This Appendix contains a summary of the principal provisions of the Articles of Association. As the principal objective of this Appendix is to provide potential [**REDACTED**] with an overview of the Articles of Association, it may not contain all the information that is important to potential [**REDACTED**]. The full text of the Articles of Association in Chinese is available for inspection, as discussed in the Appendix to the document entitled "Appendix VII — Documents Delivered to the Registrar of Companies in Hong Kong and Available on Display."

SHARES AND REGISTERED CAPITAL

The shares of the Company shall be in the form of stock certificates. The [**REDACTED**] of the Company's shares shall follow the principles of fairness and impartiality. Each share of the same class shall carry equal rights. Shares of the same class [**REDACTED**] at the same time shall be [**REDACTED**] under identical conditions and at the same price. Each share subscribed for by any entity or individual shall be paid for at the same price.

INCREASE, DECREASE, REPURCHASE AND TRANSFER OF SHARES

In accordance with the needs of its operations and development, and in compliance with laws and administrative regulations, the Company may increase its registered capital by a resolution of the meeting of shareholders through the following methods:

(1) Issuing shares to non-specific parties with approval from the relevant authorities;

(2) Issuing shares to specific parties;

(3) Distribution of bonus shares to existing shareholders;

(4) Capitalization of capital reserves;

(5) Other methods as prescribed by laws, administrative regulations, the CSRC, the securities regulatory authorities of the place where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**], and other regulatory authorities.

Any increase in registered capital shall be processed in accordance with the procedures prescribed by relevant laws and regulations, after obtaining approval under these Articles of Association and the regulations of the stock exchange where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**].

The Company may reduce its registered capital. Any reduction in registered capital shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures stipulated in the Company Law, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules, other relevant laws, administrative regulations and regulatory documents, as well as the regulations of the stock exchange where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**] and this Articles of Association.

Repurchase of Shares

The Company shall not acquire its own shares, except under any of the following circumstances, provided that the Company complies with the applicable laws, regulations, the regulations of the stock exchange where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**], the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules, and the provisions of this Articles of Association:

(1) reducing the Company's registered capital;

(2) merging with another company that holds shares of the Company;

(3) using the shares for employee stock ownership plans or equity incentives;

(4) At the request of a shareholder who objects to a resolution of the meeting concerning a merger or division of the Company, requiring the Company to repurchase their shares;

(5) using the shares for converting corporate bonds issued by the Company that are convertible into shares;

(6) necessary for maintaining the Company's value and safeguarding shareholders' rights and interests;

(7) Other circumstances permitted by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, regulatory documents, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules and the regulations of the stock exchange where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**].

The Company may acquire its own shares through public centralized trading or other means recognized by laws, administrative regulations, regulatory documents, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules, the regulations of the stock exchange where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**] and the CSRC (if required).

If the Company acquires its own shares for the reasons specified under the circumstances (1) or (2), such acquisition shall be subject to a resolution of the meeting of shareholders. In case of the circumstances stipulated in (3), (5), or (6), a resolution of the Company's Board shall be passed by more than two-thirds of the Directors attending the Board meeting in compliance with the securities regulatory rules of the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**].

After the Company has repurchased its own shares in accordance the circumstance (1), the shares shall be cancelled within 10 days from the date of acquisition; under the circumstance (2) and (4), the shares shall be transferred or cancelled within six months; under the circumstances (3), (5), and (6), the total number of shares held by the Company shall not exceed 10% of the total number of shares issued by the Company, and shall be transferred or cancelled within three years. Where there are other provisions in laws, regulations, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules and the securities regulatory authorities in the place where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**] regarding matters related to share repurchase, such provisions shall prevail.

Transfer of Shares

The shares of the Company may be transferred in accordance with the law. The transfer of H-shares [**REDACTED**] in Hong Kong shall be registered with the share registration institution in Hong Kong appointed by the Company.

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

Shares issued before the [**REDACTED**] of the Company shall not be transferred within one year from the date the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**] and [**REDACTED**] on a stock exchange.

Directors and senior management of the Company shall report to the Company the number of Company shares they hold and any changes thereto. During their term of office, the number of shares they transfer each year shall not exceed 25% of the total shares they hold in the Company. Such personnel shall not transfer any shares they hold in the Company within one year from the date of the Company's stock [**REDACTED**]. Within six months after their resignation, they shall not transfer any shares they hold in the Company. If shares are pledged during the restricted transfer period as stipulated by laws and administrative regulations, the pledgee shall not exercise the pledge right during such restricted period.

SHAREHOLDERS AND SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS

The Company shall establish a register of shareholders, which shall serve as conclusive evidence of a shareholder's ownership of the Company's shares. Shareholders shall enjoy rights and undertake obligations in accordance with the type of shares they hold; shareholders holding the same class of shares shall enjoy equal rights and bear the same obligations.

Shareholders of the Company shall have the following rights:

(1) To receive dividends and other forms of distributions in proportion to the shares they hold;

(2) To request, convene, preside over, attend, or appoint proxies to attend shareholders' meetings and exercise corresponding voting rights in accordance with the law;

(3) To supervise the Company's operations and make suggestions or inquiries;

(4) To transfer, gift, or pledge the shares they hold in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules and this Articles of Association;

(5) To inspect and copy the Articles of Association, the register of shareholders, minutes of shareholders' meetings, resolutions of the Board of Directors, and the financial and accounting reports in accordance with the regulations. Shareholders who meet the specified requirements may inspect the company's accounting books and vouchers;

(6) Upon the Company's dissolution or liquidation, to participate in the distribution of the remaining assets of the Company in proportion to the shares they hold;

(7) If dissenting to a resolution on merger or division adopted by the shareholders' meeting, to request the Company to repurchase their shares;

(8) Other rights prescribed by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules, other regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**], or this Articles of Association.

In the event that any resolution of the Shareholders' meeting or resolution of the Board of Directors violates laws or administrative regulations, the Shareholder is entitled to request the People's Court to deem it as invalid.

In the event that the convening procedure or voting method of the Shareholders' meeting or the Board meeting violates any of laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association, or any resolution of which violates the Articles of Association, the Shareholder is entitled to request the People's Court to overturn the resolution within 60 days upon the resolution was adopted. However, this provision shall not apply if the procedural defects in convening the meeting or the voting methods are only minor and have no material effect on the resolution.

Resolutions adopted by the shareholders' meeting or board of directors of the Company shall be deemed invalid under any of the following circumstances:

(1) The resolution was adopted without convening a shareholders' meeting or board meeting;

(2) No voting was conducted on the proposed resolution at the shareholders' meeting or board meeting;

(3) The number of attendees or voting rights represented at the meeting failed to meet the quorum requirements prescribed by the Company Law or these Articles of Association;

(4) The number of affirmative votes or voting rights in favor of the resolution failed to meet the approval thresholds prescribed by the Company Law or these Articles of Association.

Shareholders of the Company shall assume the following obligations:

(1) to abide by the laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association;

(2) to pay subscription monies according to the number of shares subscribed and the method of subscription;

(3) not to withdraw the shares unless required by the laws and administrative regulations;

(4) not to abuse their shareholders' rights to jeopardize the interests of the Company or other shareholders, and not to abuse the status of the Company as an independent legal entity and the limited liability of shareholders to jeopardize the interests of any creditors of the Company;

(5) other obligations imposed by the laws, administrative regulations the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules, other regulatory rules in the place where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**] and the Articles of Association.

Where any shareholder of the Company abuses the shareholders' rights and incur losses to the Company or other shareholders, such shareholder shall be liable for the damages according to laws. Where shareholders of the Company abuse the Company's status as an independent legal entity and the limited liability of shareholders for the purposes of evading debts, thereby materially impairing the interests of the creditors of the Company, such shareholders shall be jointly and severally liable for the debts owed by the Company.

Any shareholder holding 5% or more of the Company's shares with voting rights who pledges their shares shall submit a written report to the Company on the date the pledge occurs.

The Company's controlling shareholders and actual controllers shall comply with the following provisions:

(1) Exercise shareholder rights in accordance with the law, and refrain from abusing control rights or exploiting connected relationships to harm the legitimate interests of the Company or other shareholders;

(2) Strictly fulfill all public statements and commitments made, and shall not arbitrarily modify or waive them;

(3) Strictly perform information disclosure obligations in accordance with relevant regulations, actively cooperate in disclosure work, and promptly inform the Company of any material events that have occurred or are planned;

(4) Shall not misappropriate Company funds in any form;

(5) Shall not coerce, direct, or demand the Company or its personnel to provide illegal or non-compliant guarantees;

(6) Shall not exploit undisclosed material information of the Company for personal gain, disclose any undisclosed material information related to the Company in any manner, or engage in illegal activities such as insider trading, short-swing trading, or market manipulation;

(7) Shall not harm the legitimate interests of the Company or other shareholders through non-arm's length connected transactions, profit distributions, asset reorganizations, external investments, or any other means;

(8) Ensure the Company's asset integrity, personnel independence, financial independence, organizational independence, and operational independence, and shall not impair the Company's independence in any way;

(9) Other requirements stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules, the CSRC, the stock exchange where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**], and these Articles of Association.

General Provisions for Shareholders' Meetings

The shareholders' meeting is the supreme authority of the Company and shall exercise the following powers in accordance with the law:

(1) To elect and replace directors, and to determine matters related to the remuneration of the Company's directors;

(2) To review and approve the report of the Board of Directors;

(3) To review and approve the Company's profit distribution plan and plan for making up losses;

(4) To resolve on increasing or reducing the Company's registered capital;

(5) To resolve on the [**REDACTED**] of corporate bonds and the [**REDACTED**] plan;

(6) To resolve on matters such as the Company's merger, division, dissolution, liquidation, or change of corporate form;

(7) To amend the Articles of Association;

(8) To make resolutions on the appointment, dismissal, or non-renewal of the engagement of the accounting firm by the Company, and to determine its remuneration;

(9) To review and approve the guarantee matters specified in Article 47 of these Articles of Association;

(10) To review the purchase or sale of major assets by the Company involving, either individually or cumulatively within twelve consecutive months, an asset value or transaction amount exceeding 30% of the Company's most recently audited total assets;

(11) To review and approve any changes in the use of funds raised through [**REDACTED**];

(12) To review stock incentive plans and employee stock ownership plans;

(13) To review and approve matters concerning the acquisition of the Company's shares that are required to be reviewed by the shareholders' meeting in accordance with laws and regulations, regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**], and this Articles of Association;

(14) To review and approve matters concerning related-party transactions that are required to be reviewed by the shareholders' meeting in accordance with laws and regulations, regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**], and this Articles of Association;

(15) To review and approve other matters that, according to laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules and the regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**], or this Articles of Association, should be decided by the shareholders' meeting.

The shareholders' meeting may authorize the board of directors to make resolutions on the [**REDACTED**] of corporate bonds.

The following external guarantee acts must be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval:

(1) Any guarantee provided when the aggregate amount of external guarantees for the Company and its controlled subsidiaries exceeds 50% of the most recently audited net assets;

(2) Any guarantee provided when the Company's total external guarantees exceed 30% of the most recently audited total assets;

(3) Guarantees where the aggregate amount within one year exceeds 30% of the Company's most recently audited total assets;

(4) Guarantees provided to entities with a debt-to-asset ratio exceeding 70%;

(5) Single guarantees exceeding 10% of the most recently audited net assets;

(6) Guarantees provided to shareholders, actual controllers, or their connected parties;

(7) Other guarantee circumstances requiring shareholders' meeting approval as stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, securities regulatory rules of the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**], or other normative documents..

Other external guarantee matters that do not meet the above thresholds shall be subject to approval by the Board of Directors.

For guarantee matters within the authority of the Board of Directors, approval by more than half of all directors is required, and at least two-thirds of the directors attending the Board meeting must consent.

When the shareholders' meeting deliberates on a proposal to provide a guarantee to shareholders, actual controllers, or their related parties, the relevant shareholders or shareholders under the control of the actual controller shall abstain from voting on such matters. The resolution shall be adopted by a majority of the voting rights held by the other shareholders present at the meeting.

Shareholders' meetings are classified into annual meetings and extraordinary meetings. An annual meeting shall be held once every year and must take place within six months after the end of the preceding fiscal year.

Under any of the following circumstances, the Company shall convene an extraordinary meeting within two months from the date the event occurs:

(1) The number of directors falls below the statutory minimum or less than two-thirds of the number specified in these Articles of Association;

(2) The Company's uncovered losses amount to one-third of the total paid-in share capital;

(3) Shareholders individually or jointly holding 10% or more of the Company's shares request the meeting in writing;

(4) The Board of Directors deems it necessary;

(5) The Audit Committee proposes to convene the meeting;

(6) Other circumstances stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules and securities regulatory requirements of the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**], or these Articles of Association.

The shareholders' meeting shall be held at the Company's domicile, its regular place of business, or any other venue specified in the meeting notice.

The shareholders' meeting shall be held with a physical venue for in-person attendance. The Company shall also provide means such as remote voting to facilitate shareholder participation. Shareholders participating through such means shall be deemed present.

Once a notice of the shareholders' meeting has been issued, the venue of the on-site meeting shall not be changed without just cause. If a change is indeed necessary, the convener shall provide an explanation at least two working days before the scheduled on-site meeting.

Convening of Shareholders' Meetings

Shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors in accordance with the law.

The independent non-executive directors shall have the right to propose the convening of an extraordinary general meeting to the Board of Directors, subject to approval by a majority of all independent non-executive directors. Upon receiving such a proposal, the Board shall, in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules, securities regulatory rules of the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**] and these Articles of Association, provide a written response indicating whether it agrees to convene the meeting within ten days. If the Board agrees, it shall issue the notice for the shareholders' meeting within five days of adopting the relevant board resolution. If it does not agree, it shall explain the reasons and make an announcement.

The Audit Committee has the right to propose to the Board of Directors to convene an extraordinary meeting and shall make the proposal in writing. The Board shall, in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, and these Articles of Association, provide a written response indicating whether it agrees to convene the meeting within ten days of receiving the proposal.

If the Board agrees, it shall issue the meeting notice within five days of adopting the board resolution, and any changes to the original proposal must be approved by the Audit Committee.

If the Board disagrees or fails to respond within ten days, it shall be deemed as a failure or refusal to perform its duty to convene the meeting. In such case, the Audit Committee may convene and preside over the meeting on its own initiative.

Shareholders individually or jointly holding more than 10% of the Company's shares have the right to request the Board of Directors to convene an extraordinary meeting, and such request shall be submitted in writing. The Board shall, in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules, securities regulatory rules of the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**] and these Articles of Association, provide a written response indicating whether it agrees to convene the meeting within ten days.

If the Board agrees, it shall issue the meeting notice within five days of adopting the board resolution, and any changes to the original request must be approved by the relevant shareholders.

If the Board disagrees or fails to respond within ten days, the shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares may submit the request in writing to the Audit Committee.

If the Audit Committee agrees, it shall issue the meeting notice within five days of receiving the request, and any changes to the original request must be approved by the relevant shareholders.

If the Audit Committee disapproves the convening of an extraordinary general meeting or fails to provide feedback within 10 days upon receipt of the request, it shall be deemed that the Audit Committee refuses to convene and preside over the shareholders' meeting. Shareholders who have individually or jointly held more than 10% of the shares for more than 90 consecutive days may convene and preside over the meeting themselves.

If the Audit Committee or shareholders decide to convene a shareholders' meeting on their own initiative, they shall provide written notice to the Board of Directors. If the securities regulatory rules of the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**] provide otherwise, such rules shall prevail, provided that they do not contravene domestic laws, administrative regulations, or these Articles of Association.

Before the announcement of the voting results of the shareholders' meeting, the convening shareholders' shareholding ratio shall not be less than 10%.

Where a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Audit Committee or shareholders themselves, the Board of Directors and the Board Secretary shall provide necessary cooperation. The Board shall provide the shareholder register as of the date of the meeting.

All necessary expenses for a shareholders' meeting convened by the Audit Committee or shareholders themselves shall be borne by the Company.

Proposals and Notice of Shareholders' Meeting

The content of a proposal shall fall within the scope of authority of the shareholders' meeting, contain a clear topic and specific resolution matters, and comply with relevant laws, administrative regulations, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules, securities regulatory rules of the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**] and the Articles of Association.

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, and shareholders individually or jointly holding more than 1% of the Company's shares shall have the right to submit proposals to the Company.

Subject to the provisions of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules, shareholders individually or jointly holding more than 1% of the Company's shares may submit interim proposals in writing to the convener no later than ten days before the shareholders' meeting is held. Upon receipt of such proposals, the convener shall issue a supplementary notice of the shareholders' meeting within two days to inform shareholders of the content of the interim proposals.

Except as provided in the preceding paragraph or in compliance with the requirements of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules, after the notice of the shareholders' meeting has been issued, the convener shall not modify the proposals listed in the notice or add new proposals.

Proposals that are not specified in the notice of the shareholders' meeting or do not comply with these Articles of Association shall not be put to vote or adopted by the shareholders' meeting.

The convener shall notify all shareholders of the annual meeting 21 days prior to its convening, and of an extraordinary meeting 15 days prior to its convening.

Proxy for the Shareholders' Meeting

All shareholders listed in the register of shareholders, or their proxies, shall have the right to attend the shareholders' meeting and to speak and exercise their voting rights in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules and these Articles of Association.

Shareholders may attend the shareholders' meeting in person or appoint a proxy to attend and vote on their behalf. Unless an individual shareholder is required by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules to abstain from voting on a particular matter, the proxy of such shareholder may exercise the following rights in accordance with the shareholder's mandate:

(1) The right to speak on behalf of the shareholder at the shareholders' meeting;

(2) The right to demand a poll, either individually or jointly with others;

(3) Subject to any other provisions of relevant laws, administrative regulations, securities regulatory rules in the place where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**], or other securities laws and regulations, the right to exercise voting rights by show of hands or by poll.

Individual shareholders attending the meeting in person shall present their identity card or other valid documents or certificates that can verify their identity; where a proxy is appointed to attend the meeting, the proxy shall present a valid identity document and a shareholder's power of attorney.

Corporate shareholders or other institutional shareholders shall be represented by their legal representative (principal)/executive partner in charge of affairs, or by an agent appointed by the legal representative (principal)/executive partner in charge of affairs to attend the meeting. If the legal representative (principal)/executive partner in charge of affairs attends the meeting, they shall present their personal identification card and valid proof demonstrating their status as the legal representative (principal)/executive partner in charge of affairs. If an agent is appointed to attend the meeting, the agent shall present their personal identification card and a written power of attorney lawfully issued by the legal representative (principal)/executive partner in charge of affairs of the corporate or institutional shareholder (except for the recognized clearing house or its agents).

If the shareholder is a recognized clearing house (or its nominee) as defined by the relevant ordinances in force in Hong Kong from time to time, such shareholder may authorize one or more persons it deems appropriate to act as its proxy or representative at any general meeting of shareholders or any meeting of creditors; provided that if more than one person is authorized, the power of attorney or authorization document shall specify the number and class of shares to which each such person's authorization relates. The person(s) so authorized may attend the meeting on behalf of the recognized clearing house (or its nominee) (without producing evidence of shareholding, notarized authorization, and/or further proof of due authorization) and exercise the same statutory rights as other shareholders, including the rights to speak and vote, as if such person were an individual shareholder of the Company.

Any shareholder who is entitled to attend the shareholders' meeting and to vote shall have the right to appoint one or more persons (who need not be shareholders) as their proxy to attend and vote on their behalf. A power of attorney issued by a shareholder to authorize another person to attend the shareholders' meeting shall specify the following:

(1) The name of the principal and the number of shares held in the Company;

(2) The name of the proxy;

(3) Voting instructions for each proposed resolution on the meeting agenda, specifying "for," "against," or "abstain";

(4) The issuance date and validity period of the power of attorney;

(5) The signature (or seal) of the principal. If the principal is an institutional shareholder, the official seal of the institution shall be affixed.

The power of attorney should specify whether the proxy is authorized to vote according to their own discretion if the shareholder does not provide specific instructions.

The proxy form shall be deposited at the Company's registered office or at any other place specified in the notice of the meeting, at least 24 hours before the relevant meeting at which the proxy is to vote, or at least 24 hours before the designated time for voting. If a proxy is authorized to sign the proxy voting authorization letter on behalf of the shareholder, the power of attorney or other authorization documents must be notarized. The notarized power of attorney or other authorization documents, together with the proxy voting authorization letter, shall be kept at the Company's domicile or other location specified in the notice of the meeting.

If the shareholder is a legal person or unincorporated entity, its legal representative or a person authorized by a resolution of its board of directors or other decision-making body shall attend the shareholders' meeting as its representative.

Voting and Resolutions of the Shareholders' Meeting

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

An ordinary resolution shall be passed by more than half of the voting rights held by shareholders (including proxies) attending the shareholders' meeting.

A special resolution shall be passed by at least two-thirds of the voting rights held by shareholders (including proxies) attending the shareholders' meeting.

The following matters shall be resolved by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders' meeting:

(1) Reports of the Board of Directors;

(2) Profit distribution plans and loss recovery plans formulated by the Board of Directors;

(3) The appointment and removal of members of the Board of Directors (including the removal of any director before the expiration of their term, provided that such removal shall not affect any claim for damages that the director may have under any contract) and their remuneration and method of payment;

(4) The annual report of the Company;

(5) Resolutions regarding the appointment, dismissal, or non-renewal of the engagement of an accounting firm, or the remuneration of the accounting firm;

(6) Other matters except those required by laws, administrative regulations, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules and securities regulatory rules of the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**], or these Articles of Association to be adopted by special resolution.

The following matters shall be resolved by a special resolution of the shareholders' meeting:

(1) Increase or decrease of the Company's registered capital;

(2) Division, spin-off, merger, dissolution, or liquidation;

(3) Amendments to the Articles of Association;

(4) Acquisition or disposal of assets where the total assets involved or transaction amount exceeds 30% of the Company's most recently audited total assets within a continuous twelve-month period;

(5) Equity incentive plans;

(6) Other matters required by laws, administrative regulations, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules, securities regulatory requirements of the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**], or these Articles of Association, and matters deemed by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders' meeting to have a material impact on the Company and therefore requiring a special resolution.

The shares held by the Company's shareholders are all ordinary shares, and there are no shares with special voting rights. Shareholders (including proxies) shall exercise voting rights based on the number of voting shares they represent, with one vote per share. When voting, shareholders (including proxies) who have two or more voting rights are not required to cast all their votes as either in favor, against, or abstaining.

When the shareholders' meeting deliberates on significant matters affecting the interests of minority investors, the votes of minority investors shall be counted separately. The results of such separate vote counting shall be disclosed in a timely manner.

Shares held by the Company shall not carry voting rights and shall not be included in the total number of shares with voting rights present at the meeting.

Where a shareholder acquires shares with voting rights in violation of Article 63, Paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Securities Law (unless the listing rules and related regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**] do not have any mandatory provisions to the contrary, in which case this shall not apply), the portion of shares exceeding the prescribed ratio shall not carry voting rights for 36 months from the date of acquisition and shall not be included in the total number of shares with voting rights present at the meeting. (Applicable after [**REDACTED**])

The Company's Board of Directors, independent non-executive directors, shareholders holding 1% or more of the voting shares, or investor protection institutions established in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, securities regulatory rules of the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**] or CSRC rules, may solicit shareholders' voting rights.

When the shareholders' meeting deliberates on matters involving related-party transactions, the related shareholders shall abstain from voting, and the voting rights of the shares they represent shall not be counted in the total number of valid votes. The announcement of the shareholders' meeting resolution shall fully disclose the voting situation of non-associated shareholders.

DIRECTORS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Directors

Company directors shall be natural persons. A person who falls under any of the following circumstances shall not serve as a director of the Company:

(1) a person who has no or limited civil capacity;

(2) a person who has been sentenced for corruption, bribery, embezzlement, misappropriation of property, or disrupting the socialist market economic order, and the sentence has not expired for more than five years; or having been deprived of political rights for committing a crime, and the deprivation has not expired for more than five years; or having been granted probation, where less than two years have elapsed since the end of the probation period;

(3) a person who has served as a director, factory manager, or general manager of a company or enterprise that went bankrupt and was liquidated, and being personally liable for the bankruptcy, where less than three years have elapsed since the completion of the liquidation;

(4) a person who has served as the legal representative of a company or enterprise whose business license was revoked or which was ordered to close due to legal violations, and being personally liable for such violations, where less than three years have elapsed since the business license was revoked;

(5) a person who has a large amount of personal debt that is overdue and unpaid;

(6) a person who is subject to market entry restrictions by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, where the restriction period has not yet expired;

(7) other circumstances where a person is disqualified from serving as a director under laws, administrative regulations, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**], or departmental rules.

If a director is elected or appointed in violation of the provisions of this Article, such election, appointment, or engagement shall be invalid. If a director falls under any of the circumstances listed in this Article during his or her term of office, the Company shall remove him or her from office.

Directors shall be elected or replaced by the shareholders' meeting, and may be removed by the shareholders' meeting before the expiration of their term of office.

Each director shall serve a term of three years and may be re-elected upon the expiry of their term. Independent Non-Executive Directors shall serve the same term as other directors of the Company.

The term of a director shall commence from the date of assuming office and shall end upon the expiration of the term of the current board of directors. Where the election of new directors is not conducted in a timely manner upon expiration of the term, the incumbent directors shall continue to perform their duties as directors in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, and these Articles of Association until the newly elected directors assume office.

Where additional or replacement directors are elected before the end of a term, their term shall be the remaining term of the current board of directors, and shall commence from the date on which the shareholders' meeting approves their election and end on the date when newly elected directors are approved at the expiration of the current board's term.

A director may concurrently serve as the general manager or other senior management personnel. However, the number of directors concurrently serving as the general manager or other senior management personnel, together with directors elected as employee representatives, shall not exceed one-half of the total number of directors of the Company.

Board of Directors

The Company shall establish a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall consist of eleven directors. Board members shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the law. Directors shall be classified into executive directors, non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors, among which there shall be no fewer than three independent non-executive directors, accounting for at least one-third of the total number of the Board. At least one independent non-executive director must possess appropriate professional qualifications required by the the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules and other regulatory rules or have accounting or relevant financial management expertise. Additionally, at least one independent non-executive director shall ordinarily reside in Hong Kong.

The Board of Directors may, as needed, establish special committees such as the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, Strategy Committee, Nomination Committee, Audit Committee, and Related Party Transactions Committee, which shall be accountable to the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors shall exercise the following powers:

(1) Convene the Shareholders' Meeting and report its work thereto;

(2) Implement resolutions adopted by the Shareholders' Meeting;

(3) Decide the Company's business plans and investment proposals;

(4) Propose profit distribution plans and loss recovery plans;

(5) Propose plans for increasing or reducing the registered capital of the Company, and for [**REDACTED**] bonds or other securities and [**REDACTED**];

(6) Subject to the provisions of the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**], draft proposals for significant acquisitions, repurchase of shares, merger, division, dissolution, or change of company form;

(7) Subject to the provisions of the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**] and within the scope of authorization granted by the shareholders' meeting, decide on matters such as external investment, acquisition and disposal of assets, asset pledges, provision of external guarantees, entrusted wealth management, related-party transactions, and charitable donations;

(8) Decide on the establishment of the Company's internal management structure;

(9) Decide on the appointment or dismissal of the managers, board secretary, and other senior management personnel, and determine their remuneration, rewards, and punishments; based on the nomination of the general manager, decide on the appointment or dismissal of the company's deputy general manager, chief financial officer, and other senior management personnel, and determine their remuneration and matters of rewards and punishments;

(10) Formulate the Company's basic management systems;

(11) Propose amendments to the Articles of Association;

(12) Manage the Company's information disclosure affairs;

(13) Submit proposals to the Shareholders' Meeting on the appointment or replacement of the accounting firm responsible for auditing the Company;

(14) Hear reports on the work of the General Manager, and supervise the performance;

(15) Other powers stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**], or this Articles of Association, or granted by the shareholders' meeting.

Any matters exceeding the scope of authority conferred by the Shareholders' Meeting shall be submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting for deliberation.

Chairman

The Chairman shall exercise the following powers:

(1) Preside over the Shareholders' Meetings and convene and preside over the meetings of the Board of Directors;

(2) Supervise and inspect the implementation of resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors;

(3) Subject to any other provisions in the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**], sign important documents of the Board of Directors and other documents that should be signed by the Chairman of the Company;

(4) Other powers and authorities granted by the Board of Directors or by laws, administrative regulations, and the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**].

The Board of Directors shall convene at least four meetings each year, which shall be convened by the Chairman. A written notice shall be given to all directors at least fourteen days before the meeting is held.

Special Committees under the Board

The Company's Board of Directors establishes an Audit Committee, which exercises the powers of the Supervisory Board as stipulated by the Company Law.

The Audit Committee shall consist of three members, who must be non-executive directors. The Audit Committee shall have at least three members, with a majority of independent non-executive directors. At least one member must be an independent non-executive director with the appropriate professional qualifications as specified by the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**], or with appropriate expertise in accounting or related financial management. The convener (i.e., the chairperson) of the committee must be an independent non-executive director.

The Company's Board of Directors establishes other special committees such as the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee, which shall perform their duties in accordance with the laws and regulations, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules and this Articles of Association and the authorization granted by the Board of Directors. Proposals from these special committees shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for deliberation and decision. The working procedures of the special committees shall be formulated by the Board of Directors. The members of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee must have a majority of independent non-executive directors. The convener (i.e., the chairperson) of the Remuneration Committee must be an independent non-executive director, and the convener (i.e., the chairperson) of the Nomination Committee must be the Chairman of the Board or an independent non-executive director.

General Manager and Other Senior Management Members

The Company shall have one General Manager and several Deputy General Managers and other senior management personnel, who shall be appointed or dismissed by the Board of Directors.

Personnel holding administrative positions (other than as a director or supervisor) in the Company's controlling shareholder entity shall not serve as senior management personnel of the Company.

Senior management personnel of the Company shall receive salaries solely from the Company and not from the controlling shareholder.

The term of office for the General Manager shall be three years. The General Manager may be reappointed by the Board of Directors upon expiration of the term. If the General Manager is replaced during the term, the new term shall commence from the date the Board resolution is passed and end upon the expiry of the current Board's term.

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

(1) To preside over the production and operation management of the Company, implement the resolutions of the Board of Directors, and report work to the Board of Directors;

(2) To organize and implement the Company's annual business plan and investment programs;

(3) To draft plans for the establishment of the Company's internal management structure;

(4) To draft the Company's basic management systems;

(5) To formulate specific regulations of the Company;

(6) To propose to the Board of Directors the appointment or dismissal of the Deputy General Manager and the Chief Financial Officer;

(7) To decide on the appointment or dismissal of management personnel other than those to be appointed or dismissed by the Board of Directors;

(8) Other powers granted by these Articles of Association or the Board of Directors.

The General Manager shall attend meetings of the Board of Directors.

In accordance with the needs of the Company, the General Manager may formulate the General Manager's Rules of Procedure, which shall be implemented upon approval by the Board of Directors.

The General Manager may resign before the expiration of the term. The procedures and methods for resignation shall be governed by the employment contract between the General Manager and the Company.

The term of office for Deputy General Managers and other senior management personnel shall be three years. The General Manager shall propose their appointment or dismissal to the Board of Directors. Deputy General Managers and other senior management personnel shall assist the General Manager in managing specific aspects of the Company's operations. The specific division of labor shall be determined by the General Manager and filed with the Board of Directors.

The Company shall appoint a Board Secretary, who shall be responsible for the preparation of shareholders' meetings and board of directors' meetings, the custody of documents, and the management of shareholders' records. The Board Secretary shall also handle matters related to information disclosure.

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

If any senior management personnel, in the course of performing their duties, violate laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules, securities regulatory rules of the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**] or the Articles of Association and cause losses to the Company, they shall be liable for compensation.

Senior management personnel shall perform their duties faithfully and in the best interests of the Company and all shareholders. If any senior management personnel fail to perform their duties in good faith or breach their fiduciary obligations, resulting in damage to the interests of the Company or public shareholders, they shall bear liability for compensation in accordance with the law.

FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

The Company shall, in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, and relevant regulations of state authorities, establish its financial and accounting systems. Where there are other provisions by the securities regulatory authorities in the place where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**], such provisions shall prevail.

The Company shall prepare its annual financial accounting report within four months after the end of each fiscal year and its interim financial accounting report within two months from the end of the first half of each fiscal year. The aforementioned financial accounting reports shall be prepared and disclosed in accordance with the provisions of relevant laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules, and other securities regulatory rules in the place where the Company's shares are [**REDACTED**].

The Company shall not establish any accounting books other than the statutory ones. The Company's assets shall not be deposited into any account opened in the name of an individual.

When distributing the profits after tax for the current year, the Company shall allocate 10% of the profits to the statutory reserve fund. When the statutory reserve fund has accumulated to more than 50% of the Company's registered capital, no further appropriation is required.

If the statutory reserve fund is insufficient to cover losses from previous years, the Company shall use the current year's profits to cover the losses before making appropriations to the statutory reserve fund in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

After the statutory reserve fund is appropriated from the post-tax profits, the Company may, pursuant to a resolution of the shareholders' meeting, appropriate discretionary reserve funds from the post-tax profits.

The remaining post-tax profits after covering losses and making appropriations to the reserve funds shall be distributed to shareholders in proportion to the shares held by them, except as otherwise provided by laws and regulations, the regulatory rules of the place where the Company's securities are [**REDACTED**], or this Articles of Association.

If the shareholders' meeting distributes profits to shareholders in violation of the preceding paragraph before the Company has covered its losses and made the required appropriations to the statutory reserve fund, shareholders must return the distributed profits to the Company.

The Company's own shares held by the Company shall not be entitled to profit distribution.

The Company's cash dividend policy aims for stable and growing dividends. Subject to the conditions for profit distribution, the Company may distribute dividends in the form of cash, shares, or a combination of both, with cash dividends taking precedence over share dividends.

If the Company's most recent audited report is not an unqualified opinion or is an unqualified opinion with a significant uncertainty related to going concern, the Company may refrain from profit distribution.

The reserve fund of the Company shall be used to cover losses, expand production and business operations, or increase the Company's capital.

To cover the Company's losses with surplus funds, the discretionary surplus reserve and the statutory surplus reserve shall be used first; if the losses still cannot be fully covered, the capital surplus reserve may be used in accordance with the regulations.

When the statutory reserve fund is converted into capital, the amount retained in the statutory reserve fund shall not be less than 25% of the Company's registered capital prior to the conversion.

INTERNAL AUDIT

The Company shall implement an internal audit system, clarifying the leadership structure of internal audit work, its responsibilities and authorities, personnel allocation, financial support, application of audit results, and accountability.

The Company's internal audit system shall be implemented and disclosed externally after approval by the Board of Directors.

APPOINTMENT OF ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Company shall engage an accounting firm that meets the requirements set forth in the Securities Law and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules to conduct audits of the financial statements, verify net assets, and provide other related consulting services, with the appointment term being one year, which can be renewed.

The engagement or dismissal of an accounting firm by the Company shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for deliberation after obtaining the consent of more than half of the members of the Audit Committee, and shall be decided by the shareholders' meeting. The appointment, dismissal, and remuneration (or the method of determining remuneration) of the accounting firm must be decided by the shareholders' meeting in the form of an ordinary resolution. The Board of Directors shall not appoint an accounting firm before the decision of the shareholders' meeting.

The Company guarantees that it will provide the engaged accounting firm with truthful and complete accounting vouchers, accounting books, financial reports, and other accounting materials, and will not refuse, conceal, or falsify any information.

The audit fees of the accounting firm shall be decided by the shareholders' meeting.

If the Company dismisses or does not renew the engagement of the accounting firm, it must notify the accounting firm seven days in advance. When the shareholders' meeting votes on the dismissal of the accounting firm, the accounting firm shall be allowed to state its opinions.

If the accounting firm resigns, it must explain to the shareholders' meeting whether there are any improper circumstances with the Company.