

APPENDIX IV

SUMMARY OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

This appendix contains a summary of the principal provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company adopted on December 31, 2025, which will take effect upon the [REDACTED] of H Shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The primary purpose of this appendix is to provide potential [REDACTED] with an overview of the Articles of Association of the Company. Accordingly, it may not contain all the information that may be considered material or relevant by potential [REDACTED].

SHARES AND REGISTERED CAPITAL

The issuance of shares by the Company shall follow the principles of openness, fairness, and impartiality. Each share of the same class shall carry equal rights. Shares of the same class issued at the same time shall be issued under the same conditions and at the same price. All entities or individuals subscribing for such shares shall pay the same consideration for each share.

INCREASE, REDUCTION AND REPURCHASE OF SHARE CAPITAL

Increase of Share Capital

The Company may, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and subject to a resolution adopted by the General Meeting, increase its share capital as required for its business operations and development by one or more of the following means:

- (i) issuing shares to unspecified investors;
- (ii) issuing shares to specific investors;
- (iii) distributing bonus shares to existing shareholders;
- (iv) converting reserves into share capital; and/or
- (v) any other methods prescribed by law, administrative regulations and the securities regulatory authorities at the place where the Company’s shares are [REDACTED].

Reduction of Capital

The Company may reduce its registered capital. Any reduction of registered capital shall be carried out in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the Company Law of the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC Company Law**”), other applicable laws and regulations, and the Articles of Association.

The Company shall notify its creditors within ten (10) days from the date on which the resolution for the reduction of registered capital is passed by the General Meeting, and shall make a public announcement within thirty (30) days after the resolution approving the reduction has been adopted in designated media or via the National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System.

Creditors shall have the right, within thirty (30) days from the date of receipt of the notice or, if no such notice is received, within forty-five (45) days from the date of the public announcement, to require the Company to settle its debts or provide a corresponding guarantee.

Where a company incurs residual losses after offsetting them with its reserves and subsequently reduces its registered capital to cover such losses, the aforementioned provisions shall not apply. However, the company shall make a public announcement within thirty (30) days from the date on which the resolution for the reduction of registered capital is passed by the General Meeting in designated media or via the National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System.

APPENDIX IV

SUMMARY OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Repurchase of Shares

The Company may repurchase its own shares in accordance with applicable laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules and the Articles of Association under any of the following circumstances:

- i. for the purpose of reducing the Company's registered capital;
- ii. in connection with a merge with another company that holds shares in the Company;
- iii. for use in employee stock ownership plans or equity incentive schemes;
- iv. upon request by shareholders who object to resolutions adopted at a general meeting regarding the merger or division of the Company, requiring the Company to repurchase their shares;
- v. for conversion into shares of the Company of convertible corporate bonds issued by the Company; or
- vi. where necessary for the Company to protect its value and the shareholders' equity interest.

The Company shall not engage in the [REDACTED] of its own shares except in the circumstances set out above.

Where the Company repurchases its own shares pursuant to items (i) and (ii) of paragraph 1, such repurchase shall be subject to a resolution of the general meeting. Where the repurchase is conducted pursuant to items (iii), (v) and (vi) of paragraph 1, it shall be approved by a resolution of the Board of Directors passed at a meeting attended by more than two-thirds (2/3) of the directors.

Where the Company repurchases its own shares in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1, the following requirements shall apply: in the case of a repurchase under item (i), the shares shall be cancelled within ten (10) days from the date of repurchase; in the case of a repurchase under items (ii) or (iv), the shares shall be transferred or cancelled within six (6) months from the date of repurchase; and in the case of a repurchase under items (iii), (v), or (vi), the aggregate number of shares held by the Company shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the total issued share capital of the Company, and such shares shall be transferred or cancelled within three (3) years from the date of repurchase.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

Shares issued by the Company prior to its [REDACTED] of A shares shall not be transferred within one (1) year from the date on which the Company's shares are listed and traded on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

Directors and senior management personnel shall declare to the Company their shareholdings in the Company and any changes thereto. During their term of office, the annual transfer of their shares of the same class shall not exceed 25% of their total holdings of such class of shares in the Company. The shares held by such persons shall not be transferred within one (1) year from the date on which the Company's shares are listed and traded. Within six (6) months after their resignation, such persons shall not transfer the shares they hold in the Company.

Directors, senior management personnel, and shareholders holding 5% or more of the Company's shares shall not sell the Company's shares or other equity securities within six months after purchase, nor purchase such securities again within six months after sale. Any profits derived therefrom shall vest in the Company, and the Board of Directors shall recover such profits. However, this shall not apply to securities companies holding 5% or more of the

APPENDIX IV

SUMMARY OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

shares by virtue of [REDACTED] and purchasing the unsold balance of shares, or to other circumstances specified by the China Securities Regulatory Commission or the securities regulatory rules of the jurisdiction where the Company’s shares are listed.

The Company shall not accept its shares as the subject matter of a pledge.

RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Shareholders

The Company shall establish a register of shareholders based on the records provided by the securities registration and clearing institution. The register of shareholders shall serve as conclusive evidence of shareholders’ shareholdings in the Company. Shareholders shall enjoy rights and assume obligations in accordance with the class of shares they hold. Shareholders holding the same class of shares shall be entitled to the same rights and assume the same obligations.

Rights and Obligations of Shareholders

The shareholders of the Company shall be entitled to the following rights:

- i. to receive dividends and other forms of distribution in proportion to their shareholdings;
- ii. to request the convening of, convene, preside over, attend, or appoint proxies to attend shareholders’ general meetings and exercise voting rights accordingly;
- iii. to supervise the Company’s operations and submit suggestions or inquiries;
- iv. to transfer, donate, or pledge their shares in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, and the Articles of Association;
- v. shareholders shall have the right to inspect and make copies of Articles of Association, the register of shareholders, minutes of general meetings, resolutions of the Board of Directors, and financial accounting reports. Shareholders who meet the prescribed requirements may also inspect the Company’s accounting books and accounting vouchers;
- vi. to participate in the distribution of the Company’s remaining assets in proportion to their shareholdings upon termination or liquidation of the Company;
- vii. to request the Company to repurchase their shares if they object to resolutions of the shareholders’ general meeting regarding mergers or divisions of the Company; and
- viii. other rights provided by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, securities regulatory rules at the place where the Company’s shares are [REDACTED], or the Articles of Association.

Shareholders’ requesting to inspect or make copies of relevant documents of the Company shall comply with the PRC Company Law, Securities Law of the People’s Republic of China, and other applicable laws, administrative regulations, and securities regulatory rules where the Company’s shares are [REDACTED].

The shareholders of the Company shall undertake the following obligations:

- i. to comply with laws, administrative regulations, and the Articles of Association;
- ii. to pay subscription monies for the shares they have subscribed for, according to the agreed subscription terms and method;

APPENDIX IV

SUMMARY OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

- iii. not to withdraw their capital contributions except as otherwise permitted by laws or regulations;
- iv. not to abuse shareholder rights to harm interests of the Company or other shareholders; not to abuse the Company's independent legal personality or the limited liability of shareholders to harm the interests of the Company's creditors; and
- v. such other obligations as may be required under laws, administrative and the Articles of Association.

Shareholders who abuse their rights and thereby cause losses to the Company or other shareholders shall be liable for compensation in accordance with the law. Shareholders who abuse the Company's status as an independent legal entity and the limited liability of shareholders to evade debts and thereby materially prejudice the interests of the Company's creditors shall bear joint and several liability for the Company's debts.

SHAREHOLDERS' GENERAL MEETING

General rules of the Shareholders' General Meeting

The Shareholders' General Meeting is the organ of authority of the Company and shall, in accordance with the law, exercise the following powers:

- i. to elect and replace directors who are not employee representatives and determine matters relating to the remuneration of such directors;
- ii. to consider and approve the reports of the Board of Directors;
- iii. to consider and approve the Company's profit distribution plan and plan for making up losses;
- iv. to adopt resolutions on the increase or reduction of the registered capital of the Company;
- v. to adopt resolutions on the issuance of bonds by the Company;
- vi. to adopt resolutions on the merger, division, dissolution, liquidation or change of corporate form of the Company;
- vii. to amend the Articles of Association;
- viii. to adopt resolutions on the appointment or dismissal of accounting firm responsible for the audit of the Company;
- ix. to consider and approve the guarantees as set out in Article 47 of the Articles of Association;
- x. to consider any proposed purchase or sale of significant assets by the Company within one (1) year that exceeds thirty percent (30%) of the Company's total audited assets as of the most recent accounting period;
- xi. to consider and approve any proposed changes to the [REDACTED] raised from financing activities;
- xii. to consider and approve equity incentive plans and employee stock ownership plans;
- xiii. to consider the Company's purchase or sale of assets (excluding the purchase of raw materials, fuel and power related to daily operations, as well as the sale of

APPENDIX IV

SUMMARY OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

products, commodities and other assets related to daily operations; provided, however, that such purchases or sales shall be included where involved in asset swaps), external investments (including entrusted asset management, investments in subsidiaries, etc., excluding the establishment or capital increase of wholly-owned subsidiaries), leasing in or leasing out assets, entering into management contracts (including entrusted operation, entrusted management, etc.), asset donation or acceptance of asset donation, restructuring of claims or debts, transfer of research and development projects, execution of licensing agreements, waiver of rights (including preemptive purchase rights, preemptive capital contribution subscription rights, etc.), and other transactions as defined by the securities regulatory rules of the Company’s [REDACTED] venue (collectively referred to as transactions). Where any such transaction meets any of the following thresholds, it shall be promptly disclosed and submitted to the shareholders’ meeting for deliberation:

- (i) the total assets involved in the transaction account for more than 50% of the Company’s most recently audited total assets and where both book value and appraised value exist for the total assets involved in the transaction, the higher value shall be used as the basis for calculation;
- (ii) the subject matter of the transaction (e.g., equity interests) generated operating revenue in the most recent fiscal year that accounted for more than 50% of the company’s audited operating revenue for that fiscal year, with the absolute amount exceeding RMB50 million;
- (iii) the subject matter of the transaction (e.g., equity interests) generated net profit in the most recent fiscal year that accounted for more than 50% of the company’s audited operating revenue for that fiscal year, with the absolute amount exceeding RMB5 million;
- (iv) the transaction amount (including assumed liabilities and expenses) exceeds 50% of the company’s latest audited net assets and exceeds RMB50 million in absolute value;
- (v) the profit generated from the transaction accounts for more than 50% of the company’s audited net profit for the most recent fiscal year, and the absolute amount exceeds RMB5 million;

If any data involved in the calculation of the above indicators is negative, use its absolute value for calculation.

- xiv. the Company’s provision of the following types of financial assistance (excluding financial assistance provided to its holding subsidiaries in which the Company holds more than 50% equity interest and which are included in the Company’s consolidated financial statements) shall be submitted to the shareholders’ meeting for deliberation and approval after being reviewed by the board of directors:
 - (i) to provide financial assistance to entities with an audited debt-to-asset ratio exceeding 70% in the most recent period;
 - (ii) the amount of single financial assistance or the cumulative amount of financial assistance provided within a consecutive twelve (12)-month period exceeds 10% of the Company’s most recently audited net assets;
 - (iii) other circumstances as stipulated by the securities regulatory rules of the Company’s [REDACTED] venue or as stipulated in these Articles of Association.
- xv. connected transactions between the Company and its related parties, with the transaction value exceeding RMB30 million and accounting for more than 5% of

APPENDIX IV

SUMMARY OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

the absolute value of the Company's most recently audited net assets, shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for deliberation and approval. Guarantees provided by the Company to related parties shall be promptly disclosed upon the approval of the board of directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for deliberation. If the Company provides guarantees to its controlling shareholders, actual controllers and their related parties, the said controlling shareholders, actual controllers and their related parties shall provide counter-guarantees;

- xvi. to consider other matters as stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the securities regulatory rules of the stock exchange where the Company's shares are [REDACTED], or the Articles of Association that shall be decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The Company shall convene an extraordinary general meeting within two (2) months from the date of occurrence of any of the following circumstances:

- i. the number of directors falls below the statutory minimum required by the PRC Company Law or less than two-thirds (2/3) of the number of directors as specified in the Articles of Association;
- ii. the Company's uncovered losses amount to one-third (1/3) of its total share capital;
- iii. a shareholder or shareholders holding individually or in aggregate ten percent (10%) or more of the Company's shares so request;
- iv. the Board of Directors considers it necessary;
- v. the Audit Committee proposes to convene such a meeting; or
- vi. other circumstances as stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the listing rules of the stock exchange(s) where the Company's shares are [REDACTED], or the Articles of Association.

If an extraordinary general meeting is convened to comply with the requirements of the security's regulatory rules of the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are [REDACTED], the actual date of the meeting may be adjusted based on the approval progress of the stock exchange where the Company's shares are [REDACTED].

Convening of the General Meeting

The independent directors shall have the right to propose to the Board of Directors to convene an extraordinary general meeting upon the approval of more than half of all independent directors. The Board of Directors shall, in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [REDACTED], and the Articles of Association, provide written feedback indicating whether it agrees to convene the extraordinary general meeting within ten (10) days of receiving such a proposal. If the Board of Directors agrees to convene the extraordinary general meeting, it shall issue a notice of the general meeting within five (5) days after the resolution of the Board is made. If the Board of Directors refuses to convene the extraordinary general meeting, it shall state the reasons and make a public announcement.

The Audit Committee shall have the right to propose to the Board of Directors to convene an extraordinary general meeting and shall submit such proposal in writing. The Board of Directors shall, in accordance with laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association, provide written feedback indicating whether it agrees to convene the extraordinary general meeting within ten (10) days of receiving such a proposal. If the Board of Directors agrees to convene the extraordinary general meeting, it shall issue a notice of the general meeting within five (5) days after the resolution of the Board is made. Any changes to

APPENDIX IV

SUMMARY OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

the original proposal in the notice shall be subject to consent of the Audit Committee. If the Board of Directors refuses to convene the extraordinary general meeting, or fails to provide written feedback within ten (10) days upon receipt of the proposal, it shall be deemed that the Board of Directors is unable or refuses to perform its duty of convening the general meeting, and the Audit Committee may convene and preside over the meeting on its own initiative.

Shareholder(s) individually or jointly holding ten percent (10%) or more of the Company's shares may request the Board of Directors to convene an extraordinary general meeting by submitting such request in writing. The Board of Directors shall, in accordance with laws administrative regulations and the Articles of Association, provide written feedback indicating whether it agrees to convene the extraordinary general meeting within ten (10) days of receiving such a request. If the Board of Directors agrees, it shall issue a notice of the general meeting within five (5) days after the Board resolution is made. Any changes to the original proposal in the notice shall be subject to the consent of the relevant shareholders.

Where the Board of Directors refuses to convene the meeting, or fails to provide feedback within ten (10) days of receiving the request, the shareholder(s), individually or jointly holding ten percent (10%) or more of the Company's shares shall have the right to submit a written proposal to the Audit Committee to convene the extraordinary general meeting.

If the Audit Committee agrees to convene the extraordinary general meeting, it shall issue a notice of the general meeting within five (5) days of receiving the request. Any changes to the original proposal in the notice shall be subject to the consent of the relevant shareholder(s).

If the Audit Committee fails to issue such notice within the prescribed period, it shall be deemed as having refused to convene and preside over the meeting. Shareholder(s) who have individually or jointly held ten percent (10%) or more of the Company's shares for ninety (90) consecutive days or more may convene and preside over the general meeting themselves. Prior to the announcement of the resolutions passed at the general meeting, the shareholding ratio of the convening shareholders shall not be less than ten percent (10%).

Notices of General Meeting

The convener shall notify all shareholders of an annual general meeting by way of announcement at least twenty-one (21) days prior to the date of the meeting, and shall notify all shareholders of an extraordinary general meeting by way of announcement at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the meeting.

The notice of a general meeting shall include the following particulars:

- i. the date, venue and duration of the meeting;
- ii. the matters and proposals to be submitted for consideration at the meeting;
- iii. a prominent statement that all shareholders are entitled to attend the general meeting, and may appoint a proxy in writing to attend and vote at the meeting on their behalf, and that such proxy need not be a shareholder of the Company;
- iv. the record date for determining the shareholders entitled to attend the meetings;
- v. the name and telephone number of the permanent contact person for the meeting; and
- vi. the time and procedures for voting by way of online or other means.

Resolutions of the General Meeting

Resolutions of the general meeting shall be classified into ordinary resolutions and special resolutions.

APPENDIX IV

SUMMARY OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

A special resolution shall be passed by more than two-thirds (2/3) of the voting rights represented by shareholders (including proxies) attending the general meeting.

The following matters shall be approved by way of ordinary resolution at a general meeting:

- i. the report of the Board of Directors on its work;
- ii. the profit distribution plan and the plan for making up losses as proposed by the Board of Directors;
- iii. the appointment and removal of members of the Board of Directors, as well as their remuneration and the method of payment;
- iv. other matters that are neither required by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [REDACTED], nor by the Articles of Association to be passed by special resolution.

The following matters shall be approved by way of special resolution at a general meeting:

- i. the increase or reduction of the registered capital of the Company;
- ii. the merger, division, spin-off, dissolution, or liquidation of the Company;
- iii. amendments to the Articles of Association;
- iv. the purchase or sale of significant assets, or provision of guarantees to others within one year, the value of which exceeds thirty percent (30%) of the Company's latest audited total assets;
- v. equity incentive plans; and
- vi. other matters required to be approved by special resolution under laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [REDACTED], or the Articles of Association, or other matters that may have a material impact on the Company as determined by an ordinary resolution of the general meeting.

Shareholders (including those attending by proxy) shall exercise their voting rights according to the number of voting shares they represent, with one vote for each share.

Shares held by the Company shall not carry voting rights and shall not be counted in the total number of voting shares represented at the general meeting.

In respect of matters concerning connected transactions to be considered at a general meeting, connected shareholders shall abstain from voting, and the voting rights represented by such connected shareholders shall not be counted in the total number of valid votes.

DIRECTORS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Directors

Directors shall be elected or replaced by the General Meeting of Shareholders and shall serve a term of three (3) years. Upon expiration of their term, Directors may be re-elected and re-appointed.

Directors may concurrently serve as senior management personnel; however, the number of Directors concurrently holding senior management positions shall not in aggregate exceed one-half (1/2) of the total number of Directors of the Company.

APPENDIX IV

SUMMARY OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Board of Directors

Directors of the Company shall be natural persons and may include executive directors, non-executive directors, and independent non-executive directors, including at least one professional accountant.

The Board of Directors of the Company shall consist of seven (7) or eight (8) directors, including one (1) Chairman, and the number of independent directors shall be no less than three and shall not be less than one-third of the total number of directors. The Chairman shall be elected by a majority of the entire Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors shall exercise the following powers:

- i. to convene general meetings and report to the general meeting on its work;
- ii. to implement resolutions passed by the general meeting;
- iii. to determine the Company's business plans and investment proposals;
- iv. to formulate the Company's profit distribution plans and plans for making up losses;
- v. to formulate plans for increasing or reducing the registered capital of the Company, and for the issuance of bonds or other securities and [REDACTED] thereof;
- vi. to formulate significant acquisition, share repurchase, merger, division, dissolution, or change of corporate form proposals of the Company;
- vii. to decide on matters including external investment, acquisition or disposal of assets, asset pledges, external guarantees, entrusted wealth management, connected transactions, and donations to external parties within the scope authorized by the general meeting;
- viii. to determine the organizational structure of the Company's internal management;
- ix. to appoint or dismiss the general manager, the secretary to the Board of Directors, and other senior management personnel of the Company, and to determine their remuneration and disciplinary or reward measures; to appoint or dismiss deputy general managers, the chief financial officer (financial director), and other senior management personnel based on the nomination by the general manager, and to determine their remuneration and disciplinary or reward measures;
- x. to formulate the fundamental management systems of the Company;
- xi. to formulate proposals for amendments to the Articles of Association;
- xii. to manage the Company's information disclosure affairs;
- xiii. to propose to the general meeting the engagement or replacement of the accounting firm responsible for auditing the Company;
- xiv. to hear the general manager's work reports and evaluate the general manager's performance;
- xv. in case of a hostile takeover of the Company, anti-takeover measures provided for in these Articles, or those not provided for herein but consistent with laws, regulations and the interests of the Company and shareholders, may be implemented; and

APPENDIX IV

SUMMARY OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

- xvi. to exercise other powers as provided by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the securities regulatory rules of the stock exchange where the Company's shares are [REDACTED], the Articles of Association, or as authorized by the general meeting.

The Board of Directors shall convene no fewer than four (4) meetings each year, which shall be convened by the Chairman. Written notice shall be given to all Directors at least fourteen (14) days prior to the date of the meeting.

To convene an extraordinary meeting of the Board of Directors, the Board shall notify all directors at least five (5) days prior to the meeting by designated delivery, mail, fax, email, or other means specified in these Articles of Association.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors shall establish an Audit Committee, which shall exercise the functions and powers of the Supervisory Board as stipulated under the PRC Company Law.

The Audit Committee shall consist of at least three (3) members, all of whom shall do not hold any senior management positions within the Company. Among them, Independent Directors shall account for more than half of the total number of directors, and the convener shall be an accounting professional selected from among the Independent Directors.

The Audit Committee shall be responsible for reviewing the Company's financial information and its disclosure, supervising and assessing internal and external audit activities. The following matters shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for consideration only after receiving the approval of more than half of all members of the Audit Committee:

- i. disclosure of financial information in financial reports and periodic reports, and reports on the evaluation of internal controls;
- ii. engagement or dismissal of the accounting firm responsible for the Company's audit;
- iii. appointment or dismissal of the Company's chief financial officer;
- iv. changes in accounting policies or accounting estimates, or correction of material accounting errors, except where such changes result from amendments to accounting standards; and
- v. other matters as prescribed by laws, administrative regulations, the securities regulatory rules of the stock exchange where the Company's shares are [REDACTED], and the Articles of Association.

Resolutions of the Audit Committee shall be adopted by a majority vote of its members.

GENERAL MANAGER

The Company shall have one (1) General Manager, who shall be appointed or dismissed by resolution of the Board of Directors.

The Company may have several Deputy General Managers, who shall also be appointed or dismissed by resolution of the Board of Directors.

The General Manager shall be accountable to the Board of Directors and shall exercise the following functions and powers:

- i. to preside over the Company's production and operational management, organize the implementation of resolutions of the Board of Directors, and report to the Board on the execution thereof;

APPENDIX IV

SUMMARY OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

- ii. to organize and implement the Company's annual business plan and investment proposals;
- iii. to propose the structure of the Company's internal management organization;
- iv. to propose the Company's basic management policies;
- v. to formulate specific rules and regulations of the Company;
- vi. to submit proposals to the Board of Directors regarding the appointment or dismissal of the Deputy General Managers and financial controller (the chief financial officer);
- vii. to decide on the appointment or dismissal of managerial personnel other than those whose appointment or dismissal shall be determined by the Board of Directors;
- viii. other powers conferred by the Articles of Association or by the Board of Directors.

The General Manager shall attend meetings of the Board of Directors as a non-voting participant.

SECRETARY TO THE BOARD

The Company shall appoint a Board Secretary, who shall be responsible for organizing the meetings of the General Meeting and the Board of Directors, keeping relevant documentation, managing the Company's shareholder information, and handling matters related to information disclosure.

The Board Secretary shall comply with the relevant provisions of laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [REDACTED], and the Articles of Association.

BORROWING POWER

The Articles of Association do not contain any specific provisions regarding how the Directors may exercise or delegate the power to borrow. However, the Board of Directors shall have the authority to make proposals in relation to the issuance of bonds of the Company.

FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

The Company shall formulate its financial and accounting systems in accordance with applicable laws, administrative regulations, the requirements of relevant state authorities and the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [REDACTED].

The Company shall submit and disclose its annual reports to the local office of the CSRC and the stock exchange within four (4) months after the end of each fiscal year. The Company shall submit and disclose its interim report to the local office of the CSRC and the stock exchange within two (2) months after the end of the first half of each fiscal year.

The aforementioned annual and interim reports shall be prepared in accordance with the relevant laws, administrative regulations, rules of the CSRC, and the regulations of the stock exchange where the Company's shares are [REDACTED].

APPENDIX IV

SUMMARY OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

PROFIT DISTRIBUTION

The Company shall attach importance to providing reasonable returns to [REDACTED], particularly minority shareholders. On the premise of meeting the funding requirements for normal business operations, the Company shall formulate a shareholder return plan and implement a continuous and stable profit distribution policy.

Provided that the conditions for profit distribution are met, the Company shall distribute profits once per year. The Company may also conduct interim dividends based on its profitability and capital needs. The specific form and distribution ratio shall be proposed by the Board of Directors based on the Company's operating conditions and relevant regulations, and submitted to the General Meeting for approval.

Profit distribution may take the form of cash, shares, or a combination of both. On the premise of ensuring the Company's normal operations, cash dividends shall be the preferred method of profit distribution. Where the conditions for cash dividends are satisfied, the Company shall distribute profits by way of cash dividends.

INTERNAL AUDIT

The Company shall implement an internal audit system. The internal audit department of the Company shall conduct supervision and inspection of the Company's business activities, risk management, internal control, financial information, and other relevant matters.

The internal audit system of the Company shall be implemented upon approval by the Board of Directors and shall be disclosed to the public. The internal audit department shall be accountable to the Board of Directors.

DISSOLUTION AND LIQUIDATION OF THE COMPANY

The Company may be dissolved for any of the following reasons:

- i. the expiry of the business term specified in the Articles of Association or the occurrence of any other dissolution event as stipulated therein;
- ii. a resolution on dissolution adopted by the General Meeting;
- iii. dissolution required due to merger or division of the Company;
- iv. revocation of the Company's business license, an order for closure, or the Company being deregistered in accordance with the law; or
- v. where the Company experiences significant difficulties in its operation and management, and continuation would cause substantial loss to shareholders' interests, and such issues cannot be resolved by other means, shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more of the total voting rights may petition the People's Court to dissolve the Company.

Where dissolution is caused by subparagraphs (i) or (ii) above, and the Company has not yet distributed its assets to shareholders, it may continue to exist by amending the Articles of Association or upon resolution of the General Meeting.

If the Company is dissolved pursuant to items (i), (ii), (iv), or (v) above, it shall proceed with liquidation. The directors shall act as the liquidation obligors and shall form a liquidation committee within fifteen (15) days from the occurrence of the dissolution event. The liquidation committee shall be composed of the directors unless otherwise stipulated by the Articles of Association or resolved by the General Meeting to appoint other persons.

The liquidation committee shall notify the creditors within ten (10) days from the date of its formation and shall publish an announcement in designated media or through the

APPENDIX IV

SUMMARY OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System within sixty (60) days. Creditors shall declare their claims to the liquidation committee within thirty (30) days from receipt of the notice, or within forty-five (45) days from the date of announcement if they did not receive notice.

If, after verifying the Company's assets, balance sheet, and asset inventory, the liquidation committee discovers that the Company's assets are insufficient to cover its debts, it shall apply to the People's Court for bankruptcy liquidation in accordance with the law.

Upon acceptance of the bankruptcy application by the Court, the liquidation committee shall transfer the liquidation matters to the bankruptcy administrator appointed by the Court.

Upon completion of the liquidation, the liquidation committee shall prepare a liquidation report for confirmation by the General Meeting or the Court and submit it to the Company's registration authority to apply for deregistration.

AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The Company shall amend its Articles of Association under any of the following circumstances:

- i. where, following an amendment the PRC Company Law or relevant laws, administrative regulations the securities regulatory authorities at the place where the Company's shares are [REDACTED], any provisions of the Articles of Association conflicts with such amended laws or regulations;
- ii. where changes occur in the Company's circumstances, rendering any provision of the Articles of Association inconsistent with the actual situation; or
- iii. where the General Meeting resolves to make an amendment.