that a Warehouse Receipt is stolen, lost or destroyed, the Warehouse Receipt Holder may promptly apply with the Warehousing Company for collection of the cargo or issuance of a new Warehouse Receipt; the application shall specify in details causes of the loss, damage or destruction of the Warehouse Receipt (together with a police

report on the loss, if applicable). Upon review and consent by the Warehousing Company, the loss reporter will publicize an announcement consecutively for four times and one time a week on CMST' s official website ([www.cmstd.com.cn](http://www.cmstd.com.cn)) and the business handling counter of the Warehousing Company.

- 12.2 自挂失申请人首次公告之日起三十（30）日（含）内若无他人向保管人提出异议的，挂失申请公告期满后，保管人可以向挂失申请人交付仓储物或重新出具新的仓单，同时注销挂失的仓单。

In the event that no objection is raised to the Warehousing Company within 30 (inclusive) days from the date of initial announcement by the loss reporter, upon expiration of the loss announcement period, the Warehousing Company may release the cargo or reissue a new Warehouse Receipt to the loss reporter, and meanwhile cancel the Warehouse Receipt reported to have been lost.

- 12.3 申请提取仓储物或出具新的仓单时，保管人可仅依据其自身记录作为仓单项下仓储物描述和数量有效的证据，且该等记录（除非明显错误）应被视为最后和决定性的证据。

When an application is made for collection of the cargo or issuance of a new Warehouse Receipt, the Warehousing Company may rely only on its own records as valid evidence for description and quantity of the cargo under the Warehouse Receipt, and such records (absent manifest errors) shall be deemed as final and conclusive evidence.

- 12.4 如果保管人在挂失申请人公告后三十（30）日（含）内收到任何反对意见，保管人可不予同意申请，并冻结仓单直至有最后和终局性的法院决定和裁决表明保管人应当向挂失申请人办理交付仓储物或重新出具新的仓单。

If the Warehousing Company receives any objection within 30 (inclusive) days of announcement by the loss reporter, the Warehousing Company may withhold its consent, and freeze the Warehouse Receipt until the rendering of a final and conclusive court decision or ruling indicating that the Warehousing Company shall release the cargo to the loss reporter or reissue a new Warehouse Receipt.

- 12.5 如保管人没有收到前述法院决定和裁决，申请人仍申请提取仓储物或出具新的仓单时，为使保管人免受因交付仓储物或出具新的仓单而产生或遭致的任何索赔、支出、费用和损失，保管人可要求申请人支付“风险押金”作为风险担保。风险押金的金额即为仓储物的市场价值。“风险押金”由保管人留存，在此期间，如因仓单挂失给保管人造成损失，申请人应赔偿保管人损失或由保管人从风险押金中扣除损失金额作为赔偿。自申请挂失的仓单到期日届满后满3年，且没有任何第三方凭挂失仓单向保管人主张提取仓储物的情况下，保管人无息返还“风险

押金”。申请人拒绝提供“风险押金”，则保管人有权拒绝出具新的仓单或办理提取仓储物的手续。

If the Warehousing Company fails to receive the said court decision or ruling, and the loss reporter still applies for collection of the cargo or issuance of a new Warehouse Receipt, then in order to hold the Warehousing Company harmless from and against any claims, expenditures, costs and losses incurred or suffered as a result of releasing the cargo or issuing a new Warehouse Receipt, the Warehousing Company may request the loss reporter to pay “risk deposits” as security against any risks in an amount equal to the cargo’s market value. The “risk deposits” shall be kept by the Warehousing Company. If the Warehousing Company suffers any losses as a result of loss reporting of the Warehouse Receipt, the loss reporter shall compensate for any losses of the Warehousing Company or the Warehousing Company may deduct its amount of losses from the “risk deposits” as compensation. Upon the third anniversary of the maturity date of the Warehouse Receipt reported to have been lost, and subject to no third party requesting to collect the cargo from the Warehousing Company by producing the Warehouse Receipt reported to have been lost, the Warehousing Company will refund the “risk deposits” without any interest accrued. If the loss reporter refuses to pay the “risk deposits”, the Warehousing Company may refuse to issue a new Warehouse Receipt or to handle any procedures for collection of the cargo.

- 12.6 因出具新的仓单或办理提取仓储物所发生的一切有关法律程序或预期的法律程序所产生的所有支出和费用应由申请人承担。

The loss reporter shall bear any and all costs and expenses incurred in connection with all the relevant legal proceedings or anticipated legal proceedings as a result of issuing a new Warehouse Receipt or handling collection of the cargo.

### **13.0 仓单的有效性**

#### **Term of Warehouse Receipt**

- 13.1 除非仓单另有规定外，仓单的有效期为自仓单签发之日起三（3）年。  
Unless otherwise indicated by the Warehouse Receipt, the term of the Warehouse Receipt shall be three (3) years from its date of issuance.

- 13.2 仓单有效期届满时，如果仓单持有人要求且符合本条规定的情况下，保管人将：  
Upon maturity of the term of the Warehouse Receipt, if requested by the Warehouse Receipt Holder and subject to provisions of this Article, the Warehousing Company will:
- 13.2.1 在仓单持有人向保管人结清仓单项下仓储物的所有费用后，交付全部仓储物；  
Deliver all the cargo subject to the Warehouse Receipt Holder paying all the fees for the cargo under the Warehouse Receipt to the Warehousing Company;
- 13.2.2 在仓单持有人向保管人支付所有到期应付款项以及出具新仓单所需的费用后，出具新仓单以替换到期仓单；  
Issue a new Warehouse Receipt to replace the expired Warehouse Receipt after the Warehouse Receipt Holder has paid to the Warehousing Company all the amounts due and payable and the fees required for issuing a new Warehouse Receipt;
- 13.2.3 在仓单持有人拒绝支付所有到期应付款项、或拒绝支付出具新仓单所需的费用时，保管人有权拒绝重新出具新的仓单以替换到期仓单或拒绝将仓单项下的仓储物交付给仓单持有人。  
When the Warehouse Receipt Holder refuses to pay all the amounts due and payable or to pay the fees required for issuing a new Warehouse Receipt, the Warehousing Company is entitled to refuse to issue a new Warehouse Receipt to replace the expired Warehouse Receipt or refuse to deliver the cargo under the Warehouse Receipt to the Warehouse Receipt Holder.
- 13.3 在仓单有效期到期日及届满后，如果仓单持有人未要求替换仓单、或保管人拒绝替换过期仓单、或仓单持有人未在到期日将仓单项下仓储物及时全部提出，且对保管人仍有到期未付款项，上述仓单持有人应被视为同意支付所有到期应付款项，并同意保管人有权根据本《仓单使用条款》的相关规定行使留置权并处分过期仓单下的仓储物。  
If on and after the maturity date of the term of the Warehouse Receipt, the Warehouse Receipt Holder fails to request a new Warehouse Receipt to be issued, or the Warehousing Company refuses to replace the expired Warehouse Receipt, or the Warehouse Receipt Holder fails to promptly collect all the cargo under the Warehouse Receipt on the maturity date, and still has amounts due and payable to the Warehousing Company, the said Warehouse Receipt Holder shall be deemed to have agreed to pay all the amounts due and payable, and

agreed that the Warehousing Company is entitled to exercise lien and dispose of the cargo under the expired Warehouse Receipt in accordance with these Terms of Use.

13.3.1 保管人在以下情况应有权处分货物：

Under any of the following circumstances, the Warehousing Company is entitled to dispose of the cargo:

13.3.1.1 如果仓单持有人未能在保管人要求时 将仓单有效期到期日及届满后仓单项下仓储物及时全部提出；

The Warehouse Receipt Holder fails to promptly collect all the cargo under the Warehouse Receipt on and after the maturity date of the term of the Warehouse Receipt as requested by the Warehousing Company;

13.3.1.2 如果仓单持有人未能支付任何所有到期应付款项，且可能损害保管人行使留置权的权利。

The Warehouse Receipt Holder fails to pay any amounts due and payable and may prejudice the Warehousing Company' s right to exercise the lien.

13.3.2 保管人有权以提前14天书面通知仓单持有人的方式处分任何非易腐仓储物。前述的14天书面通知的规定不应当适用于易腐仓储物，且保管人可根据自己的独立和绝对判断，在任何时间行使该处分权。处分权可通过拍卖或者变卖或者根据保管人自主和绝对判断确定的其他方式予以实现。

The Warehousing Company may dispose of any non-perishable cargo by giving a 14-day prior written notice to the Warehouse Receipt Holder. The said 14-day written notice shall not be applicable to any perishable cargo, for which the Warehousing Company may exercise its right of disposal at any time in its sole and absolute discretion. The right of disposal may be exercisable by auction, sales or other method determined at the sole and absolute discretion of the Warehousing Company.

13.3.3 处分仓储物的有关开支费用和仓单持有人所欠保管人的所有应付款项都应当优先从处分仓储物的款项中获得清偿。

All relevant costs and expenses incurred for disposing of the cargo and all amounts payable by the Warehouse Receipt Holder to the Warehousing Company shall be paid as a priority from the proceeds generated from disposing of the cargo.

13.3.4 在满足13.3.3的优先清偿款项后，如果处分仓储物的收益还有任何余额的，则应当将余额（无息）退还给仓单持有人。

Subject to the amounts and expenses referred to in Article 13.3.3 being paid as a priority, any balance of the proceeds generated from disposing of the cargo shall be refunded, without interest, to the Warehouse Receipt Holder.

13.3.5 对于仓单到期日及届满后发生的仓单转让行为,保管人有权拒绝办理仓单转让手续。

For any transfer of Warehouse Receipt on and after the maturity date of the Warehouse Receipt, the Warehousing Company may refuse to handle any transfer procedures for the Warehouse Receipt.

## **14.0 争议解决**

### **Dispute Resolution**

14.1 如果本《仓单使用条款》所含或引用的内容与有关法律、行政法规中禁止性规定不一致,则本《仓单使用条款》涉及的该条款的无效或无法执行并不影响本《仓单使用条款》其他部分的效力和执行。

In the event of any inconsistency between any provisions contained or referenced in these Terms of Use and any prohibitive provisions in applicable laws and administrative regulations, the invalidity or unenforceability of any provision in these Terms of Use shall not affect the validity and enforceability of any other parts of the Warehouse Receipt.

14.2 凡因本《仓单使用条款》发生或与本《仓单使用条款》有关的争议,有关各方首先应当通过友好协商解决。协商不成,任何一方均可提请保管人所在地有管辖权的法院诉讼解决。

Any dispute arising out of or in connection with the Warehouse Receipt shall first be settled by the relevant parties through amicable consultation. If the consultation fails, either party may refer the dispute to the court with competent jurisdiction at the Warehousing Company' s location for settlement through litigation.

## **15.0 其他**

### **Miscellane**

15.1 本《仓单使用条款》的解释权归保管人。本版本的《仓单使用条款》从2018年11月1日开始执行。

The Warehousing Company reserve the right to interpret these Terms of

Use. This version Terms of Use shall be implemented as of November 1st 2018.

15.2 本《仓单使用条款》将根据有关的法律法规及业务变化不时予以修订和补充，最新版本的《仓单使用条款》详见 [www.cmstd.com.cn](http://www.cmstd.com.cn)。

These Terms of Use will be amended and supplemented from time to time in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and changes in business. For the latest version of Terms of Use, please visit [www.cmstd.com.cn](http://www.cmstd.com.cn).